Some Founders of Campbell’s Station, Tennessee: A Genealogy of Alexander, David, and James Campbell

Compiled by Laura E. Luttrell

Alexander, David, and James Campbell, brothers, were among that great number of liberty-loving men who had as their objective the establishment of an independent government for themselves and their descendants. They aided in gaining the independence of America and, with their wives, struggled to found institutions—homes, schools, churches—that would assure perpetuation of a free country. This history of three frontiersmen and their courageous wives is typical of the lives of many of the early inhabitants of East Tennessee.

Their origin as far back as is known begins with (1) Alexander Campbell, of Inverary, Argylshire, Scotland. His son, (2) William Campbell, married Mary Byers and removed to the north of Ireland, near Londonderry, Ulster District. After seven of their eight children were born, they sailed to America and, finally, settled in Augusta County, Virginia. Distant relatives, John Campbell and members of his family, already had established a home in that county.

The children of (2) William and Mary (Byers) Campbell were: (3) David, father of Captain David Campbell, founder of Campbell’s Station; Elizabeth; Martha, wife of William Ellison; Alexander, who lived in Kentucky; Robert; Jane; William, father of Major William Campbell; and Mary, wife of Major John Steele.2

(5) Robert Campbell (1718?–Apr. 1786), son of (2) William and Mary (Byers) Campbell, was born in Ireland and died in North Carolina. He served his new country during the colonial period as did other men of the same name. His three sons were: (6) Alexander, David, and James, who were born in Augusta County, Virginia. The family lived, also, for some time in Washington County, Virginia; then, about 1779, it removed to Washington County, North Carolina (later Tennessee). Robert died in the latter county in 1786. James Rodgers, who afterward settled in Knox County, was administrator of his estate.3

The three brothers, Alexander, David, and James, took part in the Battle of King’s Mountain, October 7, 1780, in the regiment of Colonel John Sevier under the overall command of General William Campbell.4

1Margaret C. Pitcher, Historical Sketches of the Campbell, Pitcher and Kindred Families (Nashville, 1911), 130, 134 (hereafter cited Pitcher); The Lookout (Chattanooga, ed. by Zella Armstrong), July 3, 1936. The figures within parentheses in front of the names denote generations.
2Pitcher, 134-35. (3)David Campbell was sometimes called “White” David.
3Historical Records Survey, Tennessee, Washington County, Inventories of Estates, 1779-1821 (typewritten copy, W.P.A.), 382-84. There are so many Roberta this may be incorrect!
4Daughters of the American Revolution, N. C., Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution (Durham, 1932), 326.
When, in 1783, the county of Greene was erected from a part of Washington County, they became citizens of the new county. Captain David Campbell, their cousin, who also served in the Battle of King's Mountain, had removed with his family the year before and was at this time in Greene County.*

The State of Franklin began operations in 1784 and, on May 31, 1785, made the Dumplin Creek Treaty with the Cherokees. It was agreed by the Indians that "lands on the south side of Holston and French Broad Rivers to the waters of [Little] Tennessee may be . . . resided on." Following this treaty there was a rush of settlers down these rivers. Later the same year James White "pitched his tent four miles above the mouth of French Broad River on the north bank." The following year he moved farther down and established a fort on the north bank of the Holston (now Tennessee) River where Knoxville was founded October 3, 1791. This movement on the part of James White encouraged others to venture yet farther west on the Holston.

The next year, in March, 1787, Captain David Campbell, with Archibald McCaleb, Alexander and "Elder" David Campbell, and Jonathan Douglass—all from Greene County with their families—arrived fifteen miles below White's Fort and located about two miles north of the Holston (now Tennessee) River on Turkey Creek in the beautiful and fertile Grassy Valley. There was at that place a good spring of "swiftly flowing water." It was not a great distance from the Cherokee towns on the Little Tennessee River, then known as the Tennessee. Captain David Campbell had married Margaret Campbell, sister of Judge David Campbell. Alexander and "Elder" David Campbell had married nieces of Margaret Campbell—the Lockhart sisters.

The wives and children were taken on horseback, their equipment (woodworking tools, agricultural implements, cooking and household utensils, seeds, etc.) on pack horses. With loaded rifles in hand, the men kept a sharp lookout for lurking enemies as many of the red men were opposed to the recent treaty. The horses traveled single file along the narrow trail and had to be guided lest they wander off on the side and displace their loads among the trees.

The men felled trees, built cabins, cleared some ground, and planted corn. Thus Campbell's Station was founded under the leadership of Captain (afterward Colonel) David Campbell.** These rifle-bearing pioneers kept their guns near while working in the field, for unseen and unheard foes might arise out of any corner of the new country. Two guards were maintained after the first year.

The victory over the Indians was not seen in the cabins where the brave white men lived, but were seen where the plows were turned.

In the fall the crops were reaped. The Indians had come down from the mountains with their corn, to trade it in their smokehouses in Byrd's Mill. The smokehouse was a small building near the mill. The sun was shining on the prairie, the sun was warm, and the Indian was happy.

In February the Indians were joyfully received by Reverend Byrd, who had been there before. The Indians had a great feast and the Reverend made a speech to the operation of the mill, saying that the whites were "worthy Chiefs of the Nation." He gave them nine miles.

Mr. Campbell's Station had grown into Fort now, and the white men fortified it and named it after them in honor of their victory. The fort had a wall that surrounded the entire fort, and it was not encircled by a moat. Captain Campbell was the first to do this. However, it was not until the white men were aware of the}

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**John P. Brown, Old Frontiers (Kingport, 1888), 243. In the early days the Holston River was known as such to the junction with the Tennessee, now known as the Little Tennessee.

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"David Campbell to J. G. M. Ramsey, Annals of Tennessee... (Philadelphia, 1855), 372.
"David Campbell, Draper MSS., 1691-1704 (photostat in McClellan Collection, Lawson-McClellan Library, Knoxville, from originals in Wisconsin Historical Society Library, Madison). Hereafter cited David Campbell Letter.
"David Campbell, Draper MSS., 1691-1704 (photostat in McClellan Collection, Lawson-McClellan Library, Knoxville, from originals in Wisconsin Historical Society Library, Madison). Hereafter cited David Campbell Letter.
"David Campbell Letter; Mary U. Rothrock (ed.), The French Broad-Holston Country (Knoxville, 1946), 329-33. The sketch of Campbell's Station is by Nannie Lous Hicks.
Some Founders of Campbell's Station, Tennessee

might rush upon them from the woods or canebrakes. One day only three of the men were at the place working in a field in sight of the cabins when two guns were fired at them from behind a small ridge. They did not go after the Indians but went to the houses to protect the women and children. The very next day all of their fourteen horses were taken away. A half-breed Indian friend, George Fields, and his stepfather, John Martin, came to the cabins to report that the horses thieves, about twenty in number, were seen when they were eight miles away."

It was then discovered that a number of Indians had hidden on the opposite side of the cabins from the corn field. When these occurrences became known, Captain John Beard, with a company of militia, came from the country above Campbell's Station to drive off any Indians found in that vicinity. In any event, it was planned to move the families to Amos Byrd's Station about six miles east on the Holston (Tennessee). Captain Beard and his men took the families to the river and they were taken by the Station men up the river in canoes to Byrd's."

The five men would go back and forth to the Station to work their crops and they went on foot several times to the town of Chota in the Indian Nation in an attempt to get their horses back. They offered a reward if the Cherokees would make a search for the stolen horses but without success. The red men said that the Creeks took the horses. Late in the autumn the families were moved back to their own station. The crops were gathered and some horses procured to work and to take their corn to mill. At this time they had only fifteen miles to travel to White's Fort while, at first, they had to go fifteen miles above White's Fort. During the winter preparations for growing larger crops were made."

In the early spring, it must have been, the inhabitants of the Station were joined by James Campbell and Robert Blackburn (father of the Reverend Gideon Blackburn) with their families and, also, by Joseph Taylor, who later married a daughter of Robert Blackburn. These settlers then had a good prospect of clearing more ground and of carrying on farming operations in a successful way when a report was brought, in May, 1788, that the family of John Kirk had been killed by a band of Indians led by chiefs Slim Tom and Red Bird, of Chilhowie. The Kirk farm was about nine miles from the Cherokee town of Chota."

Much excitement was aroused. A number of men from above White's Fort marched to Campbell's Station and insisted that the men there join them in an attack on an Indian town. Captain Campbell cautioned them that such action might bring on an open war. However, those men could not be persuaded to abandon revenge but were so determined that the Captain and some of the men accompanied them to the town of Coyatee. However, the Indian warriors had fled upon learning of the approach of the white men. Two or three Indians were killed, but the family of Susanna

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"David Campbell Letter.
"Ibid.; C. E. Carter (ed.), The Territorial Papers of the United States IV, The Southwest Territory (Washington, 1930), 500. Amos Byrd (Bird) was a Revolutionary soldier; served in the militia of the Territory; built a fort on the Holston, 1787.
"David Campbell Letter.
"Pitcher, 93.
"Rainsbury, Annals, 419-20; Brown, Old Frontiers, 272.
Martin was not injured as she had been a longtime friend of the white people."

As preparations for war against the Cherokees were being made, the people at Campbell's Station were ordered by the general of the brigade to join White's Fort. Thus the families were moved the second time. The Chickamaugahs (Cherokees of the Lower Towns, along the Tennessee near Chattanooga) were stealing horses and committing other crimes, so Brigadier General Joseph Martin led an expedition against them. About five hundred militiamen, including the Campbell's Station men, assembled at White's Fort to join the campaign. There was a skirmish at the site of Lookout Mountain but, owing to the narrow and difficult trails with Indians stationed behind rocks and trees, the battle had to be given up."

Upon the return of the men to White's Fort, preparations by Captain Campbell's men were made to make the journey to their Station. This time they took permanent possession. Soon the fort was made stronger. The families would move out to their plantations but, whenever danger of Indian uprisings was reported, they would seek safety by returning to the Station. It was nearly nine years before they could safely settle without constant fear of losing their scalps.

I.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

(4) Alexander Campbell (1761-Sept. 7, 1816), son of (3) Robert Campbell, was born in Augusta County, Virginia; died in Knox County, Tennessee. It already has been stated that he was a soldier at the Battle of King's Mountain. He served, also, at the Battle of Guilford Court House, 1781. In 1789 he married Mary Lockhart (Mar. 12, 1766-Mar. 12, 1842), daughter of William and Mary (Campbell) Lockhart and granddaughter of "White" David Campbell and wife, Mary Hamilton. They had two children when they went to Campbell's Station in 1787. Alexander selected a site for his home on the north bank of the French Broad River; twice, upon being threatened by the enemy, he moved his family back to the Station and then changed his location on that river. About the time of the establishment of the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio, with William Blount as governor, he was living in a cabin on the site of James White's stop over in 1785. There his twin sons became ill and died; they were buried on that place. Some of Alexander's descendants live there at present. Cherokees annoyed the parents by coming near the house imitating the cries of the two infants, and then shooting arrows into the logs, or chinking, of the cabin."

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David Campbell Letter; Emmet Starr, History of the Cherokee Indians and their Legends and Folklore (Oklahoma City, 1921), 394-96, 457; Brown, Old Frontiers, 68. Susannah Emory was the granddaughter of Ludovic Grant, a trader out of Charleston, S. C. She had been the wife of John Stuart; had a son, Bushyhead. Later she was the wife of Richard Fields and was the mother of George and Lucy Fields. John Martin was her third husband.

David Campbell Letter.

Ibid.; Brown, Old Frontiers, 382-84.

David Campbell Letter.

J. G. M. Ramsey, History of Lebanon Presbyterian Church (written 1875) [Knoxville], 1918), 15.

Information from John A. Campbell, Hope Hall, Ala.
In 1793 the Indians became extremely active and vindictive—stealing horses, burning homes, and killing and scalping settlers in widely scattered parts of Blount, Knox, Sevier, and other counties. The house of Robert Blackburn, two or three miles from Campbell's Station, was burned and his plantation "laid waste."

Thomas Gilliam (brother of Devereux Gilliam, who was settled at the confluence of the French Broad and Holston rivers) and his son, James, were killed and scalped by Indians about sixteen miles north of Knoxville. Two war clubs were left beside the bodies. Isolated families sought refuge in the stations or forts. Alexander again took his family to Campbell's Station. After the intended attack by the Cherokees upon Knoxville failed and the Indians were defeated at Etowah, Georgia, Alexander made his permanent seat on the north side of French Broad River at what is now Riverdale Community. The settlers between the Holston and French Broad rivers were free from disastrous incursions by the red men, but the fear of Indian raids from the south of French Broad was ever present. Whenever her husband was away at night Mary Lockhart Campbell would take her children into the cambreakage, or a hollow in the woods, to hide from Indians. If a child should cry she would move to another place. The nearest neighbor was more than a mile away.

During the years of the existence of the territorial government, Alexander Campbell was often a member of the jury and was called away from home at intervals to serve in the militia. After the state of Tennessee was admitted into the Union, Governor John Sevier commissioned him captain of a Knox County company of militia, October 10, 1796. He and his wife were members of the Lebanon-in-the-Fork Presbyterian Church, organized by the Reverend Samuel Carrick in 1791. A number of his descendants have been members of that church. He acquired a large plantation of fertile land, raised livestock, and erected a commodious house for his large family. His youngest child was born in 1806.

On September 7, 1816, he died at a comparatively early age. Three sons and seven daughters survived him. His widow died in 1842. As he left no will, his son, William, became administrator of his estate. An inventory of his movable estate shows what economic operations were in progress on a large plantation in that early time. Included in the long list of commodities are a secretary, books, one Negro man, and a bond on Stockley Donelson for eight hundred acres of land, dated June 18, 1792, with the notation, "the estate of Donelson is insolvent and nothing can be had."

Alexander, his wife, his son, William, and family were buried on a part of his farm later owned by Benjamin McNutt. A grandson, T. R. C. Campbell, erected a monument at the graves.

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Carter (ed.), Territorial Papers, IV, 292, 290-82.
Brown, Old Frontiers, 387.
Information from the late T. R. C. Campbell, of Riverdale, Knox County, Tennessee.
Information from T. R. C. Campbell; Ramsey, Lebanon Presbyterian Church, 3, 4, 15-16.
Knox County, Tenn. Estate Book (Knox County Courthouse), No. 2 (January Sess., 1817), 287.
Information from John A. Campbell.
The children of Captain Alexander Campbell and wife, Mary Lockhart, with exception of twin sons who died in infancy, were: (5) Margaret, William, Mary, Jane, Elizabeth, James, Ann, Cynthia, John, and Harriet.

MARGARET CAMPBELL DOWLER MCCAMPBELL

(5) Margaret (Peggy) Campbell (b. 1783), daughter of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, was about four years of age when she was taken to Campbell's Station by her parents. She grew up on the frontier where Indian alarms were dreaded. She was married, first, in 1806, to William Dowler, who died in 1814. They had three daughters.

(6) Sarah Dowler (b. 1807) married, February 14, 1828, Samuel Pickle, of Ashbury; and their only daughter, (7) Emeline, died when about born.

(6) Mary Campbell Dowler (b. 1809) married John Brannum. (6) Louisa Dowler married Harvey McBee."

(5) Margaret (Peggy) Dowler married, second, November 28, 1915, Solomon McCampbell, a widower who had eight children, some of whom removed to Texas. He was a Revolutionary soldier in Virginia; removed to the State of Franklin, 1787; lived in Blount County and was commissioned lieutenant of militia in 1800; removed to Knox County in Beaver Creek Valley; received a Revolutionary pension in Knox County; died in Alabama in 1845; survived by his third wife." His son, by his second wife, Jack McCampbell, died young.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL

(5) William Campbell (Oct. 29, 1785-Feb. 15, 1828), eldest son of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, was born in Greene County, North Carolina (later, Tennessee); died in Knox County, Tennessee. He was only a year and four months old when his parents took him and his sister to the Grassy Valley settlement and, some years later, to the north side of the French Broad River. There his mother frequently would hide him and the other children from Indian foes. William admired the captain's uniform that his father wore as captain of a company of mounted infantry.

His father gave him a farm, probably after he married, July 20, 1815, Elizabeth (Betsy) Goddard (June 6, 1792-May 11, 1864), daughter of Hugh and Mary (Avis) Goddard. William was administrator of his father's estate in 1816. When William died his eight children were named in his will, dated January 2, 1828, and probated April 7, 1828. His plantation was willed to his three sons to be divided when his youngest son should become twenty-one years of age. The children were: (6) James Monroe, John, Mary (Polly), Jane, Margaret, Cynthia, Hugh G., and Harriet."

(6) James Monroe Campbell, M.D. (Mar. 18, 1816-Jan. 21, 1877) was a physician; married, January 21, 1847, Margaret Joanna Gamble (Nov. 20, 1831-July 31, 1873). They had seven children, only three of whom lived to become adults: (7) Hugh Samuel, Luther Douglas, and Emma Adelia.

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[Knox County, Tenn., Marriage Records (Knox County Courthouse); Laura E. Luttrell (ed.), United States Census 1850 for Knox County, Tennessee (Knoxville, 1951), 9, 96.

Information from Miss May Wiley, Knoxville.

[Knox Co., Tenn. Estate Book (Knox County Courthouse), No. 4 (April Sess., 1828), 299-90; Family Bible in possession of Mr. Lloyd R. Campbell, Knoxville, Tenn.
Some Founders of Campbell's Station, Tennessee

(7) Hugh Samuel Campbell (Nov. 20, 1847-Apr. 18, 1865) was a Federal soldier in the Civil War; was drowned upon his return home when the ill-fated steamer, Sultana, was blown up and sank in the Mississippi River below Memphis, April 27, 1865. A number of East Tennessee men lost their lives in that disaster.

(7) Luther Douglas Campbell (Oct. 15, 1852-Sept. 12, 1927) was a dry goods merchant in Cleveland, Tennessee; also a director of the Cleveland National Bank. He married first, September 20, 1876, Maggie Lowry and they had a son, (8) James Luther Campbell (b. July 12, 1877), who was graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1908. In 1927 he was living in Georgia. The second wife of L. D. Campbell was Lavinia Henegar, sister of Edward Henegar, of Knoxville. She died January 24, 1845, at the age of eighty years.

(7) Emova Adelia Campbell (b. July 16, 1865) married November 14, 1895, Horace Tipton and lived at Cleveland, Tennessee. They had two sons:

(6) John (Jack) Campbell (b. Nov. 7, 1817), second son of William and Betsy Campbell, married Martha Anderson. They had a son, (7) William, and a daughter, (7) Martha Jane, who lived in Missouri.

(6) Mary (Polly) Campbell (Mar. 19, 1819-May 18, 1841) married, August 24, 1837, Andrew Anderson Henderson (May 14, 1817-Sept. 1847) and lived at Dandridge, Tennessee. Their sons were: (7) John Henderson (1828-1841) and (7) William A. C. Henderson (May 1841-Oct. 1863), who lived in Kentucky; was killed during the Civil War in Nashville, Tennessee.

(6) Jane Campbell (Nov. 13, 1820-Mar. 10, 1881) married, May 10, 1858, a widower, Samuel Hannibal Love (Jan. 20, 1808-Aug. 21, 1897). They lived on Rutledge Pike at Love's Creek; buried in Spring Place Cemetery, Knox County.

(6) Margaret Emeline Campbell (Apr. 18, 1822-Oct. 15, 1878) was not married.

(6) Cynthia Ann Campbell (Mar. 2, 1824-Nov. 7, 1883) married, November 23, 1846, John (Jack) D. Armstrong. They were married by John Campbell, justice of the peace. Their daughter, (7) Della Armstrong, married Beecher Doak.

(8) Hugh Goddard Campbell (Feb. 4, 1826-Oct. 12, 1892) was the third son of William and Betsy (Goddard) Campbell. He was born and died in Knox County at Riverdale; was a prosperous farmer; married, November 6, 1856, Sophia Jane Doak (1832-Aug. 7, 1918) who was the great-granddaughter of Archibald Alexander. His three children were: (7) Samuel Monroe, Margaret E., and Charles A. In H. G. Campbell's will, dated November 5, 1891, he bequeathed to his son, Samuel M., the farm in the seventh civil district of Knox County known as the "Home Farm"; to his other son, Charles A., the farm in the twenty-seventh civil district that was

*Obituary of L. D. Campbell, Knoxville News-Sentinel, September 13, 1927.
*Love Family Bible (in possession of Mrs. Walter Love, 125 Kirkwood Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee).
purchased of John D. Wrinkle and wife. His sons were appointed executors."

(7) Samuel Monroe Campbell (May 8, 1861-Feb. 7, 1915) lived on the "Home Place" left to him by his father, the same location where James White "pitched his tent" in 1785. He married, May 18, 1882, Annie Eliza Kennedy (Aug. 8, 1865-Aug. 16, 1947), daughter of James and Martha Armstrong Kennedy. Her father established the New Salem Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (the so-called Seeder church) at Riverdale. However, after a few years there were not enough members to sustain it. Mrs. Annie K. Campbell, a devoted church member and student of the Bible, read the New Testament through fifteen times. Their two sons are: (8) Hugh Kennedy Campbell (b. Apr. 1, 1886), a bachelor, and (9) Lloyd Roscoe Campbell (b. Apr. 21, 1890) who married Estelle Pierce, daughter of Remmie and Dora (Jones) Pierce. They have four daughters: Mildred, Margaret, who married William P. Armstrong; Marie, who married Ernest Weilman; and Dorothy, who married James Spruell.


(6) Harriet Campbell, youngest child of William and Betsy (Goddard) Campbell, was born December 15, 1837.

MARY CAMPBELL HUNTER

(6) Mary (Polly) Campbell (d. before 1880), daughter of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, married April 29, 1806, John Hunter, of Virginia. They had three sons. (6) Campbell Hunter (b. 1811-d. after 1860) had a good education but engaged in a duel that affected his mind—so it is said. In 1850 he was living at the home of Thomas and Cynthia (Campbell) Rodgers a few miles from Knoxville." (6) Lockhart Hunter served in the Texas War for Independence in Colonel Bold's regiment in General Sam Houston's army, and was captured by the Mexicans, but managed to escape. He became a lawyer in Texas; married and had a family in western Texas. (6) Alexander Hunter, the third son of John and Mary C. Hunter, lived in Texas.

JANE CAMPBELL GODDARD

(5) Jane Campbell (d. Nov. 5, 1830), daughter of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, was skillful in weaving, fine sewing, and embroidery, as were all her sisters. She married, July 29, 1815, William Goddard (1788-Sept. 1830), son of Hugh and Mary (Avis) Goddard, of Virginia. William was commissioned captain of a company of men in the Tenth Tennessee Regiment on March 2, 1814." In that year he purchased a farm on the north side of French Broad River that adjoined the lands of

18Knox Co., Tenn. Will Book (Knox County Courthouse), No. 2 (October Term, 1892), 283-84.
19Tindell (ed.), U. S. Census 1830 for Knox County, Tenn., 60.
Christian Pickle and Benjamin McNutt. As he still owed part of the purchase price of the land in 1815, he could not afford to buy a broad cloth suit for his wedding as he had planned. Therefore, he was married in a homespun suit and his bride did not wear the new silk dress she so skillfully had made but was dressed in keeping with the bridegroom's attire. After Jane's death in 1830, he took his six children to Alabama but afterward returned to Knox County, Tennessee, where he died in 1836. His brother-in-law, John Campbell, was administrator of the estate. The children were:


(6) Harriet C. Goddard (Nov. 22, 1817-May 3, 1851) was born in Knox County, Tennessee; died in Grimes County, Texas. She married, April 29, 1839, Henry H. Boggs. They removed to Benton County, Alabama, and from there, in 1840, to Grimes County, Texas. Harriet became a member of the Methodist church in 1849. Four of their children died before her death. Her husband and four sons who survived her were living at Anderson, Texas, in 1851. They had married and had two children, (7) William and Charlie (daughter) Welborn, both of whom married and had each, several children.

(6) Elizabeth M. Goddard (b. Jan. 1, 1829) married Charles Welborn and had two children, (7) William and Charlie (daughter) Welborn, both of whom married and had each, several children.

(6) Mary Ann Goddard (Dec. 21, 1821-July 7, 1882), lived, after the death of both parents, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Betsy Meek, and her husband, Daniel Meek, about a mile east of Strawberry Plains, Jefferson County, Tennessee. She became a member of the Shoneim, or Strawberry Plains Presbyterian Church that was founded by the Reverend Samuel Carrick the same year that Lebanon Presbyterian Church in Knox County was organized. Mary Ann was married, September 6, 1838, to Gaines McMillan (Mar. 14, 1815-Jan. 21, 1897), son of John and Jane (Meek) McMillan. He was major of the Tenth Regiment of Tennessee. Their children were:

(7) Elizabeth (Bettie) Jane, Harriet Rebecca, Daniel Meek, Nancy Josephine, Cynthia Alice, Margaret Evaline, Anna Gaines, and John William. (7) Elizabeth (Bettie) Jane McMillan (June 20, 1839-Aug. 10, 1886), eldest daughter of Gaines and Mary Ann (Goddard) McMillan, married, September 21, 1839, John M. Meek. They lived in Jefferson County on a farm that had been owned by Daniel Meek. They gave it the name, "Fancy Meadows." The members of this family belonged to the Shoneim, or Strawberry Plains Presbyterian Church. John Meek's grandfather, Adam Meek, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Martha (Wallace) Meek, are buried in the cemetery at Strawberry Plains. John M. and Bettie (McMillan) Meek had ten children (8) Horace M. Meek (1860-1872) died at an early age. (8) Alexander Kennedy Meek lived in Washington, D. C., and married Miss Fannie Hayden. Their daughter, Dr. Lois Meek, lives in that city. (8) John Lamar Meek, a graduate of the University of Tennessee, was an official of the Southern Railway, lived in Atlanta, Chattanooga, and Knoxville; married Mary Miller Fleming. Their son, John Fleming Meek,

*Obituary by A. B. F. Kerr in an Anderson, Texas, newspaper, of May 5, 1861.*

*Will of Daniel Meek, April 16, 1855, with cotellic, June 29, 1859. Probated Oct. 1, 1860, in Jefferson County, Tenn. Willa (Jefferson County Courthouse, Dandridge).*

*Biographical sketch of Mary Miller (Fleming) Meek in Rothrock (ed.), The French Broad-Holston Country, 454-55.*
is a lawyer. (8) Gaines McMillan Meck was a physician; lived in Ohio and married Cora Beckett. (8) Daniel White Meck lived in New York City—was not married. (8) Mary E. Meck married Eugene Holtsinger, of Dandridge, lives in Florida—has children and grandchildren. (8) Margaret and (8) Nellie B. Meck lived at "Fancy Meadows"—were not married. (8) Bertha Cowan Meck married Joseph Brooks Rogers and lived in Knoxville.

(7) Harriet Rebecca McMillan (b. Mar. 1842) married, December 23, 1868, Lemuel M. Dick, of New Market, Tennessee. They had one daughter, Alice H. Dick, who married C. C. Spears and had two sons.

(7) Daniel Meek McMillan (Dec. 28, 1843-Feb. 10, 1907) was a soldier in the Union army, 1863-1865. He married, August 15, 1877, Margaret A. Roberts and lived at Mascot, Tennessee. They had three children. (8) Henry Graham McMillan (b. June 14, 1878) has been a Knoxville insurance official for more than fifty years and has his own company. During World War I he received a commission as lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps; was assigned to the fire prevention branch, Domestic Operations Division; and was on duty in Texas and other southern states. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the First Presbyterian Church, Knoxville; married Louise Barbour, of Kentucky. (8) Kate Annette McMillan lives in Knoxville. (8) Robert M. McMillan (b. May 7, 1889) married Phoebe A. Park and had one son, Robert M. McMillan, Jr., who served in World War II as a lieutenant colonel.


(7) Cynthia Alice McMillan (Aug. 30, 1849-Jan. 23, 1939) married William H. Salmon, February 11, 1880. They lived in Knoxville and attended the Second Presbyterian Church. Their only daughter, Mary Isabella Salmon, married Robert Moore Williamson, a meteorologist who was connected with the Weather Bureau Office in Nashville, Tennessee, for twenty-eight years; then became senior meteorologist at Indianapolis, Indiana; now retired and lives in Nashville. They have two sons and one daughter, all married.

(7) Margaret Evaline McMillan (Dec. 12, 1852-June, 1928) married I. N. Mast and lived at Ottumwa, Iowa.

(7) Florence Roberta McMillan (Oct. 14, 1856-Mar. 19, 1928) was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, Knoxville—was not married.

(7) Anna Gaines McMillan (Aug. 2, 1863-Mar. 24, 1960) was born at Mascot, Tennessee; died at Glendale, Ohio. She was educated at Oxford.

—M. M. Harris (comp.), *Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and their Descendants* (Knoxville, 1918), 167.


Some Founders of Campbell's Station, Tennessee


(7) John William McMillan (Mar. 29, 1868-Aug. 1, 1930), the youngest child of Gaines and Mary Ann (Goddard) McMillan, was born at Mascot, Tennessee; died in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Elizabeth Gorman, daughter of Senator Gorman. They had four children: (8) William J., Cora Lee, Gaines, and Ann Goddard McMillan.


(5) Cynthia Jane Goddard, who married (June 27, 1829-Aug. 11, 1900) was born at what is now Riverdale, Knox County; died in Knoxville. At the age of ten years she had lost, by death, both parents. Then she lived for some years at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Harriet Campbell Blackburn, in Jefferson County. When her sister, Mary Ann, married Gaines McMillan in 1838, she lived with him until January, 1845, at which time she was married by the Rev. Gideon Stebbins White, to James McMillan (June 9, 1824-Aug. 18, 1888), brother of Gaines. They rode five miles to attend the Strawberry Plains Presbyterian Church until the Caledonia Presbyterian Church was organized in their community in 1858. They were charter members and James was clerk of the session for many years; was a ruling elder until 1898 when his family moved to Knoxville. They were buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. Their children were: (7) Mary Jane Lockhart, Nancy L., Harriet Elizabeth, John Goddard, Alice Adelia, Fanny F., James L. D., William M., Cynthia A., Sarah R., and Lucy Adele.

(7) Mary Jane Lockhart McMillan (Sept. 1845-Sept. 10, 1908), daughter of James and Cynthia Jane (Goddard) McMillan, was married, August 27, 1865, by the Rev. William H. Iyle, to James Madison Luttrell (Feb. 4, 1840-Mar. 31, 1905), son of James and Dicev Ann (Murphy) Luttrell. They lived in Knox County until they had three children, then removed to Strawberry Plains, Jefferson County, Tennessee. Their farm was nearly a mile from the village. Where it was not cultivated wild strawberries grew. When a Presbyterian church, U. S. was organized at that place. James M. and Mary Luttrell were charter members; the former was an elder in the church until the family moved to Knoxville. A memorial window, placed by the descendants of this couple, is in the new church edifice recently erected. James was one of three school commissioners of

"Record of Stuart M. Thompson, Glendale, Ohio (1916).

"Caledonia Presbyterian Church Minutes, 1858-1898 (typed copy among papers of the writer to be bound and placed in the McClung Collection, Lawson McGhee Library)."
that district of the county. In Knoxville the family became members of the
First Presbyterian Church. Their children: (8) Walter McMillan Luttrell,
M.D., who received his medical education at George Washington
University; (8) James Beccher, an engineer (tool designer); (8) Laura Elizabeth,
librarian and the author of this paper; (8) Lucy Adelspa, a civil service
clerk, who died in 1936; (8) Cynthia Albertine (Mrs. H. L. Vance); Mary
Iva (Mrs. Otho Atkin), who died in 1901; Annie Eliza (Mrs. E. S. Maclin),
who died in 1928; (8) William Eugene, clearing house manager, who
married Mattie (Pat) Walling; (8) Ella, office secretary; (8) Beulah (wife of
Dr. E. R. Bucklew, World War I surgeon); and (8) Kate Luttrell (wife of
the Rev. H. A. McBeth).

(7) Nancy (Ann) I. McMillan (Feb. 3, 1847-Jan. 4, 1891) was a
member of Caledonia Presbyterian Church in Knox County. She married,
November 26, 1868, Jonathan Sherrod (Nov. 12, 1844-July 19, 1888). They
lived on a farm south of Knoxville. They had eight children. (8) Ella Grace
married Henry Kidd and they were members of Graystone Presbyterian
Church. (8) Robert died in early manhood. (8) James Howard married
Birdie McMahen and lived at Dandridge. (8) Frank L. married Emma Korth
and their son, Robert Sherrod, is a graduate of the University of Tennessee
and, in World War II was a lieutenant in the Air Force. (8) Edgar E.
married Mary F. Mathewson. (8) Melinda married, first, James H. Long;
second, Samuel L. Neal. (8) Elsie J. married J. P. Yadon. (8) Mary E.
married Oscar Lee McClellan.

(7) Harriet E. (Bettie) McMillan (Dec. 29, 1848-May 16, 1918)
moved March 11, 1869, Adam Bell Blake, Jr. (May 12, 1844-Feb. 1915).
They lived on a farm on the Armstrong Ferry Road, now known as the
Ruggles Ferry Road. Their sons and grandsons live on the land and are
proprietors of Livon's Dairy. They had twelve children. (8) John Rennie,
a student at the University of Tennessee, died in 1891. (8) James McMillan
Blake married Minnie Swan and had a daughter who is married. James died
several years ago. (8) Belle Blake married James K. Vance and had three
sons, R. Roy, Thomas, and Paul. (8) Harvey S. Blake married Beulah
Ault. (8) Thomas A. Blake is a photographer; married Nora Vinson and
has a son, Frederic. (8) Ruth Blake married Dr. Chalmers P. Kennedy.
(8) Charles Heron Blake, a dry goods merchant, married Elizabeth
McGhee; has a son, Edwin, who married Nora Grooms, and a daughter,
Ruth E., who married William Roger Rusk. (8) Frank Goddard Blake
married Margaret Ault. (8) Robert Rhea Blake was graduated from the
University of Tennessee; married Cecilia Lay; their son, W. L. Blake, was
a lieutenant in World War II. (8) Howard E. Blake married Dora O.
White and lives in Spartanburg, S. C. (8) Luther Blake died in 1919. (8)
John E. Blake (d. 1945) married Inez C. French and had four sons.

(7) John Goddard McMillan (Apr. 27, 1852-July 24, 1926) was a
farmer and business man. He married, April 4, 1877, Laura Elizabeth Epps
(Apr. 8, 1854-Dec. 31, 1899). They were members of the Methodist Church
and lived at Coal Creek (now Lake City). Their children were: (8) Charles
Herbert, who served in the army during the Spanish-American War, then
taught in the government schools established in the Philippines, married
Nina Johnson and lived in Atlanta, Georgia; (8) Nelle Maude, who married
a Mr. Frazier; (8) Bruce G., who lived in Salisbury, N. C.; (8) Frank, who
lives at 114 W. Main St., 305 E. Main St., 200 E. Main St., and 175 E. Main St.
(7) Mary Williams (Aug. 14, 1845-Oct. 27, 1928) was born in Tennessee.
She attended the old Etowah Mills. After her marriage, she moved to
Auburn, Alabama, and later to Mobile, Alabama, where she worked for
Robert S. Williams and later for Mr. H. A. McBeth in Mobile, Alabama,
where she died at the age of 83. She was a member of the Methodist
Church. (7) James F. Williams (Aug. 14, 1845-Oct. 27, 1928) was born in
Tennessee. He attended the old Etowah Mills. After his marriage, he
moved to Auburn, Alabama, and later to Mobile, Alabama, where he
worked for Robert S. Williams and later for Mr. H. A. McBeth in Mobile,
Alabama, where he died at the age of 83. He was a member of the Methodis
Some Founders of Campbell's Station, Tennessee

lives at Lake City; and (8) Clarence, who lives in Knoxville.  

(7) Alice Adena McMillan (Jan. 28, 1855-Aug. 31, 1882) was noted for her beauty and her devotion to the church at which she taught a Sunday School class. She married, September 12, 1876, the Rev. James Spencer Mills who had come from South Carolina to be pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church founded by James Kennedy at Riverdale. After a few years the Rev. Mills accepted a call to a church in Kentucky; later removed to South Carolina. They had three children: Neva Isabel, who was born in Knox County, Tennessee, and married in South Carolina, Robert Edward Shannon; (8) Robert Brice, who married Nell Edwards and died at Statesville, N. C.; and (8) Lois Jane, who married Eugene W. Mobley.

(7) Fannie F. McMillan (Apr. 6, 1857-May 13, 1923) married, November 27, 1907, William Walter Pittillo—was his second wife. They are buried in the Macedonia Methodist Church Cemetery, Knoxville.

(7) James Leopar Davis McMillan (Sept. 18, 1859-Oct. 1, 1903) married, September 13, 1886, Sarah Rebecca Davis (Oct. 21, 1871-Nov. 12, 1912), of Knoxville. After his death, his widow was graduated from the National Institute of Pharmacy and became the first woman pharmacist in the city. She was connected with the Kuhlman Drug Store. The graves of this couple are in Gray Cemetery. Their son, (8) Claude David McMillan (b. Nov. 5, 1889) is a lawyer; member of the Virginia state bar; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; lives in Norfolk, Virginia. His wife of Mary Louise (Williams) McMillan, of Charlotte, N. C. They have two sons: (9) C. D. McMillan, Jr., and William Terrell McMillan.

(7) William Minnis McMillan (Dec. 12, 1861-Oct. 24, 1949), farmer, church elder, lived and died in the vicinity of the Caledonia Presbyterian Church, Knox County. He married, March 22, 1885, Mary Catherine Beall (Aug. 11, 1868-May 16, 1951). They had five children. (8) Bruce served in World War I as a member of the 418th Motor Supply Train, and was active in two engagements as battalion sergeant major. He is married to Rose Knaff and lives in Florida. (8) Nelle is a business woman. (8) Cecile died 1927. (8) Clara E., a graduate of the University of Tennessee, died in Louisville, Kentucky. (8) James married Marie Andre.

(7) Cynthia Almeda McMillan (1864-1894), Sarah Rebecca McMillan (1866-1945), and Lucy Adele McMillan (1870-1906), were the youngest children of James and Cynthia (Goddard) McMillan.

ELIZABETH LOCKHART CAMPBELL MEKK

(5) Elizabeth (Betsy) Lockhart Campbell (Nov. 7, 1792-July 16, 1871), daughter of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, was born in Knox County, Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio, died at Strawberry Plains, Tennessee. She married, March 11, 1818, Daniel Meek (Mar. 20, 1792-Aug. 20, 1850), son of Adam and Martha (Wallace) Meek, of Jefferson County. They had no children but helped

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*Mary L. S. Johnson and Mae L. Treadwell (comp.), Family of Edward Epps of Knox County, Tennessee (Knoxville), 1951, 22-23.*

*Obituary in Knoxville Sentinel, November 14, 1912.*

*Knox County in the World War, 292.*
to bring up an orphaned niece and aided several young men who were studying for the ministry. They paid the college expenses of Thomas Jefferson Lamar, a Jefferson County young man, who received a degree from Maryville College and, also, a degree from Union Theological Seminary.\(^2\)

Their niece, Mary Ann Goddard, lived with them several years until she was married to Gaines McMillan. Daniel Meek willed a farm to her first child, Betsy J. McMillan; left a legacy to Maryville College, and provided funds for settling his slaves in Liberia if they were willing to go.\(^3\) He was an elder in the Shammee Presbyterian Church and wrote a brief history of the church. After the church building was destroyed during the Civil War, services were conducted in Mrs. Betsy Meek's mansion among spreading oak trees. There is a cemetery near the site of the home in which a number of the Meeks are interred.

JAMES CAMPBELL

(5) James Campbell (June 6, 1796-May 25, 1879), soldier, farmer, miller, was the son of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell. He was born in Knox County, just five days after the state of Tennessee was admitted into the Union. He lived upon part of the plantation settled by his father on the north side of the beautiful French Broad River, where today, there is a label reading "RIVERDALE COMMUNITY." It is on the Thorngrove Road. As a young soldier he served his country in the War of 1812 in the Thirty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteers, of which John Williams was the colonel. Sam Houston was an ensign in that regiment, which took part in the Battle of Tohopeka (the Horseshoe) in 1814. In the battle Houston was wounded and James Campbell, being near, helped carry him from the field.\(^4\) Years afterward, in recognition of his service to her husband, Mrs. Houston presented Houston's gold-headed cane to this hero.\(^5\)

As a farmer, James Campbell experimented with the best grasses, grains, fruits, and livestock. He raised grapes and had some success with the tea plant.\(^6\) During the Civil War, though he was too old to take any active part in the struggle, he was an adherent of states rights. Some loyal neighbors were in opposition to his views and annoyed him with threats to burn his house and other buildings. They did destroy his mill and caused him to go to Texas for awhile. When he returned to the state he remained for a time at Sweetwater, where he had friends and relatives, until he was "permitted to return to his home."\(^7\)

He married, first, October 9, 1822, Patsy (or Penelope) Hazelwood, whose parents lived in the neighborhood. His second marriage, August 11, 1825, was to Margaret Ann (Ann) of Jackson.

*\(^1\) Translated into English by A. J. Jessee.

BETSY J. MCMILLAN (1838-1896) was born in Knoxville, the daughter of Charles and Margaret McMillan. She attended the local girls' school of 1846-1848 and married William R. Meek, with whom she lived until his death on December 2, 1849. They had one son who did not live past the age of 7. After William's death Betsy returned to her parents and never remarried. She brought up their son, Daniel, and died on June 11, 1896.

James Campbell was born to Matthias and Rebecca (Bear) Campbell, and is a descendant of Caleb and Ann Pool, who came to the area in 1786. Campbell was a great-grandson of Thomas Courtland, a war veteran who was a member of the 14th Tennessee Regiment. He lived on the 1500 block of Main Avenue in the downtown area of Knoxville and is buried in the First Presbyterian Church cemetery. Campbell was a farmer and owned a large amount of property, including slaves. He was a member of the local community and was involved in various local businesses.

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\(^{24}\) James Campbell, *J. G. M. Ramsey: A Typewritten Copy in McClung Collection*, 73. The manuscript is to be published in the near future under the editorship of W. B. Heseltine, University of Wisconsin.
young men who were in the army. The son of Thomas Jefferson, a young man who had received a degree from the Eclectic Seminary."

"Several years later the family moved to a farm near to their first home and provided for the necessities of life amusingly, and to this day the family have been prominent in spreading the influence of the community in which a number of them have held prominent positions in local and state politics.

(48) Lockhart (79), soldier, farmer, and cotton planter (Lockhart) Campbell, one of the first settlers of the state of Tennessee and the plantation settled in 1800 on the Broad River, where he was born. The town of Campbell is named in his honor. He was an ensign in the United States Volunteers of the Civil War. He became a member of the U.S. Senate, being near, and in the order of his gold-headed cane and the best grasses, grains, and fruits, he had great success with the tea and coffee with which he took his active part. Some loyal neighbors threatened to burn his house, but Campbell remained a time that he was "permitted to remain in his house without danger." He was married twice: (1) Hazelwood, daughter of J. G. M. Campbell, August 11, 1869, and (2) Jane McCloud, (McCloud Collection), August 12, 1876. Under the editorship of

Some Founders of Campbell's Station, Tennessee 103

1825, was to Charlotte Dardis (1800-Apr. 23, 1879), of Knoxville, daughter of James and Lucy (Sims) Dardis."

By his first marriage, he had a son, (6) William Alexander; by his second wife, the children were: (6) Lucy Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Andrew Jackson, Thomas Rodgers Caldwell, Catherine Harriet, James Dardis (1838-1852), Charlotte Josephine, and Margaret Jane.

(6) William Alexander Campbell (1828-May 10, 1908), son of James and Patsey (Hazelwood) Campbell, participated in the Mexican War, 1846-1847. He was a volunteer in the Knoxville Dragoons, organized June 10, 1846, with William R. Caswell, captain, and Samuel Bell, lieutenant, and which became a part of the Second Regiment. The men in this regiment were mustered out at New Orleans sometime after April, 1847. This soldier did not return to Tennessee at that time but remained in the Southwest until then. He joined a group of men bound for the gold fields of California, in 1849 or 1850. However, gold digging did not yield the wealth anticipated, but as prices of all farm and garden products were enormously high and in very great demand, this soldier turned his attention to farming and in this, succeeded. A small Mexican War pension was useful to him. After fifty-six years away from his native land, he sold his possessions in California and came to visit his relatives and remained with them until his death. His remains lie in the National Cemetery in Knoxville.

(6) Lucy Ann Campbell (June, 1826-Oct. 30, 1911), daughter of James and Charlotte (Dardis) Campbell, married, July 20, 1856, F. Augustus Schenck, a landscape artist and gardener. Their home at Riverdale, situated upon a hill overlooking the French Broad River, was ornamented with evergreens and many flowering shrubs that bordered the driveway leading from the highway to the house. Their children were: (7) Lucy (b. 1857), Fred, Herbert, Theresa, Rose, Thelma, Luther (who lived in Florida), and Thomas Schenck (who married Annie Kleinstein).

(6) Mary Elizabeth Campbell (Aug. 22, 1828-Dec. 15, 1897), daughter of James and Charlotte (Dardis) Campbell, married, July 21, 1859, John Alexander McMillan Thornton (Mar. 22, 1826-Mar. 29, 1909), son of Thomas Davis and Elizabeth (McMillan) Thornton. J. A. M. Thornton was a grocery merchant in the Knoxville Market House. Their three sons were: Thomas Campbell, James W., and John Andrew.

(7) Thomas Campbell Thornton (Sept. 6, 1860-Mar. 3, 1942) was a retail shoe merchant in Knoxville for more than fifty years; was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church since early childhood. He married, December 18, 1895, Annie Jett (b. Jan. 7, 1873 in Chattanooga). Their two children are: (8) John Edward Thornton, a graduate of the University of Tennessee, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and an insurance agent; and (8) Mary Elizabeth Thornton, who was a teacher in the Knoxville schools, married Hugh M. Davis, an official of C. M. McClung and Company.

(7) James W. Thornton (Apr. 19, 1862-Dec. 6, 1936) was a jeweler on Market Square in Knoxville; later carried on the same business in De


Family records collected by Mrs. Ada Campbell Lawer, Knoxville.
catur, Alabama. He married Isabella Frow (d. Oct. 6, 1938). They both died in Alabama, but were interred in New Gray Cemetery, Knoxville.

(7) John Andrew Thornton was born, May 22, 1867, in Knoxville; died in Philadelphia. He was a boiler manufacturer with business in Pittsburgh. He married, first, Mary Badge, and had a daughter (8) Kate; married second, Edith Badge, and had a daughter, (8) Frances.

(6) Andrew Jackson Campbell, M.D. (Oct. 16, 1830-May 4, 1904), son of James and Charlotte (Dardis) Campbell, was graduated from the Medical College in Philadelphia in the class of 1853-56 and practiced medicine and surgery in Knoxville, Tennessee. During the Civil War he served as a surgeon in the Confederate army in the Fourth Infantry of which W. M. Churchwell was the colonel. Upon returning from the war, he resided on Walnut Street, then on Asylum (now Western Avenue) Street. He married, Feb. 26, 1857, Mary J. Lynch (1837-Jan. 26, 1933), daughter of Captain James Lynch, of Abingdon, Virginia, who was a volunteer in the War with Mexico and was killed in that war. She was educated at the East Tennessee Female Institute in Knoxville. The Campbell family belonged to the Fifth Avenue (old Third) Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Campbell being a member fifty years. One of their neighbors was the Hodgson family of which the celebrated author, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, was a member. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell were interred in Gray Cemetery, Knoxville. Their children were: (7) James Eugene, Walter Lynch, Thomas Andrew (d. young), Anna (d. young), Ada Mary, Rose Rodgers, Maude Jackson, Ernest Lee, Luther Shepherd, Bertha Newman and Raymond Mortimer.

(7) James Eugene Campbell (1858-June 18, 1884) attended the University of Tennessee; was a business man. He married Ellen Riley and removed to Orlando, Florida, but returned to Knoxville before his death. Their son, (8) Albert Campbell, after finishing at the Knoxville High School, engaged in the marble business. He resides in Louisville, Kentucky.

(7) Walter Lynch Campbell married; lived in Alabama; then in Chicago; is with Rand, McNally and Company.

(7) Ada Mary Campbell (b. 1866) was educated in private schools of Knoxville and is a well-known historical writer and poetess, and contributor to periodicals and newspapers. She is the author of the play, "The Scarlet Coat," which was produced by TVA players in 1936. She is a member of a number of societies in which she has held offices. Among them are the Woman's Club, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Tennessee Woman's Press and Authors' Club. She is also a member of the Clan Campbell Association of America of which she is justifiably proud. In October, 1888, she was married to Charles Linville Law (d. May 5, 1945), owner and operator of the Lawton Printing Company for more than fifty years.

(7) Rose Rodgers Campbell (b. Mar. 28, 1868) married Edward Herbert Lennon (Sept. 9, 1865-May 20, 1927), who was born in Buffalo, New York. He was a vestryman of St. James Episcopal Church in Knoxville, Tennessee, and was a prominent Mason. The family lived on Scott Street at the time of his death. Mrs. Lennon lives now at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Their children: (8) Mary Lynell Lennon, who married Ben

*ibid.*
Lenoir Stanfield; (8) Isabel Tracy Lennon, who married, first, John Ferrell, second, Dr. Charles E. Harris; (8) E. H. Lennon, Jr., who married Pearl George, and was a soldier in World War I and won a Cross of Honor.

(7) Maude Jackson Campbell married Clarence King; lives in Fountain City. Their children: (8) James Larue, Terry Tracy, and Luther.

(7) Ernest Lee Campbell (b. July 19, 1872) was, for many years, a traveling salesman associated with the Woodruff Hardware Company and, later, with the Tampa (Florida) Hardware Company. He lives in Knoxville; married Edna Gleason. He is a member of the Presbyterian church; is also a Mason.

(7) Luther Shepherd Campbell (Dec. 10, 1876-Jan. 17, 1945) was a lieutenant in the Spanish American War. He lived at Harrogate, Tennessee; married there, January 11, 1917, Rosetta Eastridge. He was buried in the National Cemetery in Knoxville with Veterans of the Spanish-American War conducting the service.

(7) Bertha Newman Campbell and her brother, Luther, were twins, December 10, 1876. She married, first, James Collier; second, Maurice Davidson; lives in California.

(7) Raymond M. Campbell for a number of years was connected with Payne’s Shoe Store. In World War I he was overseas, was gassed, and spent a long time in an army hospital. He is an artist; lives in California.

(6) Thomas Rodgers Caldwell Campbell (Aug. 18, 1839-Sept. 4, 1918), son of James and Charlotte (Davids) Campbell, was born and died at Riverdale, Knox County, Tennessee. He was graduated from Maryville College. On November 28, 1865, he married Anna Elizabeth Davis (Jan. 1, 1844-Jan. 20, 1906), daughter of Reps Jones Davis and wife, Melinda Singleton, of Sevier County. Mrs. Campbell was graduated from a school at Salem, North Carolina. At the reorganization of Lebanon Presbyterian Church after the close of the Civil War, Thomas Rodgers Campbell was installed a ruling elder and Mrs. Campbell was a member. He cultivated his large “Riverdale Farm” with as much interest in agriculture and stock raising as his father had had. Riverdale was a post-office until the rural delivery system was established. “No man in his section of the country devoted more of his time for the advancement of the cause of education and good roads.”

Their children: (7) James Reps, Thomas Brabson, Margaret Linda, John Alexander, Joseph B. (d. young), and Lucy Charlotte.

(7) James Reps Campbell (Jan. 25, 1867-Aug. 15, 1924) received a degree at the University of Tennessee in 1887; was a charter member of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. As a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Knoxville he was active in its work. In 1887 he was an auditor for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad (now a part of the Southern Railway system). He was later receiver of the Cumberland Railroad with headquarters in Kentucky. In June, 1890, he was married, by the Rev. James Park, to Lucy Evelyn Proffitt, daughter of James K. and Sarah Jane (Parker) Proffitt.
(7) Thomas Brabson Campbell (June 10, 1839-Mar. 1, 1931) was graduated from the University of Tennessee in the class of 1889. He married, June 27, 1917, Jessie Miranda Berry (Oct. 6, 1877-Dec. 11, 1927), daughter of Jesse Wells Berry and wife, Rutelia McMillan. Their daughter, Margaret Ruth Campbell (b. Jan. 21, 1921), a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, married, September 12, 1942, Wallace G. Price; lives at Breckenridge, Colorado.

(7) Linda (Lynn) Campbell (Aug. 26, 1872-Oct. 20, 1944) was graduated from Knoxville High School, 1889; married, January, 1896, Dr. John Willis Drinnen (Mar. 6, 1866-Apr. 7, 1938), of Sevier County. He first practiced medicine at Henry's Cross Roads, then at Riverdale; was a member of the Baptist church; was a Mason; also, a member of the Knox County Library Board.* Their children: (8) Margaret E. Drinnen (b. Apr. 10, 1901), who married the Rev. Ira Cecil Frazier, a Baptist minister who was a chaplain in the army in World War II; (8) Lucy Sue Drinnen (Mar. 18, 1901); (8) Bryan Drinnen; (8) Thomas Brabson Drinnen, M.D. (1907-Feb. 24, 1944), a graduate of the University of Tennessee Medical College, Memphis, who was in service in World War II as a captain in the Army Medical Corps, and died in England.* (He married Fern Brooks and had three sons); and (8) Anna L. Drinnen, who married Richard Austin Cate, sheriff of Knox County, Tennessee.

(7) John Alexander Campbell (b. Dec. 10, 1874) is the only child of T. R. C. Campbell living and has furnished much of the data used in this family sketch of the Campbells. He attended the Knoxville schools and then supervised his father's farm and store; also worked in the post office of Riverdale. He married, January 2, 1900, Olive Anna Kennedy (b. May 33, 1880), daughter of James and Harriet Emily (Vance) Kennedy. In 1920 they removed to Hope Hall, Alabama, near Montgomery. They have three daughters: (8) Irene Campbell, a graduate of the University of Alabama, 1925, who married Richard W. Powell and has three children; (8) Anna Harriet Campbell, who was graduated from the University of Alabama, 1929, and married Horace Clifton Horn, and has two children; and (8) Johnnie Lyn Campbell, a graduate of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama, 1940, who married Thomas B. Sutton, and has two children.


(6) Catherine (Kate) Harriet Campbell (May 23, 1836-Dec. 6, 1920), daughter of James and Charlotte (Dardin) Campbell, was born at Riverdale; died in Fountain City, Tennessee; lived much of her life in a home on the site of the new Knoxville Post Office building. As a young woman she was noted, among a large circle of relatives and friends, for her beauty and her graciousness which she retained to a wonderful degree as long as she lived. She attended both public and private schools of Knoxville. On September 16, 1858, she was married by the Rev. James Wilson to William Francis Luttrell (Aug. 8, 1827-Dec. 13, 1908), son of James and Ellen ( Bounds) Luttrell.

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*Obituary in Knoxville News-Sentinel, April 7, 1938.
who was a farmer and, later, a grocer of Knoxville. Mrs. Luttrell was a member of Lebanon Presbyterian Church and two of her daughters were baptized in that church. In Knoxville they became members of the Third Presbyterian Church. Their three daughters were: (7) Ella J., Margaret C., and Frances.

(7) Ella Josephine Luttrell (July 23, 1859-Sept. 20, 1908), daughter of William Francis and Kate (Campbell) Luttrell, was educated in the schools of Knoxville and taught school at Strawberry Plains and in Knoxville. On November 14, 1882, she was married in the Third Presbyterian Church by the Rev. William S. Harrison, pastor, to Joseph Alexander Porter (Nov. 14, 1846-June 4, 1929), son of Boyd Porter and wife, Margaret Rhodes Mcnutt. Boyd Porter, a Confederate soldier, was captured and died in a Federal prison in Nashville. J. A. Porter was connected with Cowan, McChung and Company, wholesale merchants. He became an elder in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Their children: (8) Harriet Porter, deceased, married Nathaniel N. Boyd; (8) Margaret Ellen Porter married Edwin Hendrick Gillespie; lives in Atlanta; (8) Louie Porter (d. 1950) married William Franklin Buchanan, of Atlanta; (8) Joseph A. Porter, Jr., was with the A. E. F. in France during World War I (d. 1952); (8) Elizabeth Miriam Porter lives in Atlanta.

(7) Margaret Campbell Luttrell (Apr. 30, 1863-Nov. 17, 1944) was trained to become a teacher and taught in the schools of Knoxville and of Strawberry Plains. She was married in the Third Presbyterian Church, Dec. 21, 1882, to Paul Stuart McMullen (Nov. 25, 1856-Feb. 12, 1933) son of the Rev. James P. McMullen and wife, Nora Fulton. The Reverend McMullen was a chaplain in the Confederate army; lost his life on the battle field at Resaca, Georgia. P. Stuart McMullen was a salesman for a furniture company and, later, was in the marble business. They had three children. (8) Pauline McMullen married Lawrence Paul Scantlin; has two sons. (8) Jamie McMullen was an outstanding business woman; died in 1952. (8) Margaret McMullen was a teacher in Knoxville City Schools and married Hugh Howard McCutchan, who served in World War I. Their only child, H. H. McCutchan, Jr., a pilot in the Eighth Army Air Force, World War II, was killed in action.24

(7) Frances Luttrell (d. Mar. 3, 1937) was born in Knoxville; died at San Diego, California. She had a business education; was secretary of a Knoxville law firm several years; was then employed in the office of the Southern Railway in Washington, D.C. She married Joseph Canby Hadsall, of West Virginia. They removed to Wheatland, Wyoming, where her husband died in 1911. She resided after his death at Del Mar, California, at which place her only son, Joseph Vernon Hadsall, was killed in a car wreck at the age of twenty years.

(8) Charlotte Josephine Campbell, daughter of Jane and Charlotte (Dardis) Campbell, was not married. She lived with the family of Dr. J. W. Drinnen and died February 27, 1921.

(8) Margaret Jane Campbell (Aug. 4, 1844-Oct. 2, 1874), daughter of James and Charlotte (Dardis) Campbell, married Eugene Easton while her father's family was living in Texas, and they lived at Paris, Texas. They

24Ibid., April 10, 1945.
had three children: (7) Annie Easton, who married Mr. Kelley, a druggist of Dallas, and had a daughter, Olive Kelley; (7) James Easton; and (7) John Easton who lived in Indian Territory.

ANN CAMPBELL GODDARD

(5) Ann Campbell (1799-Oct. 25, 1856), daughter of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, was married, January 25, 1820, to John Goddard (d. July 11, 1826), a brother of William Goddard who married her sister, Jane. John Goddard was a farmer, "a very meritorious man and a highly useful citizen." He died while on business at Tusculum, Alabama. William Campbell, brother-in-law, was the administrator of the estate which was settled in December, 1827. In an obituary of Mrs. Ann Goddard, written by Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey, her family physician, she is highly praised for the care and training she gave to her three children, the youngest of whom was born after her husband's death. The children: (6) William Lafayette, Elizabeth Jane, and Mary Avis Lockhart.


(7) John Moses Goddard (1846-Apr. 27, 1928) married Frances Landers (d. 1906), of Rome, Georgia. He was for some time in the lumber business in Knoxville. He was interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Knoxville. Their children: (8) W. A. Goddard, who married Lelia Hatmer; (8) John M. Goddard, who died in Oklahoma; (8) Charles R. Goddard, who died in 1936; (8) Fannie Lee; (8) Henrietta Goddard, who married Frank Stewart; (8) Mary Lucy, who married a Mr. Brown; (8) Lillian S. Goddard, a social worker in Knoxville, as is (8) Lessie L. Goddard; and (8) Roxie K. Goddard, who married the Rev. Vonda L. Fenniken and lives in Fountain City.

(7) Charles Bruce Goddard was graduated from the Law College of the University of Tennessee.

(6) Elizabeth (Betsy) Jane Goddard, daughter of John and Ann (Campbell) Goddard, married, February 9, 1850, Claiburn Nance and they had four daughters: (7) Elizabeth Nance, who married a Mr. Vineyard; (7) Mary Nance, who married a Mr. Burnett; (7) Josephine Nance, who married Robert Stone; and (7) Sallie Nance. It is a tradition that all of them removed to Missouri.

Mary Avis Lockhart Goddard was born, January 14, 1827, six months after her father's death. She married, October 1, 1846, James Wiley Bowman (b. July, 1823, d. about 1884), son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Green) Bowman who had settled on Tuckahoe Creek but removed to the south side of the French Broad opposite the Campbell plantation. Wiley Bowman, as he was known, had a thousand acres of land and specialized in breeding fine cattle. The land contained fine marble. He was a justice of the peace and had served as a deputy sheriff; was fond of hunting and kept a pack of hounds.4 Deer and other game were abundant at that time in the

4Obituary in Knoxville Enquirer, July 26, 1886.
5Lottrell (ed.), U. S. Census 1850 for Knox County, Tenn., 12 (No. 189); Goodeed Publishing Co., History, 920.
Mr. Kelley, a druggist of Easton; and (7) John

Mr. Goddard was the son of Captain Alexander Goddard, who married a very meritorious man at Tuscumbia, the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Ann Goddard. He had three children, the death. The children: (6) Lockheed. 

(22-Aug. 14, 1844), son abandoned. 

Lucy Ann Goddard, who died in 1892, married Frank Stewart; (8) John S. Goddard, a social worker and (8) Roxie K. God- Goddard, who died in 1892, married Frank Stewart; (8) John S. Goddard, a social worker and (8) Roxie K. God-

Cynthia H. Campbell (1800-Oct. 20, 1875), daughter of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, married, June 11, 1828, Colonel Thomas Rodgers (d. Dec. 22, 1870), a widower with three children. She was a member of Lebanon Presbyterian Church but transferred to the Second Presbyterian Church in Knoxville, after marriage. At the time of her death, Dr. James Rodgers, of Knoxville, was her only step-child living."

John Campbell (1804-May, 1876), son of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, was a farmer; owned valuable land. He was a ruling elder in the Lebanon Presbyterian Church and was a justice of the peace in his district of Knox County. However, after the Federals took possession of East Tennessee, in 1863, he removed to Georgia and, afterwards, to Alabama. He died and was buried in Cherokee County, Alabama."

He married, June 29, 1829, Elizabeth Armstrong (Apr. 5, 1811-d. 1865), daughter of Moses and Amelia (Morrow) Armstrong. Her father operated the well-known Armstrong Ferry on Holston River four miles above Knoxville—later known as Ruggles Ferry—which ceased to function after the Holston bridge was constructed there. Mrs. Campbell died at Birmingham, Alabama. Their children were (8) Richard, Amelia, Mary Jane, Moses A. (1838-1850), Margaret, and William Lafayette (b. 1842).

Richard (Dick) Campbell (b. 1836) married Eliza Armstrong, daughter of James M. and Pricey (Monday) Armstrong.

Ibid., 1970-01, n. 64.

Luttrell (ed.), U. S. Census 1850 for Knox County, Tenn., 60; Obituary in Knoxville Daily Chronicle, October 23, 1875.

Ramsey, History of Lebanon Presbyterian Church, 15-16; Zella Armstrong, Notable Southern Families, 2 vols. (Chattanooga, 1918), 12; Luttrell (ed.), U. S. Census 1850 for Knox County, Tenn., 11 (No. 101).
(6) Amelia Campbell (b. 1832) married, first, Elbert Sevier Davis, who had taken part in the Mexican War. They had a son, (7) E. S. Davis, Jr., who was a physician of San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Davis married, second, Isaac Alexander, and had three children: (7) John, Charles, and Elizabeth, who lived in Rome, Georgia.


(7) William L. Huffaker (May 6, 1862-Sept. 7, 1918) was a farmer; lived at Hunters, Washington (State). He was married and had two children. He was accidentally shot and died at Hunters.

(7) Henry Floyd Huffaker (June 8, 1870-Feb. 7, 1946) was born in McMinn County, Tennessee; died in Knoxville. For more than forty years he was a prominent dentist of Knoxville. He married, first, Frances Patterson and they had a daughter, (8) Emma Mary (Maizie), an attractive and popular young lady who was killed, December, 1925, in an automobile accident while returning from a social function at the Cherokee Country Club, Knoxville. After the death of his first wife, Dr. Huffaker married, November 16, 1935, Mrs. Ruth Yocum, of Atlanta.


(6) Margaret Campbell (Dec. 25, 1839-Jan. 24, 1909) became the second wife of Joseph Keener. She was buried in the Salem Cemetery at Riverdale.

HARRIET CAMPBELL BLACKBURN PECK

(5) Harriet Campbell (Mar. 12, 1806-July 27, 1877), the youngest child of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lockhart) Campbell, was born in Knox County; died at New Market, Tennessee. She married, first, Alexander Blackburn, who had one son. He died in 1846. Harriet married, second, September 5, 1850, Henry H. Peck, a widower whose first wife was Elizabeth Cox. He and his two wives were buried in the Mossy Creek Cemetery (now the Jefferson City Cemetery). [8]

(This Campbell sketch will be concluded in the next number of the Publications. A history of the families of "Elder" David Campbell and Sergeant James Campbell will be given; also some notes relative to the Lockhart Family.)

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"Jefferson City Cemetery" (formerly Mossy Creek Cemetery) in Historical Records Survey, Tennessee, Jefferson County Tombstone Records (typewritten copy, W.P.A.), 134.