

CAMP-KEMP FAMILY HISTORY

Historians do not agree on the origin of the name of this rather large family; however, they do not have too great a difference of opinion. They all seem to agree that these families are one and the same in ancient times and they changed the spelling of the name a number of times after about 1000 A.D. We can find no evidence that a particular 'tribe' maintained one spelling of the name from the beginning. Those who immigrated to America from England have changed from Camp to Kemp and vice versa from time to time. A brief summary of the comments of a few historians and genealogists are given below.

A Dictionary of the Family Names of the United Kingdom by Mark Anthony Lower, 1860, says Aluric Camp or Campa was a champion at the time of Edward the Confessor. He says the name is doubtless connected with Kemp, and further that in Selkirkshire, Camp still means brisk, active, spirited. Under Kemp - Kempe he gives Jamieson's definition as: 1. A champion. 2. The idea of strength and uncommon size. 3. The champion of a party in controversy. In Scotland the verb to 'kemp' means to strive in whatever way, especially in the harvest. Further in the Anglo-Saxon translation of the Gospels made about 1000 A.D., the word which in the Vulgate is 'miles,' and in our version 'soldier,' is rendered 'cempa.' Hence it appears that Kemp and Champion are closely allied if not identical.

M. A. Lower in an early edition entitled An Essay on Family Nomenclature, 1849, Vol. I, says Camp is simply an earthwork and that Kempe is a soldier, especially one who engaged in single combat. In this sense it is used in the works of Sir Walter Scott. A 'kemper' is still used in Norfolk in the sense of a stout, hearty, old man - a veteran. And he again points out that the Anglo-Saxon Cempa has supplied the surnames Camp, Champ, and Camper. Champion and Champion have come to us through the French, from the same root.

A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames by Charles W. Bardsley, M.S., 1901, says Camp means: 1. Local, "at the camp," i.e., field. 2. Official, a "soldier," a form of Kemp. He says there was a Felicia in Campo in County Cambridge 1273, a William de Campo in County Oxford 1273, and Johannes de Kempe was mentioned by P. T. Howdenshire in 1379. William Campe and Mary Farmer married in London in 1584 and that Thomas Nash and Anne Camp married at St. Dionis Backchurch in 1699.

Fred H. Kemp in A General History of the Kemp and Kempe Families of Great Britain and Her Colonies, published in London in 1902, states that the name Kemp is widely dis-

tributed in the British Isles, chiefly in the Eastern and Southern counties of England, notably Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Kent, Middlesex, Sussex, Surrey, and Hampshire. Further the popular etymology of Kemp is as the Anglo-Saxon word 'Campa' - a champion in modern spelling. He lists the following spellings of the name: Kemp, Kempe, Kempt, Camp and Campe.

Mr. Kemp goes on to cite a number of early Kemp's as follows: John Kempe was Cardinal, Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chancellor of England. His nephew, Thomas Kempe, was Bishop of London in 1449.

William Kempe was Shakespeare's comedian, the celebrated dancer who danced from London to Norwich in nine days.

John Kemp, the weaver, settled at Carlisle about 1335. In this connection the author states that Kemp is an old spelling of comb and also is a technical term used in connection with weaving denoting a bristly hair often found among wool.

Stephen Kemp was fined for leaving the King's Court in 1127.

Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert Kemp, was Lady of the Bedchamber to Elizabeth of York, the consort of Henry VII.

Sir James Kempt, G.C.B. was Governor General of Canada from 1828-1830. He served under the Duke of Wellington in the war with Napoleon and was at the Battle of Waterloo.

Another historian states that Kemp signifies a fighting man or champion and the name is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word Cempa - a soldier.

The nearest approach to Camp or Kemp in Domesday Book, which William the Conqueror had prepared in 1086 after the Norman Conquest of England, is de Campo. In Domesday and other ancient records prior to the period when surnames had come into general use, we find various descriptive terms relating to the place of abode or occupation. Instances are de Campo, de Campis, de Combes, or Combes and Campio, - in the sixteenth century these became the regular surname Camp, Kemp, etc.

According to the Roll of the Battle Abbey, Radulphus de Campis held land at Wye from the Abbey.

The family of John Kemp, the Cardinal Archbishop are known to have changed the spelling of their name from de Campis.

Among County Essex, England wills is one dated 1539 of Henry Camp al Kamp of Nasing and another dated 1551 of John Camp al Kempe of the same place.

In the Canterbury Probate Registers 1396-1496 the closest spelling is Combe.

In County Norfolk, England Campe or de Campo is said to have given place to Kemp about 1270.

As late as 1624 the author of a will signed his name Thomas Campe, while his son witnessing the same document wrote Thomas Kempe.

Many Kemps and Kempes in various parts of England claim descent from the Earls of Warwick who had the title of de Bello Campo.

Arnaldus de Campis was master of the Nights Hospitallers in 1160.

The Media Research Bureau, Washington, D. C., gives the following on the subject:

The name of Camp or Campe was derived in most cases from the location of its first bearer "at a camp or field," but some historians assert that it was in some cases a variant of Kemp or Kempe, which means "Warrior, Champion" and was derived from the occupation of its first bearers as soldiers. In ancient English and early American records the name appears in the various spellings of Campo, Campa, Kampe, Kamp, Kemp, Kempe, Campe, and Camp. Of these, the last-mentioned form is that most often found in America today, while that immediately preceding it is also frequently in evidence.

Families bearing this name were resident at early dates in the English Counties of Cambridge, Lancaster, Suffolk, York, Oxford, Essex, Howden, and London. They were, for the most part of the merchant and yeoman classes of Great Britain.

Among the earliest records of the name in England are those of Norman de Campo, who was living about the end of the twelfth century and who had a son named Roger; Felicia in Campo, of Cambridgeshire, in the year 1273; Alan Kempe, whose name appears in the Hundred Rolls of the County of Suffolk in the year 1274; William de Campo, of Oxfordshire, about the same date; John Kempe, of Lancashire, in 1314; Johannes or John de Kempe or de Campe, of Howdenshire, in 1379; and Ricardus or Richard Kempe, of Yorkshire, about the same date.

Of the family of the name early established in London, William Campe, of St. Dunstan-in-the West, was married at

St. Peter, Westcheap, in 1584, to Mary, daughter of Richard Farmer, of the City of London; Thomas Campe, a native of Nasing, County Essex, yeoman, married Joane, daughter of Richard Hawkenett, of London, a weaver, in the year 1605; Thomas Campe, merchant taylor, of St. Thomas Apostle, London, was married at St. James Chapel-in-the Well, near Cripplegate in the year 1611 to Elizabeth, Widow of Thomas Woodburne, of London, Haberdasher; Anne Camp was married in 1699 to Thomas Nash at St. Dionis, Backchurch; and in the early part of the following century Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Camp, was baptized at St. James, Clerkenwell, London.

The first of the name in America, according to some historians, was one Thomas Campe, a native of Nasing or Nazing, County, Essex, England. He is said to have come to America in 1635 and to have settled in Gloucester County, Virginia. The records of his immediate family or descendants, if any, are not available, but he is believed to have been closely related, probably a brother, to Nicholas Campe, the father of the first immigrant of the family to New England.

One Thomas Camp, of Virginia, who was born in the year 1691, was married in the early eighteenth century to a Miss Marshall, who gave him three sons, Thomas, John, and Marshall Camp. Of these, John and Marshall, although of advanced age, served in the Revolutionary War. Thomas, the eldest son (b. 1717), was the father by his first wife, whose name is not known, of twelve children, Edmund, Joseph, John, Nathaniel, Thomas, Starling, Hosea, William, Alfred, Benjamin, Elizabeth, and Joel. Some historians add that this Thomas removed before the Revolutionary War to Durham, N. C., and was married about 1762 to a second wife, Margaret Carney, of Ireland, but it may have been his son of the same name who married the Irish lass. In all events, the children of this union were Crenshaw, James, Daniel, Lewis, Adam, Stephen, Larkin, Unicy, Aaron, Ruth, George, and Joshua Camp, of North Carolina.

On the whole, the record of the Camps and Campes in America is that of a sturdy, industrious, conscientious, and practical race. They have been particularly outstanding in business, theology, literary, educational, and legislative pursuits.

Probably one of the most ancient of the many coats-of-arms, which have at various times been granted to the family is that of the Essex County branch. It is described as follows:

Arms: Sable a chevron between three griffins' heads erased or.

Crest: A griffin's head erased, ducally gorged, and

holding in the mouth a branch of laurel, all proper.

(Burke's Encyclopedia of Heraldry, London, England, 1844.)

These arms were granted prior to the seventh century. There was no motto as they were not used at that time. Later a motto "A la morte" was added.

The chevron represents the rafters of the gable of a house and denotes protection.

The griffin was a heraldic animal supposed to be half eagle and half lion. To overcome it was a feat that required great skill, undaunted courage, and strength.

The laurel then as now was a symbol of great honor.

The crown shows a connection with nobility.

The colors: Sable (black) indicates dignity, sobriety.
Or (gold) denotes stainless honor.
Proper is the term for natural colors.

The mantling is simply ornamental.

So much for the origin of the name and its early variations.

We had planned to begin the Camp-Kemp Family History with Thomas Camp who was born February 8, 1716/17 in Virginia; died in 1798 in Rutherford County, North Carolina; and married (1) Winnifred Starling; married (2) Margaret Carney, despite persistent family tradition that he was the son of Thomas Camp, born 1691, and his wife _____ Marshall. We did not feel there was sufficient evidence to support this family tradition.

However, in August 1961 additional information on the parents and grandparents of Thomas Camp (1716/17-1798) was received from Judge Zelma W. Price of Greenville, Mississippi. Judge Price stated that the majority of her information was taken from very old family records, most of which had been confirmed by Mrs. Sara Sullivan Ervin of Ware Shoals, South Carolina.

In light of this new information, we are beginning the Camp-Kemp Family History with:

1. Thomas Camp (1), born c. 1661, Nasing Parish, County Essex, England; died 1711, King and Queen County, Virginia; married c. 1689, James City County, Virginia, Catherine Barron,

born c. 1672, James City County, Virginia; died 1715, King and Queen County, Virginia, a daughter of Andrew Barron of James City County, Virginia.

Thomas Camp came from County Essex, England, about 1679 to James City County, Virginia, and settled in New Kent (the part that was later King and Queen) County, Virginia.

Andrew Barron was the son of Robert Barron, emigrant. (Information from Judge Zelma W. Price.)

Andrew Barron, age 18, to Virginia from Port of London, in the "David," Jno. Hogg, Master, 1635. (Hotten, page 129.)

Children of Thomas Camp (1) and Catherine Barron: 2 - (also had other children)

- + 2. i. Thomas Camp (2), born 1691.
- + 3. ii. Mary Camp (2), born 1708.

2. Thomas Camp (2), son of Thomas Camp (1) and Catherine Barron, was born in 1691, King and Queen County, Virginia; died 1751, Culpeper County, Virginia; married 1715/16, Westmoreland County, Virginia, Mary Marshall, born 1697, Westmoreland County, Virginia; died 1757, Culpeper County, Virginia, daughter of Thomas Marshall and Martha Sherwood.



For a long time it was asserted that Thomas Marshall married Martha (or Martha Jane) Pendleton, and one record of Westmoreland County, Virginia, erroneously stated that Thomas Marshall married Sarah Sherwood, the daughter of Philip Sherwood. However, the marriage of Thomas Marshall to Martha Sherwood was clear in the very old family records of Judge Price by way of a notation made more than a hundred years ago which states:

"The wife of Thomas Marshall was Martha Sherwood, one of the daughters of Philip Sherwood. She died a very old lady at the home of her son-in-law Thomas Camp on the 4th day of July 1749."

Martha Sherwood, daughter of Philip Sherwood of Old Rappahannock County, Virginia, was born c. 1662, Old Rappahannock County, Virginia; died July 4, 1749, Culpeper County, Virginia.

Philip Sherwood had four daughters:

- 1. Mary, the eldest, married Francis James.
- 2. Martha, married Thomas Marshall.

3. Sarah, married David Rozier (also spelled Rosier, Rosser, and Rossier.)

4. Anne, married James Dabney.

(The above information from Judge Price. See also Tyler's Quarterly, Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 23, pages 116, 207, and 278; and Colonial Families of the Southern States, Stella Pickett Hardy, Second Edition, 1958, page 341.)

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 1, page 3, August 1923, states: "Thomas Camp, of Virginia, born in 1691, married a Miss Marshall of that State. They had three sons: first, Thomas; second, John; third, Marshall. John and Marshall were officers in the revolutionary army of Virginia. Thomas Camp was too old for the army, but he had several sons and grandsons who served gallantly."

Children of Thomas Camp (2) and Mary Marshall: 4
(also had other children)

4. i. Thomas Camp (3), born February 8, 1716/17.

5. ii. John Camp (3), born 1719. (Date of birth from Mrs. Robert R. Harwood, Box 361, Lordsburg, New Mexico 88045.) No further information.

6. iii. Marshall Camp (3), born 1721. (Date of birth from Mrs. Robert R. Harwood, Box 361, Lordsburg, New Mexico 88045.) No further information.

7. iv. Ambrose Camp (3), born c. 1723.

3. Mary Camp (2), daughter of Thomas Camp (1) and Catherine Barron, was born 1708, King and Queen County, Virginia; died 1758, North Farnham Parish, Richmond County, Virginia; buried in the same parish, Richmond County, Virginia; married January 5, 1733/34, King and Queen County, Virginia, James Tarpley, born May 8, 1692, North Farnham Parish, Richmond County, Virginia; died 1765, Charlotte County, Virginia; buried Charlotte County, Virginia, son of James Tarpley and Mary Biddlecombe. (Information from Judge Zelma W. Price.)

Children of James Tarpley and Mary Camp (2): 8

8. i. Thomas Tarpley (3), born October 28, 1734.

9. ii. Lucy Tarpley (3), born August 17, 1736, North Farnham Parish, Richmond County, Virginia.

10. iii. Sarah Tarpley (3), born September 13, 1738, North Farnham Parish, Richmond County, Virginia.

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4. Thomas Camp (3), son of Thomas Camp (2) and Mary Marshall, was born February 8, 1716/17, King and Queen (part that was later part of Spotsylvania, then Orange, then Culpeper) County, Virginia; died 1798, Rutherford County, North Carolina; buried Rutherford County, North Carolina; married (1) 1737/38, Accomac County, Virginia, Winnifred Starling, born 1720, Accomac County, Virginia; died 1761, Culpeper County, Virginia, daughter of Richard Starling and _____ of Accomac County, Virginia; married (2) 1762, Margaret Carney, born June 20, 1744, possibly in County Limerick, Ireland; died 1824, Rutherford County, North Carolina; buried in Rutherford County, North Carolina. (Information from Judge Zelma W. Price, P. O. Box 766, Greenville, Mississippi, The Camp Bulletins, and original research by the compilers. See also The Bolling Volume, Vol. VI, Part II, Zelma Wells Price, 1963, pages 128 through 135.)

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 1, page 3, August 1923, gives the following information:

"The historical data and records of the Camp family about to be published at last, were compiled as a labor of love at great personal sacrifice by the late William Allie Camp. Although he was born in Bradley County, Arkansas, January 11, 1852, and died in Boaz, Alabama, October 12, 1906, his life was spent in three Georgia cities, Dalton, Atlanta, and Augusta. He was the son of William Addison Camp (son of Aaron), and married Miss Sallie Sheppard of West Point, Georgia, who survives him.

"Thomas Camp, of Virginia, born in 1691, married a Miss Marshall, of that State. They had three sons: first, Thomas; second, John; third, Marshall. John and Marshall were officers in the revolutionary army of Virginia. Thomas Camp was too old for the army, but he had several sons and grandsons who served gallantly. He was born February 8, 1717. The name of his first wife was Winifred Starling. They had eleven sons and one daughter, as follows:

- (1) Edmund, born 1739.
- (2) Joseph, born 1741.
- (3) John, born 1743.
- (4) Nathaniel, born 1745.
- (5) Thomas, born 1747.
- (6) Starling, born 1749.
- (7) Hosea, born 1751.
- (8) William, born 1753.
- (9) Alfred, born 1755.
- (10) Benjamin, born 1757.
- (11) Elizabeth, born 1759.
- (12) Joel, born 1761.

"The second wife of Thomas Camp was Miss Margaret Carney,

of Ireland. She was born June 20, 1744, and died 1824. The issue was as follows:

- (1) Crenshaw, born 1763.
- (2) James, born 1765.
- (3) Daniel, born 1766.
- (4) Lewis, born 1768.
- (5) Adam, born 1769.
- (6) Stephen, born 1771.
- (7) Larkin, born 1773.
- (8) Unicy, born 1775.
- (9) Aaron, born 1778.
- (10) Ruth, born 1780.
- (11) George, born 1782.
- (12) Joshua, born 1786.

"Thomas Camp, my great-grandfather and father of the above twenty-four (24) children, died in 1798. He first lived in the upper part of Virginia. Then moved to Halifax County in same state. Then to where Durham, N. C., now is, and just before the revolutionary war moved to Rutherford County, N.C., and settled Ireland Ford, on the French Broad River. He was a millwright by profession and built and owned the first mill erected in that section. He and his wife were staunch rebels, patriots, and aided the revolutionary army, for which they were robbed and pillaged by the British army. Five of their sons participated in the battle of Kings Mountain. They both are buried in the burying ground of the old homestead to this day, owned by a descendant of their youngest son, Joshua. The descendants of the grand old man are to be found in every Southern state, and so far I find they number 5,000 or more. The late Henry Grady attended a reunion of Camps at Powder Springs, Georgia, and the following was his "write-up" the next day in the Atlanta Constitution:

Camp Reunion

Are you descended from one of the twenty-four? Is the first question asked when you introduce Mr. Camp to Mr. Camp, which is explained as follows:

Thomas Camp, of Virginia, had eleven sons and one daughter by his first wife, who not unnaturally died. He married a new wife and repeated his record, having by her ten sons and two daughters. Having gathered about him his twenty-one sons and three daughters, he felt that he had obeyed God's first injunction, and died the death of the just. The twenty-four children of Thomas Camp were, as might have been expected, a prolific and stalwart race. Only one of them, a daughter, approached the father's record. She had twenty-two children. One of the sons found himself at a reunion with 316 sons and daughters, his own last born, a postlate of 16 days, being

the youngest child present. The pre-potency of the old Virginian was remarkable. The men who sprang from his stalwart loins, and their descendants, are to be found in every Southern state, and practically every state in the Union, having his characteristics of courage, industry and shrewdness. They are steady lovers, good husbands, religious as a rule and clannish. A general reunion of this family would be a sight worth seeing."

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 1, page 4, has the following statement on the Georgia Camps:

"The majority of the Georgia Camps are descended from seven (7) of the famous twenty-one sons of Thomas, Senior, namely Edmund, John, Thomas, Nathan, Benjamin, Alfred, and Aaron. Thomas and Benjamin rest in the Old Bethlehem Cemetery, Walton County; Nathan in Polk County; Alfred in Campbell County and Aaron in Walker County. Grandsire John is buried at the old Sullivan Plantation near Greenville, South Carolina. Three of these sons married Tarpley sisters of Williamsburg, Virginia. John married Mary Tarpley; Thomas, Nancy, and Nathan, Winifred. Their brother, Reverend John Tarpley, was a founder of Methodism in Virginia. Their ancestor, William Tarpley, presented the chimes to Bruton Parish Church in Williamsburg, Virginia. Nathan and Winnie were the parents of Reverend Hosea Camp of Polk County, Georgia.

"Edmund married Mary Carney, a niece of his step-mother; Benjamin, Elizabeth Dykes of Wales; Alfred, a Miss Jennings of a wealthy family of Manchester, England. Aaron married, first, Miss Frances Willis Terrell of Rutherford County, North Carolina, and second, Miss Sarah Suttle of a prominent family of the same county.

"After leaving Virginia and sojourning a season in North Carolina, the first Camps to settle in Georgia were Nathan, Thomas, Benjamin, and Thomas the son of their elder brother, and were pioneers of Jackson County in that section which is now Walton County."

The above Camp Bulletin is in error in the statement that the Tarpley sisters were of Williamsburg, Virginia, and also in the statement that William Tarpley presented the chimes to Bruton Parish Church in Williamsburg, Virginia.

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 8, August 1928, page 4, states:

"The bell of Bruton Church, Williamsburg, is engraved: The gift of James Tarpley to Bruton Parish, 1761."

me know what has become of my brother I have directed the postmaster at Spartan open this letter in case of my brother not being in his neighborhood If no other person will undertake to give the information I hope he will I must conclude with sincerely myself your affectionate brother

P.S. If you write direct to Harmony P. O. York Ser Soleo (District, South Carolina?)

William Camp"

Children of William Camp (4) and Rebecca (Wofford?): 9

- + 114. i. Abishia Camp (5), born c. 1772.
- + 115. ii. Joseph Pinckney Camp (5), born September 8, 1776.
- + 116. iii. Vardry Camp (5), born January 18, 1779.
- + 117. iv. Saul Camp (5), born between 1770 and 1780.
- + 118. v. Thomas Camp (5), born between 1794 and 1802.
- + 119. vi. William Camp (5), born December 30, 1786.
- 120. vii. Annie Camp (5), married _____.
Was living in Jackson County, Alabama in 1840.
- 121. viii. Elizabeth Camp (5), married Peter Morgan.
- 122. ix. _____ (daughter) Camp (5), married John Copeland.

26. Benjamin Camp (4), son of Thomas Camp (3) and Winnifred Starling, was born in 1757 in Culpeper County, Virginia; died 1832 in Walton County, Georgia; married c. 1776, Elizabeth Dykes, born c. 1759 (in Wales or Virginia?); died after 1811 probably in Walton County, Georgia.

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 10, page 1, August 1929, has the following on Benjamin Camp:

"Benjamin Camp (2), tenth son of Thomas (1) wife, Winifred Starling Camp, b. 1757, m. 1776, Elizabeth Dykes, d. about 1845. Children: Joseph (3) b. Dec. 13, (1777). m. Elizabeth Camp (b. Dec. 30, 1781, d. 1852), the daughter of Thomas (3), son of Grandsire John Camp (2) and Mary Tarpley Camp, and wife, Susan Waggoner Camp, for children see "Children of Joseph (3)."

"Grandshire Ben was a great horseback traveler and as an octogenarian delighted to visit the homes of his grand-children, scattered over the state. A letter of 1828, from a grandson, Benjamin Camp (4), of Walton county, Ga., to his cousin and fiancée, Winifred Arnold, of Greenville Dist., S.C., has, "I am sending this letter by Grandfather." When they were married -- later -- Grandshire Ben acted as best man, riding ahead to the bride's home to announce, according

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 10, continues:

Benjamin Camp did not serve in the Revolution from Virginia.

Cherokee County, 1838." No. 11, 23d Dist., 2nd Sec., Cherokee -- now Cass and cord: "Benjamin Camp, Sr., 249 Dist. Walton Co., drew Lot See "Cherokee Land Lottery" by James F. Smith for the re- in Walton County, in which county he lived when he drew land. he is buried in a neglected grave at Old Bethlehem church state (p. 73), and later moved to Jackson County, Ga., but to S.C. and his name appears in the first census of that is, "and how the British did run!" Born in Va., he moved that battle, repeated from father to son of his descendants, and in the battle of Cowpens (see King's Mountain Men by Katherine Keough White). The conclusion of his account of Nathaniel Welch, and was with his brothers, John and Nathan, in the battle of King's Mountain, N.C., on the patriot side He was a private in 2nd Va. Regiment under Captain passed down to their descendants tributes to his worth. integrity, generosity, and cheerfulness was impressed so deeply on those of his descendants who knew him, that they



"Andrew Camp (3), son of Benjamin (2), b. (about) 1793, m., while living in Dekalb Co., Ga., Nancy Maddox, daughter of Jacob Maddox, of Henry Co., Ga., d. 1853 in Carroll Co., Ga., buried at the Malone burying ground; Nancy, his wife, died at her son's (Wesley Camp) at State Line, Ga. For children see "Children of Andrew Camp (3).



"John Camp (3), son of Benjamin (2), b. (about) 1781, was one of General Andrew Jackson's trusted scouts serving with distinction in the battles of Talladega and Horseshoe Bend, m. Susan Hill the granddaughter of John Camp (2), in Jackson County, Ga. Children: William (4); Susan (4); Malvina; Winifred (3), only daughter of Benjamin (2), married Robert Atkins of Laurens Dist., S.C., moved to Tenn. after Sept. 7, 1829, as records at Laurens court house name him as a witness of sale of land on Horse Creek. Several descen- dants are listed as members of the Tennessee Methodist Conference.

to custom, the approach of the groom's party. A great grand-daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Glover, of Texas, when more than eighty years old wrote, "Grandsire Ben was Pa's grandfather. I saw him at our home in Campbell county, Ga., a small man with dark eyes and hair -- his wife's was light."

"Deeds on record at Laurens, S.C., show that Benjamin and Elizabeth Camp sold land in Laurens county in 1790. The last record of his selling land there was Oct. 29, 1796, and as Elizabeth did not sign in 1796 she must have died before that date."

NSDAR National Numbers 161140 and 165441 give the date of death of Benjamin Camp as 1832 in Walton County, Georgia, and give his Revolutionary War service as a private in the North Carolina troop at the battle of King's Mountain.

The following information was extracted from the records of Rutherford County, North Carolina:

Old First Register, No. 512 (Granted) Benjamin Camp claiming 100 acres of land in Tryon County on Sandy Run of Main Broad River lying above William Johnson's patented land including Benjamin Camp's improvement. January 20, 1779.

Deed Book 10-11, page 508. Dated 1787, recorded November 26, 1799. State of North Carolina. No. 207. To Benjamin Camp, 200 acres in Rutherford County, North Carolina, on Cornfield Fork of Beaver Dam Creek.

Deed Book J-L, page 302. Dated September 13, 1787, recorded November 12, 1794. Thomas Townson of Franklin County, Virginia, to Benjamin Camp of Rutherford County, North Carolina, for 80 pounds proclamation money, 234 acres (land originally granted to Benjamin Camp (sic - Thomas Townson?) by patent dated April 6, 1765). Witnesses: Joel Blackwell, Isiah Blackwell and James Camp.

Deed Book J-L, page 307. Dated October 15, 1788, recorded November 20, 1794. Benjamin Camp to Richard Good, both of Rutherford County, North Carolina, for 200 pounds, 234 acres. Patent dated April 6, 1765. Witness: John Goode.

Deed Book M-Q, page 248. Dated June 1, 1790, recorded February 27, 1796. Benjamin Camp of Rutherford County, North Carolina, to John Heins of Rutherford County, North Carolina, 200 acres for 40 pounds. Land on Beaver Dam Creek (granted to Benjamin on Aug. 1787). Witnesses: Jonathan Osburne, Henry Camp and Samuel Blackburn.

+ 519. ix. Louisa Camp (6), married Pendleton Watson.
(Additional information to be given in Volume II.)

+ 520. x. Andrew Garrison Camp (6), born 1817,
married Harriet L. Hinton. (Additional information to be
given in Volume II.)

+ 521. xi. John Clark Camp (6), born December 20,
1818, married Sarah Areacy Abercrombie. (Additional in-
formation to be given in Volume II.)

522. xii. Ellen Camp (6), died young.

523. xiii. Ray Camp (6), died young.

Children of Joseph Camp (5) and Martha Camp: 1

+ 524. xiv. Elizabeth Camp (6), born February 10,
1854, married James Brock. (Additional information to be
given in Volume II.)

125. Andrew Camp (5), son of Benjamin Camp (4) and
Elizabeth Dykes, was born c. 1779 in Rutherford County,
North Carolina; died after January 10, 1842 probably in
Carroll County, Georgia; married while living in DeKalb
County, Georgia, Nancy Maddox, daughter of Jacob Maddox of
Henry County, Georgia.

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 10, August 1929, page 1,
states:

"Andrew Camp (3), son of Benjamin (2), b. (about)
1793, m. while living in DeKalb Co., Ga., Nancy Maddox,
daughter of Jacob Maddox of Henry Co., Ga., d. 1853 in
Carroll Co., Ga., buried at the Malone burying ground; Nancy,
his wife, died at her son's (Wesley Camp) at State Line, Ga.
For children see "Children of Andrew Camp (3)"."

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 10, August 1929, page 4
and Vol. I, No. 11, August 1929, page 1, lists the children
of Andrew Camp and Nancy Maddox as: Wesley Camp, b. March
10, 1804, m. June 19, 1823, Mariah Lassister in DeKalb
County, Ga.; Benjamin Camp; Mary (Polly) Camp; Dillie Camp;
Caroline Camp; and Sallie Camp.

Andrew Camp was living in Gwinnett County, Georgia in
1820, with 1 male under 10; 1 male 10 - 16; 1 male 26-45;
2 females under 10; and 1 female 26 to 45.

He is listed in the 1805 Georgia Land Lottery as a

resident of Jackson County, Georgia.

Deed Book A & B, Walton County, Georgia, page 3, lists a deed from Andrew Camp of Gwinnett County, Georgia, to Felix G. Gibson of City of Augusta, for \$25 a tract of land originally granted to John Camp for 250 acres surveyed October 16, 1814 and granted November 4, 1815 in Jackson (now Walton) County, Georgia. Sold by sheriff Farr H. Tramel of Walton County as property of John Camp and bought by Andrew Camp December 8, 1819. Deed dated March 13, 1820 and recorded March 14, 1820.

The following deeds were extracted from the records of Carroll County, Georgia:

Deed Book D, page 361. Dated April 13, 1842, recorded December 21, 1842. Andrew Camp of Carroll County, Georgia, bought at sheriff's sale for \$1.00 property of A. Blunt - Lot 32, 5th District, 202½ acres. Sold on October 5, 1841. Witnesses: Benjamin J. Camp, J.P. and Charles Kingsbury.

Deed Book D, page 362. Dated January 10, 1842, recorded December 21, 1842. Andrew Camp sold to Bartley Michum, both of Carroll County, Georgia, for \$200, Lot No. 32, 5th District, Carroll County, Georgia. Witnesses: C. G. Bailey and Carrington Knight, J.P.

Deed Book L, page 7, DeKalb County, Georgia, lists a deed dated January 26, 1836 from Andrew Camp and Benjamin J. Camp of DeKalb County, Georgia, to John M. Born of DeKalb County, Georgia. Witnesses: Charles Latimer and Noah Phillips.

The 1850 Census for Campbell County, Georgia, page 869, 10th District, taken October 6, 1850, Family 484-488, lists:

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----|---|--------|----------|
| Minta J. Barber | 30 | M | Farmer | Born Ga. |
| Temperance Barber | 27 | F | | Ga. |
| Jno. W. Barber | 7 | M | | Ga. |
| Mary E. Barber | 5 | F | | Ga. |
| Thos. M. Barber | 2 | M | | Ga. |
| Nancy Camp | 70 | F | | Ga. |

Wesley Camp and family are also listed in this Census on page 869 as Family 483-483.

Children of Andrew Camp (5) and Nancy Maddox: 6

+ 525. i. Wesley Camp (6), born March 10, 1804, married Mariah Lasseter. (Additional information to be given in Volume II.)

+ 526. ii. Mary (Polly) Camp (6), born c. 1806, married Thomas Mehaffey. (Additional information to be given in Volume II.)

527. iii. Dililah (Dillie) Camp (6), died in 1901; married July 10, 1836 in Campbell County, Georgia, Daniel Boon. The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 11, page 1, August 1929, states:

"Dillie Camp (4), daughter of Andrew (3), m. Daniel Boone, moved to Cass Co., Texas, in 1850, d. 1901."

528. iv. Sarah (Sallie) Camp (6). The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 11, page 1, August 1929, states:

"Sallie Camp (4), daughter of Andrew (3), m. (either or both) Harmon Gable (having a son Wesley Gable) or John Hazelet, who built the first house in Atlanta, Ga., and had four children, authorities differ."

529. v. Nancy Caroline Camp (6), married Bartlett C. Michum on September 30, 1841 in Carroll County, Georgia.

+ 530. vi. Benjamin Camp (6), married Nancy Lyons. (Additional information to be given in Volume II.)

127. John Camp (5), son of Benjamin Camp (4) and Elizabeth Dykes, was born c. 1783 in Rutherford County, North Carolina; married in Jackson County, Georgia, Susan Hill (6), No. 296, daughter of John Hill and Annie Naomi Camp.

The Camp Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 10, August 1929, page 1, states:

"John Camp (3), son of Benjamin (2), b. about 1781, was one of General Andrew Jackson's trusted scouts serving with distinction in the battles of Talladega and Horseshoe Bend, m. Susan Hill the granddaughter of John Camp (2), in Jackson Co., Ga. Children: William (4); Susan (4); Malvina."

Joseph Camp (6), No. 517, states in his writings on the Camp family that Sookie (Susan), daughter of John Hill and Annie Camp, married John Camp, his father's youngest brother.

Hill and Hill - Moberly Connections of Fairfield County, South Carolina, by George A. Hill, 1961, page 168, calls him Silver Tooth John Camp, Randolph County, Alabama.

Children of John Camp (5) and Susan Hill: 3 (others?)

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