

EARLY LOONEYS IN AMERICA

By
Leroy W. Tilton

David Looney Branch

David² Looney, son of Robert¹ and Elizabeth Looney, was born ca. 1736 on the upper Potomac River in Orange (now Frederick) County, Va. His early recollections, however, were probably of the home place on the James River at Looney's Mill Creek not far from Natural Bridge, Va.

David² Looney was probably of age in 1757 when as assignee of Thomas Camp he obtained judgment on Edward Watts, Jr., in Bedford County, Va.

An early record evidence concerning David is an entry in Henning's Statutes about the furnishing of provisions to the Colony about 1758.

On 11 October 1759 when his father Robert¹ Looney made an agreement with his sons Peter and David by the terms of which much of his land and other property was to be given to these sons, they were to build a house for their parents and care for them. The agreement did not last long, but it led to litigation that has enabled us to learn about the family. For further details, see the introductory chapter, "Robert¹ and Elizabeth Looney Family."

On 27 February 1760 David witnessed a deed by Hugh Caruthers of Orange, N. C., to Margaret Clerk for 158 acres on Looney's Creek. On 19 Nov. 1760 he gave bonds as administrator of the estates of his brother Thomas Looney and of his brother Daniel Looney. He witnessed a deed on 14 Feb. 1761 from John McFall of Bedford Co. to David Miller; and he appraised the estates of his brother Peter Luney and of Peter Absheir on 18 Aug. 1761. On the same day Jane Evans, late Looney, asked for administration of her deceased husband's estate hitherto granted to David Looney. From these legal activities during his early twenties, it may be inferred that David² Looney received an above-average education for his day and assumed responsibilities at an early age.

David² Looney married Mary McClelland (sister to Abraham McClelland), possibly in Bedford Co. (Some D.A.R. papers give the date as 1755, and sometimes her name is written Margaret Mary McClellan.) He probably lived on 140 acres of the home tract, but he patented 204 acres on Craig's Creek of James River in August 1761 (Patent Book 34, 904). On 10 August 1761 David was listed as indebted to the estate of Peter² Looney for £5. With John Looney he witnessed a power of attorney in 1761 from Charles Milliken of Orange Co., N. C., to John Buchanan. Also with John he appraised the estate of Christopher Hicks in 1762. On 4 Feb. 1763, David Lunie witnessed a deed by John Sloan of Roan Co., N. C., for 300 acres on Loonie's Mill Creek. On 21 March 1763 David Looney was a bondsman, with John Smith, for John Griffith, administrator of Morris Griffith.

David and Mary Looney signed a deed on 7 April 1763 for 204 acres to Amos Potts and John Potts, Jr., and the witnesses were Stephen Rentfroe and Margaret Looney. (Margaret was doubtless the widow of Robert² Looney, Jr., and the property was that acquired by David on Craig's Creek in August 1761.) On 8 July 1763 David witnessed a deed by Robert Williams of Orange, N. C., for land on Craig's Creek.

As one result of litigation over the "agreement" of 1759, part of the Robert Looney land (140 acres) was deeded to David Looney on 20 Aug. 1765. Also, on 18 Oct. 1765 David was appointed guardian of Margaret Looney, only child and orphan daughter of Daniel² Looney.

On 13 June 1766 David² Looney et al witnessed a power of attorney from Robert¹ Looney to James Jacks authorizing said Jacks to make a second deed in order to confirm title to Jeremiah Jacks for the old plantation on the Potomac River that Robert had sold in or about 1740 or 1741. (Of record in Frederick Co. Va.)

On 21 Nov. 1766 David Looney (and wife) Mary Looney deeded to William Crow 140 acres of land, part of the 250 acres patented to Robert Looney in 1742, "land where David Looney lately lived."

Possibly David² Looney and family started their southwestward migration at this time. Certainly on 26 Dec. 1766 at Ft. Chiswell, David Looney and James Bringham signed a note to William Thompson agreeing to accept 20 pounds from Henry Harmon. (This refers to settlement of a suit brought by Lovice³ Looney, daughter of Thomas² Looney, against her grandfather, Capt. Adam Harmon, in 1764. Lovice deposed by commission on 22 Aug. 1766. (See account of Thomas² Looney family in introductory chapter, "Robert¹ and Elizabeth Looney Family.")

Just when David² Looney settled in the Holston River district has not been accurately determined. The region was not open until after the treaties with the Indians in 1768 and 1769. David may have already entered a claim there in August 1769 when he was obtaining judgments against various persons in Augusta Co., Va. Indeed, the Holston area may have been considered a part of Augusta Co. at that time. Then the new Botetourt Co. was formed, and on 29 Jan. 1770 (probably in that part of Botetourt that was to become Fincastle Co. in 1772 and then Washington Co. in 1777) administration was granted to David Looney on the estate of Derby Shea. Moses Looney (probably son of Robert²) was one of the appraisers. This indicates that David² and Moses³ were certainly in the Holston neighborhood in 1770 because Derby Shea's property lay between Muddy Creek and Falls Creek, and both of these are mostly or entirely within what later became Sullivan Co., N. C., then became Tenn. (In March 1770 David had been appointed to survey a road from Beaver Creek to Fall Creek, Botetourt Co. In Fincastle Co. on 6 Jan. 1773, Moses Looney was appointed surveyor of the road from Muddy Creek to the county line.) Even late in 1772 David's ties with Botetourt Co. were not completely severed. For

example, on 19 Nov. 1772 William Walker conveyed certain horses to David Looney, who had been surety on Walker's bond of 8 Dec. 1768 (Botetourt Deeds 1, 391).

At about the same time, when the will of Edward Sharp (dated 8 May 1770) was probated in Botetourt Co. (Will Book A, 1), the executors were father-in-law John McClelland and brother-in-law William McClelland. John Sharp was granted administration. The widow was Jane Sharp, and the securities were David Looney and Abraham McClelland. (The widow, Jane (McClelland) Sharpe married (2) Samuel Gamble.)

It seems that considerable study would be required to understand the jurisdictional limits of those times and the locations of particular properties in that area. For example, although Montgomery Co. was not cut from Fincastle until 1777, its Order Book is said to have entries showing that on 6 Dec 1774 David Looney was administrator of the estate of William Prince; but in Deeds and Wills 2, Montgomery Co., it appears that David Looney et al were bondsmen for John Looney, administrator of William Prince. Fincastle records show that David Looney was granted administration on the estate of William Prince 7 Feb. 1775. (A surprising entry of 5 Mar. 1774 is that of a suit in Montgomery Co. by Hugh Montgomery, assignee of William Farr, against David² Looney and Adam Looney. What Adam? Adam² Looney had died in Tryon Co., N. C., in 1770. This could be Adam³ of Adam², who could have returned temporarily to Virginia.)

It does seem that it should help somewhat to know that in June 1776 Peter Looney, Hugh Crawford, Moses Looney, et al signed a petition, as inhabitants of the western part of Fincastle Co., asking for a division of the county. Washington Co. on the west and Montgomery Co. on the east were established in 1777. On 25 Feb. 1777 in Washington Co., David² Looney was surety for Anthony Bledsoe, administrator

of the estate of William White, and Moses³ Looney was one of the appraisers. On 27 Aug. 1777 David Looney, Moses Looney, et al appraised the estate of William Purviance in Washington Co.

The homes of some of the early settlers in the Holston area were actually forts as well as dwellings. The Revolutionary War pension papers of James Anderson, S1786, show service under Capt. David Looney's Fort on Muddy Creek about 2 miles from its mouth at the Holston River. Capt. David Looney also commanded a guard for the conveying of provisions to the American troops at the battle with the Indians at Long Island in the Holston River.

An important list of the early settlers in the Holston area is the petition of 6 Nov. 1777 by the inhabitants of the lower part of Washington Co. protesting the erection of a Court House inconveniently located for them. Among the signers were:

Walter Johnson

Benjamin³ Luney (of Robert², md. Mary Johnson, killed by Indians 1783)

James Brigham (md. Lovice Looney, of Thomas² and Jane Harmon Looney)

Peter Looney (of Peter³ b. 1755, Absalom²)

Hugh Crawford (md. Annis, daughter of David² Looney)

Robert Looney (what Robert? Did Adam's Robert³ return temporarily to Virginia from Tryon, Carolina, where Adam² died in 1770?)

John Looney (of Robert²; i.e., Capt. John³ Looney whose company served against the Cherokees in 1781)

Steven Renfrow Senr. (md. ca. 1763 Margaret, widow of Robert² Looney)

Steven Renfrow Junr. (son of Steven)

John Renfrow (son of Steven)

Samuel Looney (of Robert², md. Ann____; killed by Indians ca. 1778)

James Cain (md. Margaret, widow of Peter² Looney; with them lived Peter³ Looney or Luna b. 1760)

Richard Gammon (son of George; md. Sarah, daughter of Samuel Gamble)

Abraham McLelan (brother-in-law to David² Looney)

Michal Looney (of Absalom²; md. Tempa Cross)

David Looney (of Robert¹)

Elisha Cross (probably Elijah who md. Ann, widow of Samuel³)

(The absence of the name of Moses³ Looney (Robert² Jr.) is unexplained.)

On 9 May 1778 in Washington Co., David Loony et al were securities for someone, and both Moses³ and Samuel³ (of Robert²) Loony were appraisers. Then on 19 May 1778 David Looney and Abraham McClelan were securities for Jean Keer, the administrator of the estate of John Keer, Washington Co. It was ordered that James Brigham, George Maxwell, Moses Loony, Samuel Loony, and Thomas King, or any three of them, be appraisers. (Jean Keer was probably a McClelan, perhaps a widow before marrying Keer.)

David Looney was a juror in Washington Co., Va., as late as 18 Aug. 1779. On that date in the inventory and account of the estate of Derby Shea, reference was made to cash in the hands of Capt. David Looney. At about this time, it was found that the boundary between Virginia and North Carolina was further north than it had previously been thought to be. General Daniel Smith, boundary line commissioner, was in that region on Monday, 25 Oct. 1779, and mentioned that he "lay at John Looney's near Looney's Gap of the Clinch Mountains." (This was Capt. John³ Looney (of Robert²).)

Capt. David Looney's lands on Muddy Creek, and the lands of many others who had considered themselves as citizens of Washington Co., Va., were found to lie in North Carolina.

Sullivan Co., N. C., was erected in 1779 and David Looney was appointed a Justice of the Peace in that county in February 1780 by a court held at the house of Moses³ Looney (Robert²). David was commissioned 19 Nov. 1779 by Gov. Caswell of N. C. as 1st Major of the new county of Sullivan. White, in his King's Mountain Men, credits Major David² Looney with service at the Battle of King's Mountain, which took place 7 Oct. 1780. At that time David² was about 44 or 45 yr. old and Major of Sullivan Co. He also represented Sullivan Co. in the N. C. Assembly at Hillsborough. Thus, his presence at the battle seems to require proof. It seems more likely that David Looney at King's Mountain was David³ Looney (Adam²), who is known to have enlisted in the 6th S. C. Regiment in 1776 and was aged about 22 in 1780 (Ramsay's Annals of Tennessee, 189).

David's name is on the list of allowances at the May session 1780 at Hillsborough. He was Lt. Col. of the Sullivan Regiment previous to 1 Feb. 1781 (on which date the N. C. House received from the Senate a resolve appointing Anthony Bledsoe to succeed him.) On 20 April 1784 he qualified and was seated at New Bern in the House of Commons as a representative from Sullivan Co. David's name appears on about 7 record votes during May and June 1784.

The N. C. Land Grants show the following entries by David Looney in Sullivan County:

320 acres, entered 7 Oct. 1779, granted 17 Nov. 1788. This was probably the home place, and he may have been living there for years before 1779 when the border was established.

279 acres, entered 15 Feb. 1780. It was from this tract that 210 acres were sold 17 Nov. 1812 by the executors of David Looney to John Hamilton and representatives of John Spurgin, decd.

200 acres, entered 6 June 1780, granted 10 Nov. 1784; on widow Kerr's Mill Creek.

179(320) acres, granted 10 Oct. 1783; James Brigham's line

560 acres (600) granted 10 Nov. 1784, in Stanley's Valley; when sold 7 Dec. 1789 to Robert Campbell, it was described as on both sides of Possum Creek and John Looney's corner was mentioned.

235 acres, entered 8 Aug. 1780, granted 17 Nov. 1790; between said Looney's lines and Anthony Sharp's line; H. H. Smith of Blountville says it was on Muddy Creek, 4 miles from Blountville.

150 acres, entered 31 July 1781, granted 17 Nov. 1790; joining his first survey where he lives

David² Looney, Richard Gammon, Moses³ Looney, William Gage, and John Long were Deputies for Sullivan Co. at the Jonesboro Convention 14 Dec. 1784. Here Moses Looney voted with the majority for the formation of a new state of Franklin, separate from North Carolina, but David and 18 others signed a report of dissent. In 1785, after the state of Franklin had been launched, Moses and David Looney represented Sullivan Co. at the constitutional convention.

David Looney and John Sharpe were seated for Sullivan Co. at the convention at Hillsborough, N. C., 22 July 1788, called to consider ratification of the U. S. Constitution (which they rejected). About 4 record votes show David's name during August 1788. David was on the list of civil officers of Sullivan Co. about October or December 1788 and was a Justice of the Peace there in 1790, commissioned 25 Oct. (Tenn. Papers U. S. IV, 434).

The N. C. Land Grants show the following entries by David Looney other than in Sullivan Co. (note that all entries were made before creation of the "Territory South of the River Ohio" on 26 May 1790, following the ceding of the western lands by N. C. to the U.S. on 25 Feb.):

640 acres, Davidson Co., entered 16 Feb. 1784, granted 17 Apr. 1786; on west fork of Station Camp Creek; this was in what became Sumner Co. 1786. Payment of 1 pound for 10 acres was made.

640 acres, Davidson Co., entered 16 Feb. 1784, granted 17 Apr. 1786; on west fork of Station Camp Creek; David was "assignee of Jonathon Looney." This also became Sumner Co. 1786. (Jonathan³ Looney of Absalom²)

640 acres, Sumner Co., entered 21 Nov. 1784, granted 20 May 1793; on north side of Cumberland River. This was granted on a Military Warrant but David was only the assignee; this is true also of the

411 acres, Sumner Co., entered 26 Jan. 1785, granted 27 Apr. 1793; on upper fork of Goose Creek; this land was willed to son David³ Looney. It was located in eastern part of Sumner Co. that became Smith Co. 1799 (later Mason, then Trousdale Co.)

350(357) acres, Sumner Co., entered 21 Sept. 1787, granted 11 July 1788; on Waters of Caney Fork. Probably in what became Smith Co. in 1799. This was also on a military warrant (David Looney was assignee of Thomas Cole.) Of this land, 257 acres was willed to Jeremiah Taylor, husband of David's daughter, Mary Looney, and 100 acres to David Looney Taylor, David's grandson.

On 7 July 1785, in the Davidson Co. Minute Book for that period, there is record of a deed from the Commissioners of Nashville to David Looney. In Sumner Co. there are records of sales by David Looney (several of them being by power of attorney) to Samuel Grag 5 Oct. 1795; to John Josey 1 June 1796; to Wm. Cage 19 Nov. 1796 (640 acres); 320 acres on Station Camp Creek April 1797, to Margaret Miner, Hannah Turner Miner, and David Looney Miner; 106 and one-third acres on west fork of Station Camp Creek 18 July 1799 to Margaret Miner, and same acreage on same date in same location to Daniel Looney Miner. (Daniel Looney Miner was grandson of Daniel² Looney). Also on 18 July 1799 there was a conveyance to James Briggance.

After the State of Tennessee was organized by the Constitutional Convention at Knoxville 11 Jan. 1796, David Looney was elected 6 Feb. 1796 as the first delegate from Sullivan Co. Tenn. to the House of Representatives of Tenn., which assembled on 28 March. Tenn. was admitted to the Union 1 June 1796.

Regardless of David's titles of Major and Lt. Col., he was better known as Capt. Looney and was so designated in Hawkins Co., Tenn., as late as 26 Jan 1799 when John Weddle sold land in Stanley Valley.

David Looney Senr. made his will in Sullivan Co. Tenn., dated 1 May 1801. He left the home plantation with slaves, furniture, and stock to his wife during her life. Afterwards, the land went to sons Abraham and Joseph and the stock to sons David, Abraham, and Joseph. Son David received 411 acres on Goose Creek in Cumberland settlement (perhaps near Hartsville in present Trousdale Co.). Grandson Isaac Acuff Looney received 200 acres on Duck River (probably near Columbia in present Maury Co.). The remainder of the Duck River lands (perhaps 200 acres) went "to my three sons," David, Abraham, (and doubtless Joseph, but the third name is missing in the copy at this place). (Certainly Joseph participated when the Duck River lands were divided in 1811.) To David Taylor, son of Jeremiah Taylor, went 100 acres on Caney Fork of Cumberland River (perhaps in Smith Co.), and the remainder of the lands on Caney Fork (probably 257 acres) was given to son-in-law Jeremiah Taylor. Lands at Eddy, near Cumberland, in Kentucky were to be divided among "my said three sons, David, Abraham, and Joseph." To son Davy was given a negro boy named Isaac; to daughter Annis, wife of Hugh Crawford, ten dollars; and likewise ten dollars to each of the following: son Robert; daughter Sarah, wife of Samuel Gregg; daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Vaughan; daughter Jane, wife of Samuel Carruthers; and daughter Mary, wife of Jeremiah Taylor. The remainder of the estate was willed to "said three sons," David, Abraham, and Joseph. The joint executors were son Abraham Looney, John Spurgin, Esq., and wife Mary Looney. The witnesses were Alexander Greer and John Williams.

A certified copy of the will was made at Blountville on 15 Dec. 1829 by G. W. Netherland, D. Clerk, and addressed to Capt. David L. Taylor, Hartsville, Sumner Co., Tenn. This copy is now in the possession of Prof. Rupert Taylor, a great grandson of Jeremiah and Mary Looney Taylor. (In 1968 Prof. Taylor is in

a nursing home in Little Rock, Ark. His records have been stored with a nephew in Pine Bluff, Ark.) Since the burning of the Court House at Blountville during the Civil War, this is probably the only legal copy of David's will that exists. (Excerpts from David's will were published in the National Genealogical Society Quarterly 34, 25, 1946.)

It is estimated that David² Looney married about 1755 or 1756. His wife was Mary McClelland, a sister to Abraham McClelland. Another sister was Jane, who married (1) Edward Sharp (will 1770 Botetourt) and (2) Samuel Gamble. They were probably children of John McClelland, perhaps of Bedford Co., Va.

The children of David² and Mary McClelland Looney are listed below with suggestions concerning their probable dates of birth. Data from pension and bounty land papers, also census records, have been considered. However, the list does not seem complete for the total span of 27 years.

1. Annis³ Looney (b. say 1757) md. Hugh Crawford. He was a Lieutenant in the Militia of Washington Co. Va. in November 1778 and owned land in Muddy Creek Valley west of David Looney's land. On 23 Oct. 1782 he had a grant of 227 acres in Stanley Valley on the head of Possum Creek in that part of Sullivan Co. that became Hawkins Co. in 1786. The Crawfords seem to have removed to Sumner Co.
2. Robert³ Looney (b. say 1762). See third generation.
3. Sarah³ Looney (b. 13 Jan 1768) See third generation.
4. Elizabeth³ Looney (b. say 1770) md. John Vaughan. Some information may be available from Prentiss Price of Rogersville, Tenn.

5. Jane³ Looney (b. say 1774) md. Samuel Carruthers. They were the parents of:

Judge Robert Looney Caruthers (b. Smith Co. 31 July 1800)

Judge Abraham Looney Caruthers (b. Smith Co. 14 Jan 1802), began practice of law in Columbia Tenn.

David Caruthers

Samuel Caruthers died in Smith Co. Tenn. before his son Abraham reached maturity. (The judges Robert L. and Abraham L. Caruthers were prominent in Middle Tenn. Information may be obtained in a volume with Library of Congress classification F435 C14, and in sketches by Albert D. Marks and by Andrew B. Martin.)

6. David³ Looney (b. 1777 or 1778, d. 1855 (D.A.R.)). See third generation.
7. Abraham³ Looney (b. 1780, d. 1841 (D.A.R. and tombstone)). See third generation.
8. Mary³ Looney (b. say 1783) md. Jeremiah Taylor, later of Smith Co. (Jeremiah Taylor and Solomon Debow were administrators of the estate of Samuel Caruthers in 1814 in Smith Co.). Jeremiah Taylor and Mary Looney had children:
- Capt. David Looney Taylor
- Endyminion Taylor
- Robert Looney Taylor, who md. Nancy Rucks Uhles of Smith Co. and moved to Cape Girardeau Co., Mo. Their son Felix Grundy Taylor went to Clay Co., Ark., and md. Viola Regina Reboat. They were parents of Prof. Rupert Taylor (see page 10), who has given very valuable information to the compiler.
9. Joseph³ Looney (b. say 1785). See third generation.

David² Looney died in Sullivan Co. Tenn. before 25 Aug. 1802 when Abraham³ Looney (an executor of the estate of David Looney, deceased, of Sullivan Co.) deeded to Robert Campbell for 150 pounds land in Stanley Valley confirming a sale previously made in 1789 by David Looney (Hawkins Deeds 3, 79).

Of David Looney it is said that he had the unique distinction of serving his country from four states without changing his place of residence.

David's widow, Mary, was living as late as 12 Dec. 1807 when Abraham Looney and Mary Looney, executors of David² Looney of Sullivan Co. Tenn., made a deed to William Maxwell, assignee of George Maxwell of Davidson Co., for 300 acres on the south side of Dark River, on Lytles Creek, part of a tract surveyed in the name of Alexander Breckenridge and David² Looney. (Maury Deeds A, 20; 16 of copy).

Considerable information about David² Looney and his sons is given in The Lost State of Franklin and in The Franklinites, by Samuel Cole Williams; also in Colonial Records of North Carolina, Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee, Early Travels in the Tennessee Country, Publications of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Hale and Merritt's History of Tennessee, Early Western Travels by Thwaite, Tennessee The Volunteer State, Who's Who in Tennessee, History of Tennessee by J. T. Moore, Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans by Speer, History of Tennessee by Tamer, and Dunmore's War, etc.

A great granddaughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Gammon (Looney) Buchanan, has said of David² Looney: "He was one of the great men in the early history of Tennessee, and his descendants were taught to think of him as such."

The McClellands of Sullivan Co., N. C. (Tenn.)

These McClellands came from Ireland, then probably from Penn. and/or northern Virginia, into Sullivan Co., N. C., now Tenn., about 1780 after a prolonged sojourn in Augusta and other Virginia counties.

Among them were the following children of John McClelland, Sr.:

1. Abraham McClelland md. (1) _____ and had one daughter,
 - a. Ann McClelland md. (1) widower John Wallace with at least four children, including Abraham Wallace (b. 1782), before John was killed by Indians. Ann md. (2) Capt. Will Lowry and had David and William Lowry. Abraham Wallace md. (1) 9 Sept. 1802 Ann McClelland (perhaps a cousin), with William Lowry a bondsman (Blount Co. Tenn.). They had eight children. Abraham md. (2) Nancie Ann Harding.
- Abraham McClelland md. (2) _____ and had Rachael, who md. 1780 James Gregg (b. 1759); a son who married and had George McClelland, who as an old man wrote a letter about his grandfather, etc., in 1907 (See item 13034 in July 1848 issue of Genealogy and History.)
2. Jane McClelland md. (1) Edward Sharpe (Will 8 May 1770 Botetourt Co., Va.) and had John and Anthony Sharpe; she md. (2) Samuel Gamble and had at least Annis Gamble (b. 1756) who md. Nathan Gregg (b. 1753).
3. Mary Ann McClelland md. ca. 1755 or 1756 David² Looney.
4. John McClelland, Jr. No information.

5. William McClelland md. 22 Dec. 1766 Barbara Walker (b. 1741) and had:
- a. Anna (b. 26 Oct. 1767) md. Rev. Samuel Carrack
 - b. John (b. 13 Dec. 1768) md. Mary Wallace (b. 1775)
 - c. Jane (b. 26 Oct. 1770) md. James Looney*
 - d. Samuel (b. 12 Feb. 1773) md. (1) Rachel McCampbell, (2) Ann Twitty
 - e. Abraham (b. 1 Nov 1776) md. (1) Julia Annis Looney, (2) Jane Patterson Walker, both his cousins. He died in Missouri.
 - f. Elizabeth (b. 1 Nov. 1776) md. James Weir
 - g. William (b. 13 May 1779) md. Elizabeth Sevier
 - h. James (b. June 1780) md. cousin Jane Patteron Taylor and moved to Ky.
 - i. David (b. 18 April 1783, d. 28 Dec. 1858)

The James Looney (b. say 1766) cannot be the James³ Looney of petition of 1781 and the jury service of 1783 in Botetourt Co. Va. Both James (b. say 1766) and Julia Annis Looney (b. say 1778 or 1779) may have been children of David² Looney, but they are not mentioned in David's will.

(The compiler had correspondence in 1947 with Mabel Clare (Mount) Atkinson who initialed the article in Genealogy and History.)

Note: The above may be more reliable than lines 4 (page 16) to 6 (page 17) in the introductory chapter to Early Looneys in America, which was written in 1963.

Third Generation (David² Branch)

Robert³ Looney was born, say, ca. 1762, probably on James River and Looney's Mill Creek in Augusta (later Botetourt) Co., Va. He received only \$10 by his father's will, and he has been difficult to trace. According to one report, he went away from home as a young man about 19 yr. old. It was probably he who entered 640 acres on Station Camp Creek in Davidson (later Sumner) Co. on 2 May 1785, being "one of the chain carriers to the Commissioners for laying off the lands allotted to the Officers and Soldiers of the Continental line of the State of North Carolina." The grant (No. 97) was issued 10 July 1788. Perhaps it was he who was mentioned 2 Jan. 1786 in Davidson Co. Minute Book A, 173 (with Wm. Saffold, David Looney, Lack Bullocks, Mark Mitchell, and others) as among those whose depositions were to be taken in behalf of John Tygert, who was sued by Joshua Howard. Robert's name appears many times in the Sumner Co. Court Minutes, Vols. 1 to 5, from 1787 to 1802, especially the jury duty. His name was on the tax list from 1789 to 1793. He was guardian for orphans of Anthony Bledsoe in 1790 and administrator of the estate of James McKain in 1793. In 1794 he was security with Peter³ Looney (Absalom²) for Esther Scoby, admnx. of the estate of David Scoby. (Who was Joshua Luna, on the Sumner jury 8 April 1794?)

Robert³ sold 224 acres to Hugh Elliott 3 Apr. 1798. He surveyed a road from Dixon Springs toward Goose Creek (now in Trousdale Co.) in July 1798. On 6 Apr. 1799 he had permission to build a mill on the West Fork of Station Camp Creek (just west of Gallatin) "where he lived," and he gave a bond of \$2500 in connection therewith.

On 13 June 1801 Robert Looney was of "Phiatt" (Fayette) Co., Ky., and sold 220 acres on the West Fork of Station Camp Creek, Sumner Co., Tenn., to James M. Kinsey. The deed was proved by Hugh Crawford. All tax lists in Fayette Co., Ky., are missing for 1801, but Robert's name appears there in 1802 for the first time and only for 1 white male poll, 21 or over; i.e., himself.

An important deed record involving Robert³ Looney in Fayette Co., Ky., was recorded 29 Aug. 1805 (Fayette Deeds B, 169): Abram C. Looney, of Sullivan Co., Tenn., deeded 8 Aug. 1805 to Robert Looney "all rights and title to a tract of 200 acres on Station Camp Creek in Sumner Co., Tenn., which tract my father, David Looney, did agree to give to Robert Looney in and for the consideration of a negro boy named Isaac." (The will had given the boy Isaac to "Davy"³ Looney. Abram C.³ was acting as one of these executors (just as he did in a deed 25 Aug. 1802 to Robert Campbell confirming a sale made by David² in 1789).

A second land record for Robert³ Looney soon followed: "On 2 Dec. 1805 Robert Looney purchased 100 acres in Town Fork of Elkhorn Creek of Joseph Kyle and wife Catherine of Green Co., Ohio." (Fayette Circuit Court B, 608). Town Fork was an early settlement in the Blue Grass region near Lexington, in Fayette Co. On 29 Sept. 1806 John Young appointed Robert Looney attorney-in-fact "to settle my business with commissioners in Tenn. as if I were personally there." (Tenn. Circuit Court Records, 40).

In 1807 Robert Looney was taxed for land (100 acres) for the first time in Fayette Co. In 1808, 1809, 1810 Rebecca Looney is listed and taxed for this tract and Robert's name is missing. In 1811, 1819, and 1820, it was Robert who was taxed. In 1821 to 1826 it was listed jointly to Rebecca Looney and Alfred Looney, then to Robert again in 1827, 1828, and 1830. Was Robert absent in Tenn. or

elsewhere from time to time, perhaps with older children? Was Rebecca a second wife? She was in a lower age bracket than Robert at the 1830 census of Maury Co., Tenn. Did Robert³ Looney, like his younger brother David³, make long trips to the Illinois country and even farther north?

In Order Book 3, 367, in Fayette Co., Ky., it is found that Joseph K. Looney, aged 16, was "apprenticed to Lawson McClelland till 21, to learn tailoring, to be sent to school, etc....Feb. 13, 1816." In Deeds N, 367: "On Feb. 13, 1816, Joseph K. Looney, aged 16 years, was apprenticed to Lawson McCullough." The name McClelland here suggests that Joseph K. Looney may have been a grandson of David² Looney and Mary McClelland. Was he named for Joseph Kyle, who may have been Rebecca's father?

In December 1820 Robert Looney came into court and "proved that he had been charged with \$10,000 worth of property more than he actually had." Apparently he was not a poor man! The census taken in 1820 found Robert³ Looney in Fayette Co., Ky. (where he was taxed in that year). He was over 45 with eldest female also over 45. They had a boy and a girl under 10, two girls 18 to 26, and one woman (perhaps a widowed daughter) 26 to 45.

On 20 Nov. 1828 Robert Looney of Fayette Co., Ky., deeded one-half the land on which he lived for one dollar to Peter Shields in trust for the said Robert Looney. Also he deeded to Nathaniel Payne, in trust for his wife Rebecca, the other half for love and affection to his wife Rebecca, for one dollar also. He gave to Mary Magruder one negro Sarah Ann; to his granddaughter Amanda Samuel Magruder, a negro Anna Mariah, the slaves to said children to be held forever(sic).

The year 1830 is one of those in which Robert³ is taxed for the 100 acres in Fayette Co., Ky. Possibly the census taker caught him there as Robt. Luney

60 to 70, living alone except for two male and one female slaves, or he may be simply an absentee head of that household. The location or district was "between roads leading from Lexington to Georgetown, and from Lexington to the mouth of Tates Creek, Lexington excluded." Perhaps Robert and his wife Rebecca were removing at about this time to Maury Co., Tenn. Certain it is that the 1830 census taken there also enumerated the family of Robert Looney, 60 to 70, with wife 50 to 60 and six others, possibly children and grandchildren. Maury was the county in which David² Looney had held lands on Duck River near Columbia that were bequeathed to "grandson Isaac⁴ Acuff Looney" and to David³, Abraham³, and Joseph³ Looney.

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Note on other Looneys or Loneys in Fayette Co., Ky.: In 1820 in Fayette Co. one finds Thomas Loney, over 45, with a family; also Hugh Loney, 16 to 26, with female of same age group, and one girl under 10. In 1840 Hugh Lonney is 40 to 50, etc., and in 1850 Hugh is 51, born in Ireland, grocer, with Nancy, 31, born in Ky. In this household are Maryia Loney, 26; Catharine Loney, 22; William Loney, 19, grocer; Hugh Loney, 17, machinist; Thomas, 12; Edward, 11; James, 9; Elizabeth, 7; I.K.R., 5 fem.; U.A.D., 5 male; and Rebecca, 3; all born in Ky. Searches for Looneys in Kentucky should take into account these Loneys.

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How long Robert³ Looney remained in Maury Co., Tenn., after the census of 1830 is unknown to the compiler. He may have had a child living there. Certainly by 25 Jan. 1838 he was living in Sumner Co. and signed papers there: "Whereas I, Robert Looney, of County of Sumner, State of Tennessee, several years since made a deed of trust to one Peter Shields, then of Fayette County, Ky., etc.....the place

where the family of Alfred Looney now lives, slaves, personal property...for maintenance during my natural life, and said trustee has violated said trust, etc., and has dispossessed and squandered same...and for confidence and trust I have in my son-in-law, James S. Hogg of Hancock Co., Kentucky, I appoint him my attorney-in-fact, etc...." (Fayette Deeds 14, 397).

A few weeks later: "I, Robert Looney of Sumner County, Tenn., for love and affection to my daughter, Jane C. Hogg of Hancock Co., Ky., etc.....deed a tract of land in Fayette County, Ky., on Townfork of Elkhorn, 100 acres conveyed to said Robert Looney by one Samuel Kyle, and one half to Nathan Payne for my wife Rebecca Looney and one half to Peter Shields for Robert Looney, etc... said Robert Looney reserves a life estate for himself and for Rebecca Looney." (Fayette Deeds 15, 378)

Finally on 21 Sept. 1840: "Clayton Skirvin and Elizabeth McMillan, lawful heirs of Robert Looney, satisfied that Robert Looney conveyed to his daughter Jane Hogg all his estate in Kentucky, we convey title and claim and relinquishment to said Jas. Hogg."

Hence it appears that Robert³ Looney was deceased by 21 Sept. 1840 and that Clayton Skirvin and Elizabeth McMillan had been asked for a quit claim deed to further insure good title to Jane C. Hogg, and her husband James S. Hogg of Hancock Co., Ky. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Robert³, had married (2) James McMullen, and perhaps Elizabeth had some claim upon the land, but it is not clear why Clayton Skirvin had an interest. (Possibly further search may reveal other quit claims deeds.) Mrs. Seitz thought Skirvin a son-in-law.

It seems likely that Rebecca Looney, wife of Robert³, died in Maury Co., Tenn., before 25 Jan. 1838 and that Robert himself died before 21 Sept. 1840.

Robert's son, David Reasons Looney, had left Maury Co. and purchased land in Lauderdale Co., Ala., in 1836 and at the 1840 census lived there. In his household that time lived a male of 70 to 80 years. Did Robert³ Looney, after death of wife Rebecca, go to Ala. to visit his son and die there during the late summer of 1840?

All descendants of Robert³ Looney are indebted to Prof. Walter O. Shriner, of Terre Haute, Ind., for most of the searches that have permitted this sketch of his life and activities. The following reconstructed outline of his family and descendants is the result of discussions with Dr. Shriner and others, and it considers all data presently available, including census reports and personal correspondence.

Tentative family of Robert³ Looney and Rebecca Looney:

Elizabeth⁴ Looney (b. say 1787). See fourth generation.

Nancy⁴ Looney (b. say 1788) md. Francis Edwards 4 Jan. 1806 Fayette Co., Ky.

Isaac⁴ Acuff Looney (b. say 1790). See fourth generation.

Alfred⁴ Looney (b. say 1792). See fourth generation.

Daughter (b. say 1795) md. _____ Palmer. Only information available exists as a tradition among descendants of David Reasons Looney.

Mary⁴ Looney (b. say 1797) md. 15 Sept. 1815 Samuel Magruder. Robert³ made a deed 20 Nov. 1828 (Fayette Co.) giving a negro to Samuel Magruder and another to his granddaughter Amanda Samuel Magruder.

David⁴ Reasons Looney (b. 13 Jan. 1799). See fourth generation.

Joseph⁴ K. Looney (b. say 1800). See fourth generation.

Daughter (b. say 1803) md. before 1828 Peter Shields. Robert³ in 1828 deeded 50 acres to Peter Shields in trust but revoked same in 1838.

Daughter (b. say 1805) md. before 1828 Nathan Payne. Robert³ in 1828 deeded 50 acres to Nathan Payne in trust but revoked same in 1838. Jane⁴ C. Looney (b. say 1810) md. 25 Aug. 1828 James S. Hogg. When Robert³ deeded 100 acres to his daughter Jane C. Hogg in 1838, they lived in Hancock Co., Ky., and were still there in 1840.

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Sarah³ Looney was born 13 Jan. 1768 and died 25 Feb. 1833. She md. ca. 1786 Samuel Gregg (b. Loudon Co., Va. 16 Feb. 1763, d. 6 Feb. 1814). In Sumner Co., Tenn., there is record of a power-of-attorney dated 10 Aug. 1795 from David Looney of Sullivan Co. to Col. Edward Douglas to convey land to Samuel Gregg of Clark Co., Ky.; the deed, dated 5 Oct. 1795, is from David Looney to Samuel Gregg for \$700. Samuel and Sarah (Looney) Gregg had children:

David Gregg (b. 14 Nov. 1787, d. 24 Feb. 1842)

James Gregg (b. 23 Jan. 1790, d. 17 Jan. 1834)

Harvey Gregg (b. 6 Mar. 1792, d. 3 Apr. 1833)

Samuel Gregg (b. 3 Aug. 1794, d. 21 Jan. 1826)

Statina Gregg (b. 8 or 29 Jan. 1798, d. 12 Dec. 1811)

Jane Gregg (b. 21 July 1800, d. 2 Aug. 1820)

Sally Gregg (b. 17 July 1802, d.)

Darius Gregg (b. 8 Nov. 1804, d.)

Jefferson Gregg (b. 4 May 1807, d. 20 Jan. 1810)

Mary Cassell Gregg (b. 13 Aug. 1809, d. 18 Feb. 1829)

The above was copied from the Bible of Samuel Gregg and Marie A. Bryant by Mrs. Lewis G. Winkler, 129 E. Ruby St., Independence, Mo., and made available by Mrs. Louise (Pernet) Bosworth of Woodstock, Vt.

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David³ Looney was born in 1777 or 1778, probably on Muddy Creek about 2 miles north of the Holston River in what was then considered as Washington Co., Va., but became Sullivan Co., N. C., about 2 years later. David married (in 1799 according to D.A.R. records) Jane Spurgeon (b. 1779, D.A.R. records), daughter of John Spurgeon who died in 1810 or earlier. David³ lived in Smith Co., Tenn. He sold land there to Jeremiah Taylor on 11 Dec. 1804 and was on Jury in June 1809, 1810, and 1811. On 20 June 1810 David Looney of Smith Co., Tenn., sold to Francis Findley of Lincoln Co. 100 acres on Lyttles Creek, part of M. C. Grant No. 206 to Alexander Breckenridge and David Looney Sr. (Maury Deeds 1).

On 20 Mar. 1811, with brothers Abraham and Joseph of Sullivan Co. and nephew Isaac Acuff Looney of Maury Co., he signed deed to Alex. Breckenridge of Bourbon Co., Ky. On the next day, the same four signed a deed of division, recorded in Maury Co. David³ lived in Smith Co. on 27 Sept. 1813 when he owed \$12.50 to Joel B. Harper. On the same day he was security for Frederick Uhls, administrator of the estate of William Jones, decd. Again in 1814 with others in Smith Co., he was security in the sum of \$20,000 for Solomon DeBow and Jeremiah Taylor, administrators of the estate of Samuel Caruthers, decd. On 14 Nov. 1814, David Looney of Smith Co. and George Webb of Sullivan Co. joined in a deed to Elijah Cross of Sullivan Co. for one-third interest by each in two tracts of land in Sullivan Co., one of which consisted of 400 acres on Muddy Creek, the other a tract of 200 acres. (George Webb probably married a sister of Jane (Spurgeon) Looney.)

On 8 Oct. 1816 David³ Looney deeded to William Lawrence 100 acres on the west side of East Fork of Goose Creek near Jeremiah Taylor's corner, and where David³ lived. He may have been about to remove from Smith Co. when, on 20 Mar. 1819, he sold to Frederick Uhles 106 acres on East Goose Creek.

Meanwhile, during the war with Great Britain and the Creek Nation, David³ Looney had volunteered at Carthage, Smith Co., Tenn., on 20 Sept. 1813 for three months as private in a company commanded by Capt. Robert and Bethel Allen in the regiment of mounted volunteers commanded by Cols. Coffee and Robert Allen. David was honorably discharged at Ditto's Landing in Ala. on 25 Dec. 1813.

At the 1820 census, David³ Looney is found in Springfield Township of Randolph Co., Ill., apparently a farmer with five of the family engaged in agriculture. There were four girls and at least four boys, plus at least one other male, too old to be a son. At the 1830 census David is found in Jackson Co., Ill., aged 50 to 70, with wife in same age group; one boy 15 to 20; one boy 5 to 10; one girl 20 to 30; one girl 10 to 15. (Did he remove or was a new country created?)

Success in tracing David³ Looney and his family in their migrations to Ill. and Wis. is due to D.A.R. records and to a letter dated 10 Oct. 1830 at Jackson Co., Ill., written by "cousin" Elizabeth Bradley to Capt. David⁴ Looney Taylor (son of Mary³ (Looney) Taylor). Father had a swelling on his ankle. Mr. Bradley had returned from Fever River in good health after three years stay, and will remain at home. Mr. Bradley had left "your cousin Abraham" there on 30 Aug. Abraham was still a bachelor and intended to remain in that country. Elizabeth had two girls and one boy, Eliza Jane, Cyrus Giles, and Harriett Annis. Respects were sent to "your wife and children and aunt and all my cousins," etc. Fortunately, this letter was preserved and made available to the compiler by Prof. Rupert Taylor.

Elizabeth, the letter writer, was the eldest daughter of David³ Looney. Mr. Bradley may have been her father-in-law. Abraham was, of course, Elizabeth's brother, eldest son of David³ Looney.

Jane Looney, wife of David³, died in 1835 (D.A.R.). David³ was probably the oldest male, 60 to 70, living in the household of Abraham⁴ Looney in Iowa Co.,

Wisconsin at the 1840 census; also with Abraham⁴ Looney in 1850 in Lafayette Co., Wis., aged 72.

On 9 Oct. 1851 David³ Looney, aged 74, of New Diggings, LaFayette Co., Wis., made deposition (Shullsburgh, Wis.) concerning his service in the war of 1812 for the purpose of applying for Bounty Land. Warrant No. 56099 for 40 acres was issued under the act of 1850. David³ Looney died in 1855 (D.A.R.).

The reconstructed family of David³ and Jane (Spurgeon) Looney is estimated to be about as follows:

Abraham⁴ Looney (b. ca. 1801). See fourth generation.

Elizabeth⁽⁴⁾ Looney (b. ca. 1802) md. _____ Bradley, perhaps the James Bradley listed in Randolph Co., Ill., at the 1820 census as 16-26 but with no family. In Oct. 1830 her children were (per their mother's letter of Oct. 1830): Eliza Jane, Cyrus Giles, and Harriett Annis Bradley.

Son (b. say 1804) living with parents in Randolph Co., Ill., in 1820

Daughter (b. say 1806) " " " " " " " "

John⁴ Spurgeon Looney (b. ca. 1808). See fourth generation.

Daughter (b. say 1810) with parents in Randolph Co., Ill., 1820 and in Jackson Co., Ill., in 1830.

Son (b. say 1814) with parents in Randolph Co. 1820 and Jackson Co., Ill. 1830.

Jane Looney (b. ca. 1818 in Ill.) living with Abraham⁴ Looney in 1850 in LaFayette Co., Wis.

Robert⁴ Looney (b. ca. 1821). See fourth generation.

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Abraham³ Looney was born about 1780 (D.A.R. and tombstone), probably on Muddy Creek about 2 miles north of the Holston River, in Sullivan Co., N. C. (later Tenn.). Abraham married Elizabeth Gammon (b. 1786, d. 1838), daughter of Hon. Richard Gammon and wife Sarah Gamble. Richard Gammon, son of George Gammon of London, came to Baltimore, Md., and thence to Sullivan Co. It is said that he lived in luxury on his estate on the Holston River, called Egypt Plantation. He was a delegate from Sullivan Co. when deliberations were in progress concerning the brief life of the State of Franklin; also a representative in the convention that formed the first constitution of Tenn. They were devout Presbyterians and staunch Whigs.

In 1801 when David² Looney made his will, he named son Abraham as the first of three executors, although Abraham was only 21 yr. of age. The first record evidence found for Abraham is his deed of 25 Aug. 1802 when, as an executor of his father's estate, he made a deed to Robert Campbell confirming a sale previously made by David² of land in Stanley Valley, Hawkins Co. Second, in 1805 he relinquished to his elder brother Robert Looney his own right and title to 200 acres in Sumner Co., Tenn., that his father David had agreed to give to Robert for a negro boy named Issac, who by the will had been given to their brother "Davy." On this deed of 1805, his signature is (uniquely) recorded as Abram C. Looney. (Was it really G. for Gammon or Gamble?) Abraham Looney was a trustee of Jefferson Academy in Sullivan Co. in 1806.

On 12 Dec. 1807 Abraham and Mary Looney, exrs. of David Looney, signed a deed to William Maxwell, and same is recorded in Maury Co., Tenn. There is a deed from Jeremiah Taylor to Abraham Looney dated Feb. 1809 for 101 acres that is recorded in Sullivan Co. Abraham was styled as of Sullivan Co. on 20 and 21

March 1811 when, with brothers David and Joseph Looney and nephew Isaac Acuff Looney, deeds were signed for the sale and division of the lands on Duck River in Maury Co., Tenn., which they inherited from the estate of David² Looney. On 3 Oct. 1811, Abraham received a grant from N. C. for 27 acres, probably in Sullivan Co. On 17 Nov. 1812 a deed was signed by Abraham Looney as the executor of David Looney, decd., to John Hamilton and the representatives of John Spergin, decd., for 210 acres on Muddy Creek, Sullivan Co. (Does this mean that Abraham's mother, Mary (McClelland) Looney, co-executor, was dead?) On 26 April 1813 Abraham Looney of Sullivan Co. sold 257 acres on Lytles Creek to Adam R. Alexander of Maury Co.; also 27 acres to William Maxwell of same county (Maury Deeds 1, 178-180). A negro was sold by Elijah Cross in Sullivan Co. 14 Nov. 1814 to Abraham Looney, and Joseph W. Looney was a witness. On 8 Jan. 1816 Abram Looney of Sullivan Co. bought three lots in Rogersville from Andrew Campbell of Williamson Co., Tenn. On 31 Oct. 1818 Abram sold them to Nicholas Fain, who had married Sarah Gammon, sister to Abraham's wife. Thus Abraham³ Looney moved from Sullivan to Hawkins Co. in 1816. Then he probably moved to his Duck River lands in Maury Co. between 1818 and 1820, because at the 1820 census of Maury Co. Abraham³ and wife were listed there in the age group 26-45.

The record evidence cited immediately above contrasts with some accounts of this family that agree in stating that Abraham³ Looney came to Maury Co. as a young man. On the other hand, the "Common Prayer Book of Sarah Gammon Fain has an entry to the effect that Abraham Looney and family left Rogersville on 2 July 1825." (Had they already been to Maury Co. and returned to Rogersville and were again leaving Rogersville in 1825? Possibly Abraham was considered a young man at 40 or 45 years of age.)

Note: It would be well to ascertain what Looney, with William King, represented Sullivan Co. in the state legislature of Tenn. in 1815 (see Library of Congress book No. 443 S8T2, p. 62). This compiler knows of no Absalom Looney of Sullivan Co. in 1815. Absalom³ of Ben² lived in Hawkins Co., but Abraham³ of David² did live in Sullivan probably as late as January 1816 and was probably the legislator. Abraham is easily and often misread as Absalom.

The census record of 1820 for Abraham³ Looney is of interest for another reason. With them were living two males 18-26 who, it would seem, cannot possibly have been sons of this couple because the David⁴ (b. 12 May 1808) was the eldest son insofar as we know. It is suggested that Abraham's nephew David Reasons Looney (of Robert³) was living with his uncle Abraham³ in 1820 in Maury Co., Tenn. (David⁴ Reasons Looney was not married in 1820 and not living with his parents in Fayette Co., Ky.).

At the 1830 census of Maury Co. Abram³ and wife were each 40-50; one boy (James) was 10-15; three boys (Abram M., _____?, and Robert Fain) were under 10; two girls (Jane and Eliza) were 15-20; one girl (Anise) was 10-15. Also mentioned were 30 slaves. (It is inferred that Abram's Joseph⁴ W. had died before 1830.)

The name of Abraham³ Looney is not found in the 1840 census of Maury Co. although his death did not occur until 1841, according to D.A.R. records and the tombstone at Columbia, Tenn. Elizabeth (Gammon) Looney, his wife, died in 1838, according to the same sources. Her tombstone indicates birth in 1776 as contrasted to 1786 in D.A.R. records. The "Common Prayer Book" of her niece, Nancy Fain McCarty, has entries: "Elizabeth Looney died 2 Octr. 1838; was born 19 Sept. 1786, aged 52 years 13 days."

However, at the 1840 census of Wayne Co., one finds A. Looney 50-60 with another male of same age group and a boy 20-30, but no females. He had 40 slaves engaged in manufacturing and trades. Apparently nearby in the same country was George G. Looney and wife, both 20-30, with no children and no slaves.

Twelve children of Abraham³ and Elizabeth (Gammon) Looney are listed in a paper entitled "The Looney Family of Tennessee," written by Judge Edmund Dillahunty Looney, grandson of Abraham³ Looney, and made available to the compiler by Rev. William J. Gammon of Eldon, Mo. (living in Montreat, N. C., in 1968). A 13th child, named James, is mentioned by Speer in his Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans. His name has been used for a son that must have been born ca. 1816 if the children were correctly enumerated at the censuses of 1820 and 1830. The census record of 1830 indicates that there was another son born about 1822, but no name is available.

The assignment of birth dates for these children is a good example of the use of few data. The birth dates for Mary Looney, David Looney, and Robert Fain Looney are accepted from family records. The order of listing agrees with that used by Judge Dillahunty except for Joseph W. and George G. The birth date for Sallie G. is that deducible from the 1850 census. The other birth dates are positioned with respect to the mother's marriage date and to those birth dates that are known. Finally, the date assigned to Abraham M. agrees well with the 1821 indicated by the 1850 census, and all assignments are such that all male and female group listings in the censuses of 1820 and 1830 in Maury Co. are approximately satisfied.

Abraham³ Looney and his wife Elizabeth (Gammon) Looney married 19 May 1802. They were the parents of:

Mary⁴ Looney (b. 10 June 1804). See fourth generation.

Sallie⁴ G. Looney (b. ca. 1806). See fourth generation.

David⁴ Looney (b. 12 May 1808). See fourth generation.

Richard⁴ G. Looney (b. say 1809). See fourth generation.

George⁴ G. Looney (b. say 1810). See fourth generation.

Jane⁴ Looney (b. say 1812). See fourth generation.

Eliza⁴ Looney (b. say 1814) md. Dr. A. F. Bracken of Somerville, Tenn..

James⁴ Looney (b. say 1816). With parents in 1820, not in 1830. James was mentioned tentatively by Moore but by no one else.

Anise Looney (b. say 1818, d. age 15 (Speer) or 17 (Mrs. Ziegler)

Col. Abraham⁴ McClellan Looney (b. ca. 1820). See fourth generation.

Joseph⁴ W. Looney (b. say 1822) was living with parents in 1830. Died young, says Speer.

Col. Robert⁴ Fain Looney (b. 5 Aug. 1824). See fourth generation.

Adelaide⁴ Looney (b. say 1826). Listed by Speer as youngest, and died young (Mrs. Ziegler says in infancy). Not with parents in 1830.

It would be well to obtain the estate settlement records for Abraham³ Looney from Maury Co., Tenn.

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Joseph³ William Looney was born about 1785, probably on Muddy Creek about 2 miles north of the Holston River in Sullivan Co., N. C. (later Tenn.). A Joseph W. Looney married Lavinia Earnest 17 Aug. 1807 in Greene Co., Tenn. (Greene Co. Marriage Bonds). He, like his brother Abraham, was styled as of Sullivan Co. when he signed deeds on 20 and 21 March 1811 concerning the sale and division of their lands on Duck River in Maury Co., Tenn. Joseph W. Looney was a witness in Sullivan Co. 14 Nov. 1814 when Elijah Cross sold a negro to Abraham Looney. This Joseph³ Looney could be the private Joseph Looney who was in the 1st Regiment of Mounted (Perkin's) West Tenn. Volunteers, in Capt. John Doak's Company, on the muster roll at Fayetteville, Lincoln Co., Tenn. 8 Feb. 1816 at the expiration of service of 1 month and 22 days. Again, Joseph³ Looney could be the Joseph Looney who was a private in Capt. Young's Company of Mounted Riflemen, Louisiana Militia, war of 1812.

No entry for Joseph³ William Looney is found in the 1820 census records of Tenn. (However, the schedules for Sullivan and Hawkins Counties are missing for 1820.) On 12 April 1825 a Joseph Looney was appointed overseer of the road from Paris, Henry Co., Tenn., to the big pond near Looney's. On the same day a certificate for bounty was issued to Jos. W. Looney for the killing of a wolf by Robert Looney. Joseph Looney also bought lot No. 47 in the town of Paris.

In 1830 Joseph³ W. Looney is listed in the census of Henry Co., 40-50 years, apparently without wife, and the others were one male 30-40, boy 10-15; one female 20-30, one girl 10-15, two girls 5-10, and one girl 0-5. In the same county in 1830 was Joseph Looney 20-30, female of same age, with one boy and one girl under 5. This young Joseph was there again in 1840 with six children under 15.

It seems possible then that the household of Joseph William Looney in 1830 may have consisted of:

Robert Looney (b. say 1808). Killed wolf in 1825 but gone in 1830.

Daughter (b. say 1809). Living with father in 1830.

Joseph Looney (b. say 1810) md. about 1827, living in Henry Co. in 1830 with wife, one boy and one girl under 5; still there in 1840 with six children under 15.

Daughter (b. say 1815), living with father in 1830.

Son (b. say 1817), living with father in 1830.

Daughter (b. say 1820), living with father in 1830.

Daughter (b. say 1823), living with father in 1830.

Daughter (b. say 1826), living with father in 1830.

(It is imperative that records of Henry Co., Tenn., be searched for information on this family.)

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Fourth Generation (David² Branch)

Elizabeth⁴ Looney (Robert³) was born say 1787, perhaps in Fayette Co., Ky. She married (1) 22 Nov. 1804 John Edwards, "Robert Looney consenting." John Edwards died in 1818 in Shelby Co., Ky. (Shelby Wills 7, 202). His widow Elizabeth married (2) 28 Sept. 1823 James McMullen, and she was living in 1840.

Elizabeth and her first husband, John Edwards, were the parents of:

Robert⁵ Looney Edwards. See fifth generation.

Elizabeth Edwards

David Edwards

Alfred Edwards

Milton Edwards

Penelope Edwards

Information on this family was given by Mrs. Ira J. Seits of Fresno, Calif.

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Alfred⁴ Looney (Robert³) was born say 1792 and married 8 Jan. 1818 Winnie Hackney, daughter of Winnie Hackney (Fayette Co., Ky., Marriages). He was taxed in Fayette Co. as early as 1816. At the 1820 census of Scott Co., Ky., he was listed as over 45 (!) with wife 26-45 and two boys under 10 and one 10-16, no girls.

In May of 1837 Alfred Looney was a Processioner in Fayette Co., Ky. (Order Book 10, 140).

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Isaac⁴ Acuff Looney (Robert³) was born say 1789 and named in his grandfather's will to receive 200 acres on Duck River in Maury Co., Tenn. He was the

eldest son of the eldest son of David² Looney. Isaac Acuff was doubtless a friend and probably a relative of the Looney family or the McClellands. He was a resident of Maury Co. in 1820, living near Abraham³ Looney.

On 20 Mar. 1811 David³ Looney of Smith Co., Abraham³ and Joseph³ Looney of Sullivan Co., and Isaac⁴ Acuff Looney of Maury Co., heirs and representatives of David² Looney, decd., of Sullivan Co., made a deed to Alex Breckenridge of Bourbon Co., Ky., and on the next day they made a division of their lands by other deeds. Again on 21 March he signed as an heir and representative of David Looney.

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Joseph⁴ K. Looney (Robert³) was born say 1800 and may have received a middle initial for his mother's maiden name, perhaps Kyle. Joseph⁴ Looney was apprenticed in February 1816 to Lawson McClelland to learn tailoring.

Joseph's only brother of near his own age was David Reasons Looney, and the latter is known to have been in Madison Co., Ala., and to have bought land in Lauderdale Co., Ala. Indeed, as already mentioned, Robert³, father of Joseph K., may have died in Alabama while visiting with his son David Reasons Looney.

It is tempting to surmise that Joseph⁴ K. knew where his brother David Reasons lived and visited there himself and, like his brother and their second cousin John Warren Looney (Absalom² branch), caught the "fever" to go to Texas. If so, Joseph K. above may be identical with that unknown Joseph K. Looney who bought land in more than one county in South Texas and particularly in Jackson Co.

John S. Menefee, writing about early Jackson Co., Texas, says (Texas Clarion 27 May 1880: "This for several years was called the Alabama settlement, in consequence of so many being from that state." (Some were from Decatur.) He speaks of "the trail that had been laid off from the ferry across the Colorado kept by Teague about east of here, to Looney's on Carancahua...." ("Here" was 7 miles above Texana, on the Navidad.) "As we espoused the cause of Santa Anna and the Constitution of '24, an expedition was set on foot in the fall of 1832 to force San Antonio to pronounce of the same cause. William Menefee, J. H. P. Heard, J. K. Looney, myself, and probably one or two more went from here, but...."

Texana, then called Santa Anna, was laid off in 1832. The name was changed to Texana in 1835.

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David⁴ Reasons Looney (Robert³) was born 13 Jan. 1799 (tombstone, New Salem Cemetery, Honey Grove, Fannin Co., Texas). He was born near Nashville, according to his daughter. His birthplace was probably on the West Fork of Station Camp Creek, west of Gallatin in Sumner Co., Tenn., about 20 miles from Nashville. Robert³ Looney had permission in April of that year to build a mill there "where he lived."

The writer has noticed that William Reasons was a private in the company of Capt. Moses³ Looney (Robert² branch) that served as a Guard to the Commissioners in setting the bounds of the Military Reservation of lands for the officers and soldiers of the Continental line of North Carolina. On 12 April 1804 the Commissioners certified that William Reasons was entitled to a benefit of 250 acres, valid 9 April 1807. (Records by Edythe R. Whitley 5, 31) Also, as above stated, Robert³ Looney was at the same time one of the chain carriers to the same Commissioners. This is the only connection of any sort between Looney and Reasons that has been noticed in the entire investigation of the Looneys. It is therefore suggested as possible that Robert³ Looney and William Reasons were good friends of about the same age, hence the middle name of one of Robert's sons.

In 1820 David Reasons Looney was certainly not with Robert³ Looney in Fayette Co., Ky., nor has he been found with a family of his own. It is suggested that he was in Maury Co., Tenn., with his uncle Abraham³ Looney, who was listed with six males but had only five sons of his own at that time.

At the 1830 census of Maury Co., Tenn., David R. Looney was listed and apparently living very near Robert³ Looney. David R. and one female, both in age group 20-30 (i.e., born 1805 \pm 5), had no children at that enumeration.

The U. S. land office records show that David Reasons Looney on 28 Oct. 1836 paid cash at Huntsville, Ala., for 43.38 acres in Lauderdale Co., Ala., also for 40.38 acres, both in Section 33, Township 1, Range 7 West.

The Lauderdale Co., Ala., marriage records (Book 3, 178) show that at least in February 1837 D. R. Looney was a Justice of the Peace and married Joseph I.(?) Looney (Martin⁴, John³, Robert²) and Elizabeth Lentz.

At the 1840 census of Lauderdale Co. he is listed as D. R. Looney, 30-40, with wife in same age group and one girl 5-10 and one boy 0-5. With them was one male 70-80 years old. As mentioned previously in the Robert³ sketch, this male (born 1765 \pm 5) could be Robert³ Looney himself.

From descendants of David Reasons Looney it is learned that he may have married his first wife in Tenn. and had by her a daughter, who was born 1830-35 and married _____ Grant in Tenn. between 1851 and 1858; also a son James younger than the daughter. Of course, this is in perfect agreement with the above 1840 census of Lauderdale Co.

In 1850 David R. Looney is listed in Pontotoc Co., Miss., age 51 (born Tenn.), with Mary Looney 38 (born Tenn.) and James Looney, 14 (born Ala.). Apparently the daughter married a little earlier than the family had thought, but they did report that David Reasons Looney had lived in Miss., where he married (2) about 1858 Mary Ann Fowler (daughter of Miles Wilburn Fowler), a woman so much younger than David that the Fowlers had objected. He reportedly once lived at Okolona, Miss., where their second child, Ada Obedience Looney, was born 17 Aug. 1863. Descendants knew also of the first child, Ida Elizabeth Looney.

At the 1860 census, again in excellent agreement with the family records and traditions, David R. Looney, 60 (born Tenn.), and wife Mary A. Looney, 26 (born Ga.), are listed with Ida E. Looney (born 1859 Miss.).

According to family records made available by Miss Lucille Dever, David Reasons Looney and his second family removed to Honey Grove, Fannin Co., Texas, about 1868 or 1870. David R. Looney (died ca. 1878) and Mary Ann (Fowler) Looney and some of their younger children are buried at New Salem Cemetery near Honey Grove. The children of David⁴ Reasons Looney and his first wife Mary _____ (born ca. 1812) were:

Daughter (b. ca. 1833) md. _____ Grant before 1850 and lived in Tenn.

James⁵ Looney (b. ca. 1836). See fifth generation.

Children of the second marriage were:

Ida Elizabeth Looney (b. 23 Aug. 1859, d. 1 May 1952 Honey Grove) md.

Thomas Danley Ayres (d. 1934 Honey Grove). Their children were:

Bert Ayres, d. young

Cora Ayres, d. young

William Benton Ayres (b. 1885) md. Bessie _____. Six children.

Minnie Ayres md. H. Blair McGee. Three children.

Ada Obedience Looney (b. 17 Aug. 1863 Okolona, Miss., d. 17 Nov. 1949 at

High Point, N. C.) md. (1) 10 Feb. 1884 James Roland Green (b. 1860, d. March 1887). They had:

Bessie James Green (b. 7 Mar. 1885) md. 30 Jan. 1902 Oscar Edward

Dever (b. 29 June 1871, d. 5 Jan. 1928). Five children.

Ada Obedience md. (2) 28 Jan. 1889 Robert Maxwell Waugh (b. 30 Dec.

1856, d. 17 July 1933). They had:

Mary Eliza Waugh (b. 15 Jan. 1890), of Woodbine, Texas.

Addie Vonnice Waugh (b. 7 Mar. 1892) md. 23 Mar. 1915 John Logan Dever

(b. 23 Mar. 1878, d. 12 Feb. 1949 High Point, N. C.). Parents of

Lucille and Ruth Helen Dever of High Point, N. C.

Inez Elizabeth Waugh (b. 18 Sept. 1894), of Honey Grove, Texas.

Pink Lee Waugh (b. 25 Sept. 1896 at Springer, Okla.)

Thomas Benton Waugh (b. 4 Mar. 1899) md. 31 Aug. 1921 Elizabeth

Hanner. Residence, Greensboro, N. C. Seven children.

George Ramath Waugh (b. 2 Aug. 1901 Woodbine, Texas) md. Lucile

Cable 8 July 1929. Three children.

Alpha Ethelyn Waugh md. 5 Aug. 1929 Lacey E. Myrick. One son.

Elmira Jewell Waugh md. 12 Oct. 1930 Richard Claud King. One son.

John Calhoun Looney (b. 13 Jan. 1865, d. March 1871)

Mary Belle Looney (b. 18 May 1869, d. February 1885)

Addie Belle Looney (b. 16 April 1871, d. 26 Oct. 1923 at Duncan, Okla.)

md. William Fowler. Their children are:

Willie Eugenia Fowler (b. 3 Aug. 1893) md. Paul Hughes Albright. Chil.

Cranfill Fowler md. Jane Goodwin. One daughter.

Child, decd.

Child, decd.

Child, decd.

Benton Bryan Fowler (b. 27 Mar. 1906) md. Flourine Clarkson. One dau.

William Pink Looney (b. 1 Oct. 1874, d. Sept. 1880).

Benton⁵ Reason Looney (b. 18 Jan. 1875). See fifth generation.

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Abraham⁴ Looney (David³) was born ca. 1801, possibly in Smith Co., Tenn., where his parents lived then, or soon thereafter, on the East Fork of Goose Creek. He removed with his parents about 1819 to Randolph Co., Ill., where his father was listed at the 1820 census.

Abraham was "still a bachelor" in 1830 and in the "Fever River" country (later the Galena River in northwest Ill. and/or southwest Wis.), as is known by the letter of 10 Oct. 1830 written by his sister Mrs. Bradley (see section on David³ (David² branch)) to their cousin David⁴ Looney Taylor. Furthermore, he "intended to remain in that country."

Certainly in 1840, in Iowa Co., Wis., Abraham⁴ Looney, 30-40, is listed as head of a household in which the oldest male is 60-70, which is probably David³. (Jane, wife of David³, had died in 1835. D.A.R.) The next male, 20-30, too old for a son to Abraham⁴ (who was a bachelor in 1830) may be Robert Looney, a brother. The oldest female was 20-30, probably Hulda (Bean) Looney, wife of Abraham⁴ Looney (D.A.R.). Three boys were under 5; one girl 5-10 and one under 5.

In the 1850 census of LaFayette Co., Wis., Town of New Diggins, Dist. No. 5, on 25 Sept. 1850, is listed Abraham⁴ Looney, 49, farmer, real estate \$6,000, born Tenn., no wife apparently; and the children seem to be Isabel 14, Henry 12, James 11, and Abraham 9. Then is listed in the same household David Looney, 72, born N. C. Among others in the household is Jane Looney, 32, born in Ill., who was probably a sister to Abraham⁴.

Among the children of Abraham⁴ and wife Hulda (Bean) Looney were:

Isabel Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1836)

Henry⁵ Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1838)

James⁵ Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1839)

Abraham⁵ Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1841). See fifth generation.

(County records and censuses of 1860 and 1870 should be useful for amplification.)

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John⁴ Spurgeon Looney (David³) was born ca. 1808 in Smith Co., Tenn., on the East Fork of Goose Creek. He removed with his parents about 1819 to Randolph Co., Ill, where his father was listed at the 1820 census.

In Jackson Co., Ill, at the 1830 census, John S. Looney is found, 20-30, with female 15-20 and no children. This is John⁴ Spurgeon Looney who (D.A.R. records) was born in 1806, married in 1827 Margaret White (1811-1874), and died in 1891.

In the County of LaFayette, Wis., in 1850 there is listed John⁴ S. Looney, 42, miner, born Tenn.; his wife Margaret, 39, born Ill.; and children are Cory D., 21, Abraham 19, James H. 17, Matilda J. 14, Harriett A. 11, Elizabeth V. 8, Margaret 4, and Eliza J. 1. Judging from the children's birth places, the parents moved from Ill. to Wis. about 1834 or 1835, back to Ill. about 1840 or 1841, and again to Wis. about 1847.

Among the children of John⁴ Spurgeon Looney and his wife Margaret (White) Looney were:

Cory D. Looney (b. Ill. 1829), miner

Abraham⁵ Looney (b. Ill. ca. 1831). See fifth generation.

James⁵ Looney (b. Ill. ca. 1833), clerk

Matilda J. Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1836, d. 1891 (D.A.R. No. 44503)) md. 1855

Charles Hulmes (Holmes?) Marsh (1834-1894). They had at least these:

Lillian Marsh (b. Dresback, Minn.) (D.A.R. No. 95379) md. Pearl L. Wing.

Mildred Virginia Marsh (b. Houston Co., Minn. (D.A.R. No. 111637)

Harriett A. Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1839)

Elizabeth V. Looney (b. Ill. ca. 1842)

Margaret L. Looney (b. Ill. ca. 1846).

Eliza Jeanette Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1848) md. 1872 John McKnight (b. 1840).

They had at least a daughter, Belle McKnight (b. Dubuque, Iowa).

More county records and censuses of 1860 and 1870 should prove useful in gathering further information on this family.

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Robert⁴ Looney (David³) was born ca. 1821 in Randolph Co., Ill., where his parents were living at the 1820 census. He was with them in 1830 when they were listed in Jackson Co., Ill., and then in 1840 he was living with his older brother Abraham⁴ Looney in Iowa Co., Wis. Their father was apparently in the same household.

In LaFayette Co., Wis., in 1850 was Robert Looney 29, teamster, born Tenn., and Sarah Looney 24, born New York, with girls Parasina 5 and Cordera M. 1 mo. Living in this household is Elizabeth Wright 22, born New York.

Possibly, then, Robert Looney was a younger son of David³ Looney, but his birth in Tenn. in 1821 raises some question. (Did Jane (Spurgeon) Looney, wife of David³ Looney, make an extended visit in Tenn. about 1821?)

Robert's wife Sarah was perhaps an older sister of the Elizabeth Wright who was living in the same household in 1850. The children of Robert⁴ and wife Sarah Looney were, at least:

Parasina Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1845)

Cordera M. Looney (b. Wis. ca. 1850)

County records and censuses of 1860 and 1870 should prove useful here also.

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Mary⁴ Looney (Abraham³) was born 10 June 1804 in Sullivan Co., Tenn., and was married there 13 Dec. 1818 to Matthew Rhea, Jr. (b. Feb. 1796, d. 10 Apr. 1870), son of Matthew Rhea and Jane Preston, grandson of Rev. Joseph Rhea and his wife Elizabeth McIlwaine who came from Co. Donegal, Ireland, to Philadelphia in 1769. Matthew Rhea and Mary Looney moved to Maury Co., Tenn., for several years and then to Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn., where he died in 1870 and she died 11 Nov. 1884. Most of their children and grandchildren lived in Fayette and neighboring Shelby Co., Tenn. They were as follows:

Margaret⁵ Jane Rhea (b. 25 Jan. 1820, d. 17 May 1880) md. (1) 12 July 1848

in Tenn. to Nicholas Long. They had one son:

Nicholas⁶ Matthew Long (b. 27 July 1849), eminent minister of Memphis, Tenn., who md. Shirley Wilson and had 7 children.

Margaret Jane md. (2) 28 Oct. 1858 her cousin, James Dysart Rhea.

They had one son:

Matthew Belmont Rhea, who died young.

Elizabeth⁵ Looney Rhea (b. 4 Mar. 1822, d. 8 June 1892). See fifth generation.

Ellen Preston Rhea (b. 15 Feb. 1824, d. 20/21 June 1843), not married.

Sarah Lucinda Rhea (b. 28 Feb. 1828) md. 28 Aug. 1849 to S. Alexander Miller.

John⁵ William Rhea (b. late 1828, d. 5 Sept. 1873) md. 12 Apr. 1860 to

Italy G. Porter. They had children:

William Rhea

Annie Rhea

Lillian Rhea

Pearl Rhea (b. 19 Oct. 1871, d. 1 Oct. 1906 Memphis, Tenn.) md. 27 Apr.

1892 to Robert Morriss and had one child, Italie Rhea Morriss.

Abraham⁵ Looney Rhea (b. 25 Feb. 1830, d. 1912 Tenn.). See fifth generation.

Matthew Rhea (b. 8 Mar. 1833, d. 7 Nov. 1861) md. 15 Sept. 1859 Mrs. Harriet

H (Howard?) Beard. He was a Lieutenant in the Confederate Army and was killed at the Battle of Belmont, Mo.

Mary Annis Rhea (b. 2 Sept. 1835, d. 21 Oct. 1844 Somerville, Tenn.)

Samuel Doak Rhea (b. 17 Nov. 1837, d. 21 Oct. 1843 Somerville, Tenn.)

Jeannette Preston Rhea (b. 8 Feb. 1840, d. 30 Mar. 1840 Somerville, Tenn.)

Walter⁵ Preston Rhea (b. 28 July 1841, d. 30 Nov. 1880). See fifth generation.

Ella⁵ Preston Rhea (b. 2 Sept. 1844). See fifth generation.

Mary⁵ Fanny Rhea (b. 13 June 1848, d. 12 Apr. 1927). See fifth generation.

More information on this family can be obtained from Mrs. James A. Murphy (Frances Rhea), 769 Spring Street, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.

Sallie⁴ G. Looney (Abraham³) was in Sullivan Co., Tenn., in 1806 and lived with her parents until they removed to Maury Co. about 1818 to 1820. She was with them there at the 1820 census.

Sallie G. Looney md. 21 Apr. 1824 Hon. Edmond Dillahunt of Maury Co. He was born 28 Sept. 1800 in Davidson Co., Tenn., 7 mi. south of Nashville on Richland Creek. At the 1850 census of Maury Co., he was listed as born 1801; real estate \$9,000; with wife Sarah G., born 1806 Tenn., and son Edmond Dillahunt born 1848. He died at his residence, "The Woods," at Columbia 3 Feb. 1852 (according to a Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the House of Representatives of Tenn.)

In the National Temperance Offering, New York 1850, pp. 180 et seq., there is a sketch of the Hon. Edmond Dillahunt with a steel engraving and an address delivered by him.

David⁴ Looney (Abraham³) was born 12 May 1808 in Sullivan Co., Tenn., where he lived as a boy until he removed with his parents to Maury Co., Tenn., about 1818 to 1820. (This is emphasized here because it has been said that David was a native of Columbia, Maury Co.; whereas, the Common Prayer Book of a cousin contains a note to the effect that the family of Abraham Looney left Rogersville 2 July 1825. See sketch of Abraham³ Looney in the foregoing. Perhaps the Prayer Book date is read in error for 1820 because Abraham³ was in Maury with his family, including David⁴, at the 1820 census.)

David⁴ has not been satisfactorily located in 1830 unless he is the David R. Looney in Maury Co., aged 20 to 30, with wife in same age group and no children. (If so, that is the only time a middle initial has been found in his name. The entry has already been assigned as that of David⁴ Reasons Looney, son of Robert³. See that sketch.)

In 1838 he was perhaps associated with his father, Abraham³ Looney, and his next younger brother, Richard⁴ G. Looney (and perhaps George G. Looney) in some manufacturing project in Wayne Co., Tenn. (See sketch of George⁴ G. Looney.)

At the 1840 census of Maury Co., David⁴ is listed as 30 to 40 with wife 20 to 30, ___ boys and one girl were under 5, one boy was 5 to 10, also seven slaves. (This was probably part of the family by the first wife. It seems unlikely that he was the David R. Looney who was married in 1830 at the census enumeration.)

David⁴ Looney md. (1) Mary McGuire, daughter of Patrick McGuire of Maury Co. They had at least one daughter:

Elizabeth⁵ Anise Looney md. Charles F. Sanford.

David⁴ md. (2) Mary Rowland, and they had at least:

Kate A. Looney

Mary Looney md. _____ Burbank

Dora Looney md. _____ Nellis and had a son, Robert Looney Nellis.

All of them lived in New York City. The 1840 census of Maury Co shows that there were other children, probably the ones of the first marriage.

Col. David⁴ Looney was a merchant and lawyer of Columbia, Memphis, and Louisville (Ky.) who, after the Civil War, made his home in New York City. It has been said that he was one of the most eloquent men of his time and a very successful business man. He died in Memphis 10 Aug. 1874.

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Richard⁴ G. Looney (Abraham³) was born say 1810 in Sullivan Co., Tenn., and by 1820 was living with his parents in Maury Co., Tenn. This man has not been located in 1830. He md. 18 Jan. 1832 Eliza Thomas Caruthers. She was born 12 Oct. 1813, daughter of Robert Caruthers (b. 1791) and Elizabeth Brown (Porter) Caruthers (b. 1 July 1795), who were married 9 July 1812 at Columbia, Tenn. They had at least one son:

Robert⁵ Abraham Looney (b. 31 Jan. 1837)

(References: National Genealogical Society Quarterly 22, 58, 1934; War of 1812 pension application of Robert Caruthers, W. O. 12425, W. C. 16766; Notable Southern Families, by Zella Armstrong.)

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Jane⁴ Looney (Abraham³) was born say 1812 in Sullivan Co., Tenn., and by 1820 was living with her parents in Maury Co., Tenn. She was also with them there in 1830. Jane Looney married Parry Washington Porter (b. ca. 1803 in Davidson Co., Tenn.), son of Joseph² B. Porter (Reese¹).

In 1853 Parry W. Porter was living in Memphis, Tenn., and had just sold a patent right for \$175,000. They had, at least, a daughter:

Elizabeth⁵ Porter who married her cousin, Elias H. Porter of Memphis, and had Elias H. Porter, also of Memphis.

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George⁴ G. Looney (Abraham³) was born say 1810 in Sullivan Co., Tenn. where his parents lived. No record of him is available to the compiler previous to the 1840 census. At that time, he was in Wayne Co., Tenn., aged 20 to 30, with wife in the same age group, but with no children. In this county in 1838 there are recorded some trust deeds on negroes by Abraham Looney to the Planters Bank of Tenn. in which there is mention of R. G. Looney and David Looney (perhaps Abraham³ Looney and his sons Richard G. and David were associated in manufacturing in Waynesboro at that time, and Abraham³ may have been found there by the censustaker even if he still maintained his home in Columbia, Maury Co.)

It is reported that George G. Looney married Rose Ann Allen, daughter of Jesse Allen and Hannah Hampton and widow of Coxen C. de Loach; also brother of Thomas Hampton Allen, who died 1895 in Memphis, Tenn. (See Genealogy and History, items 6843, 7134, 7461, 11683, and 12051.) Speer said that George G. Looney died young. Judge Dillahuntz said he did not live past middle life. Rev. William J. Gammon said he removed to Ala. or Miss. Jesse Allen died 15 July 1857 in Memphis. Coxen (Cockson) de Loach had a brother Joshua who lived in Memphis.

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Col. Abraham⁴ McClelland Looney (Abraham³) was born 19 Dec. 1820 in Columbia, Maury Co., Tenn., where he married and lived. He died at his home, Elm Spring, near Columbia in Dec. 1904.

At the 1830 census he was living with his parents. His mother died in 1838, and his father was enumerated in 1840 in Wayne Co. without a family. Where Abraham⁴ M. Looney lived in 1840 has not been ascertained by anyone participating in the searches made for this Looney family history.

Col. Abraham⁴ Looney md. 27 Nov. 1844 Susan K. Todd (b. ca. 1825 per 1850 census or 1822 per D.A.R. records, in N. C.), daughter of Christopher and Sarah Todd of Maury Co. She predeceased him about 18 yr.

At the 1850 census, Abraham⁴ declared property estimated at \$50,000. He was an eloquent, persuasive orator and a profound lawyer, often a member of the State Senate.

He was graduated from Jackson College in Maury Co. in 1839 and was admitted to the bar in 1840 in Smith Co. He moved to Memphis in 1843 for two years, then back to Maury Co. He was a Major of Manye's First Tenn. Regiment in West Va. under Gen. Robert E. Lee and later a Major-General, participating in numerous battles. ("Personal Sketches of the Forty-Fourth General Assembly," by Mrs. L. D. Whitson of Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1885)

Abraham⁴ Looney and Susan Todd had nine children:

Sarah T. Looney (b. 1846, d. 1913 Columbia, Tenn.). Not married.

Elizabeth⁵ Gammon Looney (b. ca. 1848). See fifth generation.

James Looney (b. 23 May 1850, d. 2 June 1851 Columbia)

Abraham M. Looney, Jr. of Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

Christopher T. Looney (b. 21 June 1854, d. 25 June 1937 Columbia, Tenn.)
md. 5 Nov. 1891 to Sue Elizabeth Ewing (b. 22 Dec. 1860, d. 18/20 June
1950 Columbia), daughter of Flavius J. Ewing and Mary L. Akin. They
had one son, Flavius Looney. Both are buried in Rose Hill Cemetery,
Columbia.

Edmund⁵ Dillahunt Looney (b. 29 Sept. 1863). See fifth generation.

Susie Todd Looney (b. 13 June 1857, d. 2 May 1934 Columbia) md. _____
Walker of Columbia and had a son, Abraham Looney Walker (b. 1881, d.
1944), all buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, and Susan Todd Walker.

Mary Looney md. William Meek of Columbia and had Cooper Meek, Looney Meek,
and Abraham Meek.

Anna Wallace Looney of Columbia died unmarried.

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Col. Robert⁴ Fain Looney (Abraham³) was born 5 Aug. 1824 in Columbia, Tenn. He was living there with his parents at the 1830 census but has not been located in 1840. He was admitted to the bar in 1845 and removed to Memphis for a year or so. Upon his return to Columbia, he married 2 May 1847 Louisa M. Crofford, daughter of Col. James Thomas Crofford of Maury Co. and his wife Jane Brown Porter. Robert F. Looney practiced law there until 1853, then again went to Memphis.

At the 1850 census he was enumerated in Maury Co. living with or very near to his older brother, Abraham⁴ M. Looney. At that time he had no children, but with them lived Louisa's mother, Jane B. Crofford (b. 1810). His property at that time was estimated at \$4,200. He was a prosperous planter and merchant as well as lawyer.

After the election of Lincoln as President, Robert Fain Looney made the last Union speech in Memphis, but then promptly raised a regiment (38 Tenn. Volunteer Infantry) for the Confederacy. At Shiloh he led this regiment in the last charge of the battle. After the war, he was for 7 yr. a member of the National Democratic Committee from Tenn. and a member of the Southern Army of Shiloh Battlefield Park Commission at the time of his death on 19 Nov. 1899 in Memphis.

The children of Col. Robert Fain Looney and Louisa M. Crofford were:

Sarah Elizabeth Looney, died an infant.

Robert Fain Looney, Jr., of Memphis

Thomas Crofford Looney (b. 18 Aug. 1860 Memphis) md. 3 Feb. 1891 Anna F.

Bruce. His daughter Louisa Looney md. Dr. Allan E. Van Ness, son of the Rev. I. J. Van Ness of Nashville, Tenn.

Abraham Looney (d. 27 June 1902 Memphis)

Janie C. Looney md. Judge Lunsford L. Lewis of Richmond, Va. (D.A.R. 1786).

Elizabeth Buchanan Looney (D.A.R. 2392) md. Arthur Stillingfleet Buchanan

of Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. Buchanan once wrote that her grandfather, Abraham, "wrote a complete history of the Looney family...but this was burned during the Civil War...he knew of the 14 brothers...of his ancestors who fought with Marlborough...of descent from the House of Derby...and of a Welsh grandmother of the House of Tudor or Llewellyn."

Mary C. Looney of Memphis

Louisa Preston Looney (D.A.R. 24408)

Sarah Dillahunty Looney of Memphis (D.A.R. 3934)

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Fifth Generation (David² Branch)

Robert⁵ Looney Edwards (Elizabeth⁴ Looney, Robert³) was born 9 May 1808 either in Fayette or Shelby Co., Ky. He married in Shelby Co., Ky., 17 Aug. 1830 Emeline Shackelford (1813-1860) and died 23 Aug. 1874 in Owen Co., Ky. They had a daughter:

Penelope Edwards (1833-1905) md. 19 Aug. 1850 in Owen Co., Ky., Joel Tom Garvey (1829-1912). Joel and Penelope Garvey were the grandparents of Jennie G. Seitz (Mrs. Ira J. Seitz)

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James⁵ Looney (David⁴ Reasons, Robert³) was born ca. 1836 either in Maury Co., Tenn., or in Lauderdale Co., Ala., where his father bought land at about that time.

At the 1840 census of Lauderdale Co., Ala., James was doubtless the boy 0-5 with his parents. In 1850 he was with his parents in Pontotoc Co., Miss., aged 14, born in Ala.

He was probably a druggist at Holly Springs, Miss., and probably married before 1860 Norvel Hopkins. They lived in Atlanta, Ga.

Holly Springs is in Marshall Co., Miss., about 70 mi. northwest of Fulton, Miss. At West Fulton on 27 Jan. 1859, Dr. Benton Looney was born and went to Ark. with his parents in 1863. (Hist. Indian Territory Biographical & Genealogical, by D. C. Gideon, 1901, Lewis Pub. Co., p. 527) He was a physician and druggist at Mill Creek, Indian Territory. He retired in Jan. 1901. He had married on 24 Jan. 1889 Victoria Blanche Morrow. Their children were:

Terrance Curtis Looney

James Benton Looney

Archibald Weldon Looney

Willie Victoria Looney

Fulton, Miss., is in Itawamba Co. The census of 1860 may show that James and Norvel Looney were the parents of James Benton Looney.

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Benton⁵ Reasons Looney (David⁴ Reasons, Robert³) was born 18 Jan. 1874, died 23 Dec. 1942, buried at New Orleans, La.

He married (1) 30 Jan. 1898 Eunice ("Nicy") Purtle (d. Hobart, Okla., Dec. 1917, aged 46) in Honey Grove, Texas. He married (2) Oct. 1919 Ethel Mae Barton (buried New Orleans, La.). Benton and Nicy Looney had:

John⁶ Martin Looney (b. 1 Oct. 1898 near Bonham; Fannin Co., Texas).

He lives on Route 1, Thomasville, Ga., and wrote to Elizabeth Looney, of Washington, D. C., in 1963. He mentioned that his father, Benton Looney, was a strict Methodist. John Martin was a war veteran (1942) and had never married.

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Abraham⁵ Looney (Abraham⁴ David³) was born ca. 1841 in Wisconsin. He married in 1873 Julia Evans, and he died in 1884. They were the parents of at least one child:

Jessie M. Looney, who md. F. W. Spier. See D.A.R. No. 85700.

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Abraham⁵ Looney (John⁴ Spurgeon, David³) was born ca. 1831 in Jackson Co., Ill. He was still with his father in 1850 at the census of LaFayette, Wis., where they had been living for 2 or 3 yr. Abraham⁵ was designated a miner at the census of 1850.

Abraham⁵ Looney married Elizabeth Wright (b. ca. 1828 New York) and at the 1850 census of LaFayette Co., Wis., was living with Abraham's uncle, Robert⁴ Looney, and wife Sarah, who was also born in New York.

Abraham⁵ and Elizabeth (Wright) Looney were the parents of:

Lark Looney (b. Winona, Wis. D.A.R. 64483), who md. Frank Phelps Toms.

Morrell M. Looney, who md. Mary Minnesota Moore and had Susan M. Looney at Dresback, Minn.

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Elizabeth⁵ Looney Rhea (Mary⁴ Looney, Abraham³) was born 4 Mar. 1822, probably in Maury Co., Tenn., and died 8 June 1892 in Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn. Her parents moved from East Tenn. to Maury and then later to Fayette Co. Most of their children and grandchildren remained in Fayette and neighboring Shelby Co.

She married 22 Dec. 1840 Fayette Co., Tenn., John Rhea (b. 24 Aug. 1862 Sullivan Co., Tenn., d. 24 Aug. 1862, buried Jonesboro, Tenn.), who was her father's first cousin. John was the son of William Rhea and Elizabeth Breden, a grandson of Rev. Joseph Rhea and Elizabeth McIlwaine who came to America in 1769 from Co. Donegal, Ire. John and Elizabeth had the following children:

Mary Elizabeth Rhea (b. ca. 1842, d. 27 Nov. 1876 Somerville, Tenn.),
not married.

William⁶ Abraham Rhea (b. 1844 Washington Co., Va., d. 1928 Somerville)
md. (1) Mary R. Irvin (b. 1840); he md. (2) Louise Smyth Edmondson
(1857-1934). Both were his cousins. He had 6 children by the first
wife.

Matthew⁶ Robert Rhea (b. 5 July 1846 Washington Co., Va., near Bristol,
d. 21 Aug. 1902 Somerville, Tenn.) md. 14 Dec. 1870 Somerville to
Anna Adelaide Tucker (b. 23 July 1850 Somerville, d. 10 June 1938
Memphis, Tenn.), daughter of Thomas J. Tucker and Lucy Mary Lockett.
They had four children, one dying in infancy.

James⁶ Samuel Rhea (b. 11 Feb. 1849, d. 18 Sept. 1898 Somerville, Tenn.)
md. 24 Feb. 1880 to Fannie Bell Trotter (b. 1862, d. 28 Jan. 1928
Somerville). They had 9 children.

Margaret Ellen Rhea, not married.

Sarah⁶ Frances Rhea (b. 1853 Jonesboro, Tenn., d. 5 May 1924 Memphis, Tenn.)

md. 11 Feb. 1875 Oakland, Tenn. to Henry Harrison Lewis (b. 29 Aug.

1845 Prince Edward Co., Va., d. 13 June 1935 Memphis, Tenn.). They

lived in Memphis and Ripley, Tenn., and had 8 children.

John⁶ Rufus Wells Rhea (b. 30 Sept. 1855, d. 9 Mar. 1917, buried Somerville,

Tenn.) md. (1) Rebecca Jane ("Tellie") Lockett (b. 22 July 1859, d.

31 Dec. 1901, buried Somerville); he md. (2) Margaret Elnora Lockett.

Both wives were daughters of Francis H. Lockett and wife Susan Smith,

who lived in Haywood Co., Tenn., near Brownsville. He had 7 children

by his first wife.

Walter Rhea (b. ca. 1858, d. 11 Sept. 1876, age 18, Somerville, Tenn.)

Lucinda Harriet Rhea (b. ca. 1857, d. 10 Jan 1884 Somerville, age 26).

Matthew⁶ Robert Rhea and Anna Adelaide Tucker of Fayette Co., Tenn., had Edward Francis Rhea, who married Adele Herbert and had Frances Adele Rhea. They lived at Memphis, Tenn. Frances Adele Rhea md. (2) James Albert Murphy and has contributed the above information on the Mary⁴ Looney Rhea family and descendants. She lives at 769 Spring Street, Memphis, Tenn., and can furnish further information.

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Abraham⁵ Looney Rhea (Mary⁴ Looney, Abraham³) was born 25 Feb. 1830 and died in 1912 at Whiteville, Fayette Co., Tenn. He was a well-known physician of Somerville and Whiteville, Tenn. He married 10 Nov. 1869 Emma Louise Cross (b. 28 Apr. 1846, d. 7 Dec. 1927), daughter of Richard DeBerry and Sara Ann Cross. They had the following children:

Matthew DeBerry Rhea (b. 17 Nov. 1870, d. 28 Mar. 1895), not married.

Jennie⁶ Lou Rhea (b. 3 Dec. 1874, d. 2 Dec. 1917) md. George T. Webb
and had Abraham Rhea Webb and Virginia Webb.

Richard Cross Rhea (b. 1877, d. 1961) md. Mrs. Mattie Lou (Hazelwood)
Anderson. They had two girls, Louise Rhea and Richard Cary Rhea.

Frank Preston Rhea (b. 14 Oct. 1879, d. 14 Jan. 1910), not married.

Nell Cary Rhea (b. 1881) md. E. L. Stewart and lives at Whiteville, Tenn.

Elizabeth Rhea (b. 8 Feb. 1885, d. 6 Feb. 1940) md. Gaston Hervey Rhodes
and had one child, Albert H. Rhodes.

Ruby French Rhea (b. 14 Jan. 1889, d. 14 Jan. 1914) md. Charles Duncan.

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Walter⁵ Preston Rhea (Mary⁴ Looney, Abraham³) was born 28 July 1841 and
died 30 Nov. 1880 in Memphis, Tenn. He married 29 June 1870 Jennie P. Edmondson,
a cousin (b. 1852, d. 1919)(D.A.R. 42084, 42089). Their children were:

Hugh Preston Rhea (b. May 1871, d. Oct. 1901) md. Louise Brown and had
one son, Hugh Preston Rhea, Jr.

William Edmondson Rhea(b. Mar. 1873, d. Jan. 1910)

Susie Bowen Rhea (b. Feb. 1875, d. Mar. 1950) md. Thomas Buford (b. July
1871, d. Oct. 1949). They had three children: John Edmondson Buford,
Claire May Buford, and Thomas Edmondson Buford.

Mamie Looney Rhea (b. 1877) md. Lunsford Y. Williamson. They had one
child, Jean Rhea Williamson (b. 1947)

Walter Preston Rhea (b. 1879, d. 20 Feb. 1940 Memphis, Tenn.) md. Maizie
Sale (b. 1879, d. 1940). They had two children: Walter Preston
Rhea, Jr., and Henry ("Hal") Sale Rhea (b. 2 Jan. 1912 Memphis, Tenn.).

Ella⁵ Preston Rhea (Mary⁴ Looney, Abraham³) was born 2 Sept. 1844 and married 1 May 1866 Hunsdon Cary (D.A.R. 4081). They lived in Memphis, Tenn., and their children were:

Miles Fairfax Cary (b. ca. 1867/8)

Mary Cary (b. Sept. 1869, d. 12 Aug. 1870)

Rhea Preston Cary (b. 1871) md. Charley Ewing (girl)

Elinor Marion Cary (b. 22 Dec. 1884) md. Samuel Evan Ragland. They had three children: Elinor Marion Ragland, Margaret Elizabeth Ragland, and Fairfax Cary Ragland.

Hunsdon Fairfax Cary

Donna Cary (b. Sept. 1889)

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Mary⁵ Fanny Rhea (Mary⁴ Looney, Abraham³) was born 13 June 1848 and died 12 Apr. 1927. She married 20 May 1875 James Taylor Rhea (b. 1847, d. 1914), her cousin, son of James Dysart Rhea (second husband of Margaret⁵ Jane Rhea above) and his first wife, Elizabeth Juliet Carter. (Note: This Mary⁵ Fanny and James T. Rhea are frequently confused with James Samuel Rhea who md. Fannie Belle Trotter. See Elizabeth⁵ (Mary⁴ Looney, Abraham³) above. Both families lived in Somerville, Tenn.)

The children of Mary Fanny and James Taylor Rhea were:

James Rhea died young

Alfred Long Rhea (b. 5 Dec. 1878, d. 22 July 1925 Somerville, Tenn.) md.

Mary Armstrong Wauchope (b. 25 June 1884/5, d. 8 May 1948 Somerville, Tenn.). They had 5 children.

Mary Ellen Rhea md. Dr. John Kerr Crawford. They lived at Somerville, Tenn., and had 7 children.

Howard Matthew Rhea (b. 22 Jan. 1889, d. 24 Feb. 1958 Somerville, Tenn.) md. Wilhelmina Litterer. He was a druggist at Somerville, and had 3 children: Elizabeth Weaver Rhea, Howard Matthew Rhea, Jr., and Karl Rhea.

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Elizabeth⁵ Gammon Looney (Abraham⁴ M., Abraham³) was born ca. 1848 in Columbia, Tenn., and in 1874 married James Bryson Murphy (1837-1891) of York Co., S. C. They had children as follows:

Susan Todd Murphy md. Clarence Eugene McLean and lived in Greenville, Texas.

Sarah Esther Murphy md. Lamar Thompson.

Lamar Thompson Murphy

Major James Bryson Murphy, Jr., attorney-at-law of Columbia, Tenn.

The above data were given to the compiler by Maj. J. B. Murphy, Jr., at Washington, D. C. in 1942.

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Judge Edmund⁵ Dillahunty Looney (Abraham⁴, Abraham³) was born in Columbia, Tenn., 29 Sept 1863, died in 1939, and married 18 Feb. 1891 Elizabeth Fisher Avent (b. 1865, d. 1954) of Miss. Their children were:

Thomas Avent Looney (b. 1892) md. Beatrice Usher and live in Drew, Miss.

They have Beatrice Avent Looney, who md. a Donley of Jackson, Miss., and has 3 children; Thomas Avent Looney, Jr. (killed 1956). His widow and son live at Lake Charles, La.

Elizabeth Looney (b. 1894) md. Franklin Perry Pleasants of Minter City, Miss.

Their daughter, Elizabeth Avent Pleasants, md. a Bowen. She became a widow with 3 children.

Edmund Dillahunty Looney, Jr. (b. 1898, d. 1956 New Rochelle, N. Y.) md.

Marion Smith and had Edmund Looney of Philadelphia, Pa.

Sarah Looney (b. 1900, d. 1955) md. Frank Dunnington Lander. No children.

Mary Looney (b. 1902) md. Frederick Ziegler. Their daughter, Mary Anne

Ziegler, md. Robert J. Boone and had David and Todd Boone.

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