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JOHN JAMISON OF ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

[40700-40899]

40700-1 JOHN JAMISON born 1752, Scotland, died 1790 in Rockbridge county, Va. He married 4/19/1782, Barbara **Whitman**, born 1754 and died circa 1790 in Virginia, the daughter of Mrs Catherine (Carlock) **Whitman**.

Children:

(All born in Virginia)

- (1) 40710 James, b. 1782; d. 1824; m. 1798, Elizabeth **Marshall**.
- (2) 40711 John, b.c. 1783;
- (3) 40712 Jane{Jean}, b.c. 1785;
- (4) 40713 Catherine, b.c. 1787;
- (5) 40714 daughter
- (6) 40715 daughter

Notes:

Mr. Jamison was from Glasgow, Scotland. He inherited certain estates which he passed on to his family when he died some of which resided in Greenock, Scotland. The Compendium of American Genealogy states John's parents were James and Lucy **Hackley** Jameson (37136). However, James and Lucy's son, John, married Jalee **Reed**, which is well documented in another part of this genealogy. While James Jameson was of Scottish roots, he was of the fourth generation of American stock from this family, his great grandfather James Jameson (37110) having emigrated in 1698. There is, however, a possibility that Jonathan Jamison was the son of Jonathan and Jane{Jean} (Erwin) Jamison of Christian Creek, Augusta co., VA. He names two children John and Jean Jamison. The difficulty here is that this Jamison mentions specifically property in Glasow, Scotland, while Jonathan Jamison (40900) mentions no children nor any property in Scotland. Whether this means anything is up to future researchers to look into.

The Carlocks are an old German Family name arising out of the Palatinate (in German, Pfalz), two historically related regions in Germany, Lower (or Rhine) Palatinate in the state of Rhineland-Palatinate and Upper Palatinate in Bavaria. Hans Carlock married Anna **Kummer**, and they had the following children: (1) David Carlock, b.c. 1679, Palatinate, Germ., died 1763 in Augusta co., VA(later part of Rockbridge co., VA).

He married in 1749, in Virginia Susan **Witmer**. They had the following children-(a) Hanchrist, b.c. 1715, Holland & d. 1803, Smythe co., VA; (b) Caroline, b.c. 1717, Holland & d. Washington state. She married Frederick **Starres**; (c) Frederick, b.c. 1720, Holland & d. 1782, VA; (d) Conrad b.c. 1723, Augusta co., VA & d. 1811, Fincastle co., VA; and lastly, (e) Catherine, b.c. 1725, Augusta co., VA., who married Mr. Whitman. They had two children-Mary Whitman & Barbara Whitman who married John Jamison. (2) Conrad Carlock and (3) Johann Carlock were David's two other siblings.

There is also a Certificate of Pension for John Jamison, aged 35 years. He was a Sergeant under Col. **Buford**; disabled from an injury arising from an incident with Indians he was pensioned January 1, 1786 at 15 pounds annually, authorized by Lt. Gov. Beverly **Randolph**. This act was recorded June of 1787.

On August 8, 1780, Andrew **Elder** of Washington County to Henry **Black** for 50 pounds for 88 acres being a part of a tract of 188 acres of land lying on a branch of Collier's Creek beginning at a conditional corner between said Henry Black and Robert Black and next to Clark's, formerly James **McCord**'s land, received January 1781; witnesses, John **Houston**, John Jamison, Aaron **Collier**, and William **Bradley**[8]. A second deed dated February 6, 1787, proved February 5, 1788, gave up the remaining 100 acres to Robert Black for 55 pounds on this original tract of 188 acres by Elders[8]. The same witnesses as before examined the signing and reading of the deed.

Mr. John Jamison's will, probated September 7, 1790, reads as follows:

"In the name of God amen the fifteenth day of March 1790, I John Jamison of Rockbridge County, state of Virginia being very sick and weak but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto to God ----- first of all I order that my just debts and funeral charges be paid by my Executors.

Imprimas: I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Barbara Jamison one third part of all my moveable estate and one third part of the Plantation in Rockbridge County while she remains a widow. Also three hundred pounds out of my European Estate in Glasgow Great Britain when obtained while she remains a widow, and if she marries agains she is to pay my two daughters Catherine and Jane one hundred pounds each out of her share.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my son James his equal share of the remainder of my estate in Rockbridge County and my watch, also two thousand pounds of my European Estate in Glasgow, Great Britain when obtained to him his heirs forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to my son John his equal share of the remainder of my estate in Rockbridge County and also two thousand pounds of my European estate in Glasgow.

Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Catherine her equal share of the remainder of my estate in Rockbridge County also five hundred pounds out of my European Estate in Glasgow.

Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Jane her equal share of the remainder of my estate and five hundred pounds of my European Estate in Glasgow.

*Item: I give and bequeath to Catherine **Carlock** my mother-in-law twenty pounds to be paid out of my European Estate.*

*Item: I give and bequeath unto Mary **Carlock** my sister-in-law twenty pounds of my European Estate.*

*Item: I give and bequeath unto my well beloved friend William **Bradley** fifty pounds.*

Second I order it my will if there is any remainder of my European state to be equally divided between my two

sons James and John. If any children die before they come of age their share shall be equally divided among the survivors of them.

Lastly I appoint the Honorable Andrew **Moore**, Col. William **McGee**, and James **Buchanan**, Esquire, Executors of my last will.

Witnesses: George **Crews**{**Currie**}

John **Davidson** John **Jamison** (Seal)

John **Houston**

I John Jamison do ratify and confirm my said last will to give and bequeath unto my beloved wife and four children my household furniture in Greenock Great Britain to be sold and equallt divided amongst them by my Executors by a power of attorney by them. Also do give and bequeath unto William **Houston**, son of John Houston, Colliers Tower Rockbridge County twenty pounds of my European Estate.

In presence of George Currie, John Davidson, John Houston.

March 16, 1790 John Jamison”

References:

1] Smith Collection of Virginia; 2] History of Rockbridge County, Va., 1920, Morton, p.495; 3] Will of John Jamison, 3/15/1790, copy on hand; Augusta co., Va., bk. 1,p373; 4] Compendium of American Genealogy, V1,p455; 5] see sources for Index # 37136; 6] Virginia Valley Records, p188; 7] Augusta co., VA(Will), bk.1,p305(military pension); 8] Rockbridge Co., Va(land), V1,bk.A(1778-1788),p292,624 Morisset, Marie; 9] Rockbridge co., VA Marriages,p.35;

40710-2 JAMES JAMISON [John], was born 1781, Rockbridge county, VA. the son of John and Barbara (Carlock) Jamison (40700). He died 1824 in Augusta co., Va. Mr. Jamison married 1798, Staunton, Va. Elizabeth **Marshall**, born 1783 Virginia and died 1852, Augusta co., VA.

Children:

(Born in Augusta co., VA.)

(1) 40730

(2) 40731

(3) 40732 Samuel Marshall, b. 1804; d. 1865; m. 1825, Sarah H. **Carson**.

Notes:

Mr. Jamison was born in Virginia and died in Staunton, Augusta co., Va. Very little is known of him and his family or of his spouse and her family.

References:

1] Smith Collection of Va; 2] History of Rockbridge County, Va., 1920, Morton, p.495; 3] Will of John Jamison, 3/15/1790, copy on hand;

40732-3 SAMUEL MARSHALL JAMISON [James, John], was born February 20, 1804, Staunton, Augusta co., Va., the son of James and Elizabeth (Marshall) Jamison (40710). He died April 14, 1865 in Salem, Dent Co., Missouri. Mr. Jamison married February 10, 1825, Williamson co., TN., Sarah Hickman **Carson**, born April 14, 1806, Nashville, Davidson co., TN, and died September 10, 1867, Salem, Dent co., MO.

Children:

((1-3) b. Nashville, TN; (4-9) b. Salem, Mo.)

- (1) 40760 Elizabeth, b. 5/9/1826; d. 1833;
- (2) 40761 Jane, b. 8/3/1828; d. 1848;
- (3) 40762 Ann M., b. 1/5/1830; d. 1859; m. Pinkney **Tharp**;
- (4) 40763 Elizabeth, b. 1833; d. 1841;
- (5) 40764 Martha, b. 9/2/1836; d. 3/9/1915; m. James **Herod**;
- (6) 40765 Sarah L.{S}. b. 11/1/1838; d. 12/1/1920; m. 1) 3/4/1855, Samuel Foster **Richards**; m.2) George W. **Cox**
- (7) 40766 Elon Eliza, b. 8/30/1844; d. 3/16/1927; m. 1874, Charles D. **Griffin**;
- (8) 40767 Mary M., b. 2/11/1849; d. 6/4/1937; m. Philip **Hedrick**;
- (9) 40768 James Alexander, b. 2/12/1842; d. 3/5/1906; m. Sarah Ellen _____;

Notes:

Mr. Jamison migrated from Augusta Co., Va. to settle Williamson and Davidson counties, TN. around 1824. In Nashville he met and married Sarah Hickman Carson in 1825 and they had three of their nine or more children in Tennessee. Between 1830 and 1833, Mr. Jamison and his growing family removed from Nashville and settled in Salem, Dent Co., Missouri.

References:

1] Smith Collection of VA.; 2] Early Middle TN Marriages, Sistler, 1985; 3] Marriage Record of Dent Co., MO; Bk.A,p.3, (1851-1870), Woodruff;

40766-4 ELON ELIZABETH JAMISON [Samuel, James, John], was born August 30, 1844, Salem, Dent co., MO., the daughter and seventh child of Samuel and Sarah (Carson) Jamison (40732). She died March 16,

1927, Dent co., MO. Miss Jamison married 1874, Salem, MO., Charles D. **Griffin**, born 1846, died 1928, Salem, MO, the son of Andrew (1825-1846) and Ellen (**Lycan**) (1830-1867) Griffin.

Children:

(Born in Dent co., MO.)

(1) Minnie Adaline, b. 10/17/1875; m. 8/27/1894, Charles F. **Rietz**, b. 9/29/1868;

(2) Samuel, b. 1877; s. 1877.

(3) Charles Jameson, b. 1879; m. Velma D. **Hunt**.

Notes:

Mr. Griffin was an engineer and a freight contractor for many years. He served with Company I, 12th Illinois Volunteer Infantry from 1862 to 1864 with the Union army. Mr. Andrew Griffin was the son of John (1872-1856, & m. 1824) and Nancy Elizabeth (1787-1872) Griffin.

References:

1] First Families of America, Compendium of America Genealogy, V1,p455;

40768-4 JAMES ALEXANDER JAMISON [Samuel, James, John], was born February 2, 1842, Salem, Dent co., MO, the only son and ninth child of Samuel and Sarah (Carson) Jamison (40732). Mr. Jamison died March 5, 1906[11]{2/19/1906}, at Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas of pneumonia[10]. He married September 7, 1871, Lavaca county, TX., Sarah Ellen _____.

Notes:

There are thousands of stories and tales from the old days, the glory days, the dark days of the great Civil War that strove to tear asunder our nation from east to west. But few stories can overshadow the surprising history of a good guy gone bad then good again leaving a legacy of a man caught up in his own turmoil and legend as that of James Alexander Jamison. Caught up in the frenzy of the Civil War aftermath, a Confederate soldier who was dealt a savage blow by a Union not of his own making, he rode the four points of the compass bent upon destroying the injustices upon the Old South. His calling had an odd way of getting him from one side of the tracks to the other, yet the looseness of the era could not condone but justify his actions in the strong principles he was instilled.

The only male among nine children, and the youngest, James A. Jamison was born February 2, 1842 in Salem, Dent County, Missouri, the son of Samuel and Sarah (Carson) Jamison. Of Scottish descent his great grandfather John Jamison came to Virginia about 1770 etching out a well-to-do life in Augusta and Rockbridge counties where he had considerable real estate holdings there and in Glasgow, Scotland. James' father, Samuel, was born in Staunton, VA., in 1804, who migrated about 1823 to Williamson co., TN. From here the family removed between 1830-33 and settled finally in Salem, Missouri.

In 1906 when James Jamison died the New Era, a Hallettsville, Tx. newspaper said of him..”A stranger to fear; quick to shoot, if necessary; with deadly aim, not a bully, a perfect gentleman to those who treated him as such; thoroughly honest and incorruptible-this was James A. Jamison. No one has done more than he to

establish law and order in Texas, and while men of his stamp are in these piping times of peace no longer so indispensable, as they were in the days gone by, yet it was such as he that made present conditions possible. He may have had his faults, he may have had a record as a “Killer”, of 20 or more, but the good he has wrought surpasses by far any harm he may have done. May he rest in peace.”

A paradox? this Jamison who supposedly killed over 20 men, who brought about peace in Texas singlehandedly. Whose previous years with the James’ Gang terrorized the midwest throughout Missouri after the signing of the surrender of the south to northern demands? A thug, a bushwhacker with a penchant for southern revenge? This was James Alexander Jamison.

At the age of sixteen, Jamison had attended a ball room dance in Dent co., Missouri. At some point in the night’s proceedings a young man, displaying bad form and behavior, got on the wrong side of James. Boldly telling the man to his face to shut up or he throw him out they began to fight. With murderous intent the stranger came at Jamison, who quicker by a hair, brained the man with the back-half of a hatchet. The dead man’s family, influential and powerful, led a posse to capture the elusive Jamison “to string him up at the end of a rope”. Jamison fled for California where he spent his time gold mining until the outbreak of the Civil War. Upon his return to Missouri he enlisted into Companies “H” and “E” of the 8th Missouri Infantry and was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on August 8, 1862. When the Regiment was reorganized in that year James left the infantry and joined the calvary. According to his commander, James **McLelny**, “he made a good officer and did his duty well,” that “he was as brave and courageous as any soldier that I ever met.” McLelny was unable to indicate which calvary outfit that Jamison went on to, but did know that he was around until the Confederate Army had surrendered at Shrevesport, Louisiana in June of 1865.

Two months after leaving the reorganized companies of “E” and “H” James joined up with a teacher from Canal Dover, Ohio. He was born William Clark **Quantrell** (1837-1865), a restless soul, foraging the frontier for something other than his land claim in Kansas. Dissatisfied, Quantrell roamed the mid west falling into notorious ways as a gambler and a thug. Finding a cause with the Confederacy he became an America guerilla in the cause of southern independence. In 1862, he was declared an outlaw by the Union Army, prompting his immediate enlistment into the calvary where he met Jamison and the soon-to-be legendary Jesse **James**. His position within the southern army was tenuous at best, his purpose to organize a calvary group that was semi-military and condoned under the C.S.A., but independent of any command and “composed one and all of fearless and terrible fighters.” Ruthless and violent, they bent the rules of war to suit themselves no matter how flagrant they became. The New Era writes of this semi-autonomous machine that “this was condoned when one considers the turbelent times and the fact that a Quantrellite caught by the Yankees was generally shot or hung.”

With the tension hanging heavy throughout Missouri, the Union army afoot just about everywhere, February of 1863 became Jamison’s unlucky month. Captured, he was led off struggling, confined to a dungeon and read the death warrant on the morning of his 21st birthday. Ironically, his family, hearing of the news of his capture and subsequent punishment, attempted to get President **Lincoln** to pardon him. Failing to accomplish that they appealed the case to General **Grant** who ordered a stay of execution pending further investigation. Before the stay had expired James Jamison managed to escape while outside the prison walls, swimming a river, and fleeing on foot until he came to his own lands. In some ways Jamison was lucky. Had he not been captured he might have remained with Quantrell during his sweep from Missouri into Kansas where in August of 1863, that ruthless man showed up at Lawrence, Kansas killing without reason 140 townspeople and burning down over 200 buildings.

Shortly after this he retook command of his calvary pursuing the war at its most fevered pitch. Some time between his escape in March and just prior to July of 1863, he was believed fatally wounded during a skirmish with Federal troops and abandoned by his own men. Despite his severe wounds and injuries he apparently kept the enemy soldiers at bay, “killing four or five of them” before escaping into the dark of

evening. On July 4th, James, in command of Company D of the 11th Missouri Infantry, was captured once again at Helena, Arkansas during yet another skirmish. He remained in Arkansas until March 3 of 1865 when as a paroled prisoner he arrived in Richmond, Virginia.

Immediately, Jamison went west after his incarceration and joined up with the James' Gang, led by Jesse Woodson James(1847-1882), Quantrell now dead. Born in Clay County, Missouri, Jesse James joined Quantrell's growing band of cut throats, his actions of reckless daring earning him a notorious reputation. Outlawed, because of his Confederacy ties and atrocities from 1863 to 1866, the gang, including Jamison, was hunted like wild animals, huge rewards posted for their capture, dead or alive. They eluded Federal troops for years, but by 1868 with a reward of \$15,000.00 on his head, Jamison left the gang and headed back to Missouri. Jesse and his gang continued to terrorize the mid-west and in 1882 with a reward posted for \$10,000.00 two of James' own men killed the outlaw, surrendered to authorities, and collected the bounty.

Following the war Missouri Governor **Crittendon** pardoned James Jamison, and for the next several years he served as a peace officer in various "tough" towns throughout Kansas and Arkansas. In the summer of 1869, Jamison removed to Texas becoming a Texan Ranger for the next two years patrolling along the border between Mexico and the United States. But by 1871 he arrived in Lavaca County, settling in at Hackberry where he met and married his wife, Sarah. Looking for peace and contentment the Jamisons removed and settled permanently in Hallettsville in 1875 where he was offered the job of town jailer and later as acting Marshall for the next six years. He was described "as a quiet individual with steel gray eyes, who knew no fear and handled the toughest bad men with such ease and fearlessness that his name struck fear into the hearts of the lawless." he remained in Hallettsville between 1877 and 1878 restoring order to the town. With the aid of Sheriff J. W. **Bennett** Lavaca County, then notoriously lawless and ungoverned, became one of the most peaceful counties in the state. Bennett recalls one incident when a number of strange riders came into town, wound up drunk and intoxicated at a local saloon, and began shooting up the main thoroughfare. On his own, Jamison came out into the street arresting two of the worst felons and hauled them up before the mayor at the courthouse. But the others in this wild group had followed James, overpowered the Marshall, and was about to take his pistol when Bennett came along at the right time saving him from certain death.

With a huge resolve to put to right the affairs of men Jamison rode the Texas frontier into other tough towns as Schulenburg, Flatonia, Waelder, Gonzales, and Luling. In Houston, years later, he served as a modern police officer and later as Marshall at Yoakum where he died. Through his keen desire and persistence in having law and order maintained at all costs Jamison rectified some of his earlier, youthful days as a gunslinger bent on revenge and southern glory. While his beliefs encompassed some of the rougher elements bordering on criminal behavior, he served the Confederacy in the capacity he knew best. In saving the south he encouraged a notorious beginning, hardened by time and experience, and failing to be so cruel and degenerate, saved himself from the worst of moral dilemmas. Knowing when to get out and "wishing not to forfeit the entire respect of his fellow citizens" James Alexander Jamison laid to rest a turbulent career for one that laid to rest the turbulence in Texas and in his heart.

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On September 15, 1880, James purchased for \$300.00 a tract, called Lot #1 in Fayette county, Texas; September 10, 1894, his wife, Ellen and he sold for \$1000.00 Lots 1-7 in Block 37 of Lavaca county, Tx. His grave stone is marked, "Captain J.A. Jamison, b. 1/12/1842; d. 1/19/1906, A brave spirit lies buried here who died a glorious death in his countries' cause."

References:

- 1] Fayette Co., Tx.(land), Bk.26,p358; bk.26,p360; bk.33,p504,506,508; bk.50,p404; bk.60,p629; bk.49,p288.
- 2] Lavaca Co., TX(land), bk.88,p441; 3] Lavaca Co., Cemetery, Tomstone inscription; 4] War dept., Adjutant

General's office, application for widow's of soldiers, p.26; 5] First Families of America, Compendium of American Genealogy, V1,p455; 6] Grolier's Encyclopedia, subjects on James' Gang, Younger Gang, Quantrell, etc.; 7] Harper's The Civil War, Fairfax Press, 1866, reprint, 1981; 8] History of Lavaca County, Texas, p169,170, article written by John E. Cox, Jr. including portrait and cemetery layout; 9] Smith Collection of Virginia; 10] A History of Lavaca County, Texas, Paul C. Boethel, 1971; 11] Index to Texas Death Certificates, 1903-1940, Tx. State Library, p.12786;

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