

### **Robert Payne Jared**

s/o Rev. William Jared & Martha Phillips Jett

William Jared was the s/o William Jared & Elizabeth "Besty" Raulston

\*See Chapter 8 – [www.ajlambert.com](http://www.ajlambert.com)

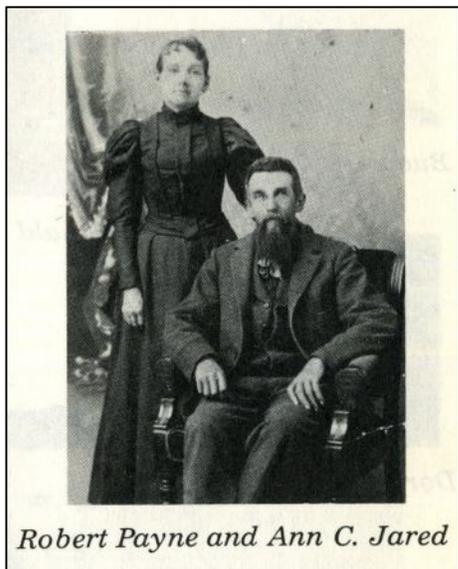
### **Biography of Robert P. Jared**

**"An Illustrated History of Stevens, Ferry, Okanogan and Chelan Counties, State of Washington."**

Spokane, WA: Western Historical Publishing Company, 1904.

#### **ROBERT P. JARED**

Without peradventure every commonwealth of the United States has contributed to the population of the Inland Empire and the subject of this article, who dwells about three miles south from Usk, is one who owns Putnam county, Tennessee, as his native place. He was born on October 6, 1842, the son of William and Martha P. (Jett) Jared, natives of White county, in the same state. The father was a preacher of the gospel and died at the age of fifty-two. The mother died in 1901. They were the parents of the following named children: Eliza, R. P., Thomas D., Sarah, Overton, Mary, John M, Joseph G. and William.



*Robert Payne and Ann C. Jared*

(Picture: Robert Payne Jared & his wife Sarah Ann Campbell, pg. 381, Book of Jared by Eleanor Hall).

Our subject received a good educational training in the public and private schools of his native place and when nineteen enlisted in the Rebellion and served three years. This service was fraught with all the hardships and trying incidents of a soldier of that period. He was captured by the enemy at Fort Donelson, and served seven months at Port Morton, after which he was exchanged and fought at Raymond, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Atlanta, and in various other battles and skirmishes. Following the war, he went to Ft. Henry and in

1876 removed to Texas, whence a decade later he removed to Spokane county, Washington. The same year Mr. Jared came to the Calispell valley, settled on unsurveyed land and since that time has devoted himself to general farming and stock raising. He has been amply prospered on account of his industry and close attention to business and now owns two hundred and fifty acres-of land, over half of which is good meadow. He has nearly one hundred head of cattle, while the estate is well supplied with buildings and other improvements. Mr. Jared has always taken a keen interest in local matters and was the second assessor of the real estate in range 42 east of the Willamette meridian in his township.

In April, 1866, Mr. Jared married Miss Sarah A., daughter of John and Martha (Denton) Campbell, natives of Tennessee, where they remained until their decease. Mrs. Jared has the following named brothers and sisters, Chestina, James, Delia, Martha, Isaac and Jesse. To Mr. and Mrs. Jared there have been born six children, Emmet, deceased, Martha, William, John, Thomas and Mallia. Politically Mr. Jared is a Democrat. He took the first census of the valley, was the second assessor, the first justice of the peace, and in this capacity he is still acting, having been six years in that office. Mr. Jared helped to organize the first district in this part of the county, and it was twenty miles wide by sixty long. Mr. Jared is a man of excellent standing. is popular among the people and has always shown marked uprightness and principle.

**William Jared 3 (William 2, John 1) – Son of William and Elizabeth (Raulsten) Jared, father of Robert Payne Jared: Book of Jared by Eleanor Hall, pg. 378.**

William Jared was a Methodist Minister in the days of the Circuit Riders. Camp meetings were held by preachers traveling over wide areas to economize on time and distance. Preachers would advertise a series of meetings at certain points. Those not so religiously inclined would come for the social aspect of such a

gathering. So a mere handful of preachers could distribute their services over a large area, and reach people who otherwise it would have been impossible to reach. William Jared's time was a restless period. Such movements as Spiritualism and Temperance came into existence. The wilderness parts of the nation were filling up. New opportunities arose on every front, and the nation became extremely individualistic. The church became highly emotionalized. Denominations found it hard to agree within their own congregation, let alone with other denominations. The nation was struggling to level itself into a strong Union on the heels of the Revolutionary War. Still seeds of the Civil War were germinating in the minds of certain ambitious politicians. Certainly at this point in our national history the role of the Minister was an important one.

**BOOK OF JARED BY ELEANOR HALL: pgs. 378 – 380.**

#3333 Robert Payne Jared<sup>4</sup> (William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) born 6 October 1849 – d. ca. 1921 - s/o William Jared & Martha Jett – md Sarah Ann Campbell

This branch of the Jared family pioneered in the North west. Robert Payne Jared moved to Washington state from Tennessee about 1880. He with two brothers built a store at Jared, Washington along the Pend Orielle River.

Before the Railroad came to the area the valley could be traversed only by water. This was done by steamboats. When the railroad came the sign, "Jared" was painted on the depot. Jared was then named.

Mallia Jared (Mrs. Andrew Fountain Sadler) of Seattle, Washington, writes.

*My family lived in Texas nine years, having come there from Tennessee where I was born. From Texas we came to Spokane, Washington in 1886 via train. We moved to Kalispell Valley the next year. This was about 70 miles north of Spokane and we traveled part of the way by wagon. When the road ran out we put the luggage on the horses and walked the rest of the way. There were only four or five families in the Kalispell Valley at this time. We built a one-room log cabin that fall, and the next summer we built onto the cabin. There were six in our family.*

Under date of March 20, 1961, Lester Jared of Seattle, WA (grandson of Robert Payne Jared) adds this to the story:

*Robert Payne Jared at 19 enlisted in the rebellion for three years. Following the war he went to Ft. Henry and in 1876 to Texas and later to Spokane, Washington. April 1866, Robert Payne Jared married Martha (Denton) Campbell, native of Tennessee. Robert Payne Jared was the first census taker, the second assessor, the first Justice of the Peace, a Democrat. He died in 1921.*

Jack Jared of Weippi, Idaho, brother of Lester, writes:

*My grandfather fought for the North during the Civil War. My grandmother was for the south. During the war some Union soldiers camped at my grandmother's home. After they moved on she was outside looking around and found a sack of Union money. Their bonfire was still burning so she kicked the money into the fire. She was so sure the South was going to win and the money would be no good.*

Esther Jared, wife of Emmett Jared writes from Greenacres (near Spokane, WA) April 11, 1961.

*Mr. & Mrs. Robert Payne Jared homesteaded at Usk, Washington, then moved to Basburg where Grandfather bought a store. They moved from Basburg and settled on the banks of the Pend Oreille River where they built a store and post office (Trading Post). It was known as Jared Store. When the map of Washington was made it was called Jared. It is still standing today.*

*The only means of transportation was by an old paddle wheel steamer and pack horses.*

*The pages from an old ledger were found in Grandfather's trunk after he died. He brought them from the South.*

These pages dating from 1842, the year of William Jared's birth, are interesting in that they establish a chain of frontier stores beginning with the one owned by John Jared the wagonmaker in Loudoun County, Virginia, and extending to the raw new settlement on the Pend Oreille River in Washington state owned by the fourth generation of Jareds.

*My father, John Madison Jared, died at the age of 48 and left my mother with six boys and four girls to raise. She never remarried and died in 1954. William Jared (brother of John Madison) died of cancer and Thomas Duncan Jared (another brother) was burned up in the house that he built and lived in when first married. His wife died at the age of 21 and he never remarried.*

**Children of Robert Payne Jared & Sarah Ann Campbell:**

Emmet Jared – b. ca. 1869

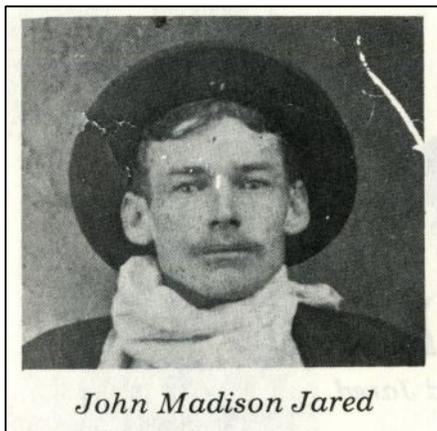
William Campbell Jared – b. 4 July 1871 – md Lillie

John Madison Jared – b. 28 October 1873 – d. August 1929 – md Tina Mary Baker, d/o John Baker.

Mallia Jared – b. 31 May 1875 – md Andrew Fountain Sadler

Thomas Dungan Jared – b. 15 June 1878 – md Ida Ramey

(Pictures: John Madison Jared; The family of Andrew F. & Mallia (Jared) Sadler, pg. 381, Book of Jared by Eleanor Hall).



**BOOK OF JARED Vol. 3, BY ELEANOR HALL:** Pgs. 39 - 43

Herbert G. Jared writes their family narrative: - Our Family was Norman—French and moved to England about the time of William the Conqueror. The name was originally spelled 'JARRATT', and was pronounced 'Aha—RATT'. In England this became JARRETT. Apparently the first to settle in America shortened the name to 'JARED.'

He seems to have been a religious man, well acquainted with the Bible, and no doubt took the spelling of the name from the Book of Genesis (see p. 10 Supp I). All his children, except William, were given Bible names. William and Joseph were Revolutionary War soldiers. They were given land grants for their service, good for so many acres anywhere in the West where the land had not already been taken. They chose to settle in what is now Putnam County, Tennessee.

My grandfather, also named William, moved to White County and we had little contact with the rest of the family thereafter. He had five sons. Uncle Tom never married. Uncle Obe married but had no children. Uncle John had one son who never married. Uncle Bob moved to the State of Washington and we have lost contact with his descendants.

**Uncle Bob was Robert Payne Jared**, Number 3333 in the BOOK OF JARED. I was surprised to learn he was a Civil War Veteran, as I had thought him to be one of the younger children of William.

WILLIAM JARED No. 19 BOOK OF JARED, was indeed a Methodist Minister, According to a History of White County, he was not only the first Circuit Rider in what is now White County, but was also headmaster of the first school to be organized in the county. He was known for his firm discipline. Although he was reputed to have owned two or three household slaves his sympathies were definitely with the Union in the controversy preceding the Civil War. According to my Aunt Alice Jared Kirby, his wife, Martha Jett, was a granddaughter of John White for whom White County was named. Another County History I read more recently told that John White was a brother of Page 39 James White, the first settler in what is now Knoxville, where I have worked and resided for the past 35 years.

William died in 1861, the year the fighting started in the Civil War. The inscription on his tombstone in the Sparta City Cemetery tells us he died “in his sixty second year.” which does not agree with other family records. (editor's comment-- Tombstones are far down' the line of accuracy when judged against other vital records).

**Although both he and his son, Robert, were staunch Union Supporters**, one may be forgiven for suspecting Martha shared her neighbor's sentiments. According to one story after the Union troops had raided her corncrib she sent to General Thomas, a message that she was the widow of a Union Sympathizer. She got her corn back — and then some! After the war, however, she applied for a pension on the grounds her husband was a Union Sympathizer. She was sent a paper to sign stating she herself sympathized with the Union. She never signed and never received the pension!

The accounts of the **Robert Payne Jared** family published on page 379 and 380 of the BOOK OF JARED, indicate the family lived in Texas for nine years; a; so that two brothers helped build the store on the Pend Orielle River in Washington. Piecing these two bits of information together with other known facts and cementing them with a little conjecture I come up with the following picture:

**ROBERT PAYNE JARED** moved his family to South West Texas and either secured a parcel of Land under the Homestead Law or operated a store. He wrote, or perhaps visited his two younger, still unmarried brothers, Thomas D. and Joseph G. Jared, and convinced them to try to secure ownership of a farm under the Homestead Act. They chose a tract of land in the San Antonio area near a town called Bon Arnee. Robert Payne Jared undoubtedly provided invaluable advice and assistance in constructing the buildings on their new farm.

When **Robert** decided to relocate his operation to Washington Territory The two brothers returned the favor by helping him in the construction of the store building, after which they returned to the Texas homestead.

\*3338 Joseph G. Jared evidently grew tired of single life and returned to White County, Tennessee where he married Emma Lee BROYLES. She was the daughter of John Summerfield and Mary (Crook) Broyles. She spent her childhood and youth on a farm in Cashdollar Cove near Gunspring Mountain in White County, Tennessee. The Broyles family was supposed by the generation I knew, to have come from Ireland or Wales, but my first cousin, Clela Bain Wingo has evidence that the name was originally spelled “Breile” and that they emigrated from Leipzig, Germany.

Uncle Tom Cashdollar, whose relationship I will explain later, grew up in Cashdollar Cove. He once told me, “I knew your great grandfather Broyles. We called him ‘Uncle Summerfield.’ He was a great neighbor and friend. can say the same for your maternal grandfather, Billy Knowles, my brother in law.”

Joseph and Emma (see Book Of Jared p 378 #333S) became parents of a son, whom they christened Thomas Kelly, while tarrying in White County. About that time Thomas D. Jared visited Tennessee. Concluding his visit he began his return journey back to the Texas Homestead. Before he had traveled a day's journey he became ill and died. His remains were returned to Sparta and buried by those of his father in the City Cemetery.

Joseph Jared (\*3338) was now the sole owner of the homestead. Since failure to live on, and work the land would cloud the title, he returned to the homestead with his wife and young son. Four more children, Martha Ruth, Joseph Summerfield, Mae Bell, and Charley Lee were born while the family lived in Texas. The children did not attend public school but were taught by their mother at home. On one occasion the four older children were induced by Mexican children to eat castor beans. They all became very ill except Tom, who claimed to have eaten as many castor beans as the rest. The incident cost Martha Ruth her life.

Soon after Charley Lee's birth, Emma, who had up to this time apparently adapted quite well to the rigors of pioneer life, began to develop symptoms of mental illness. This is said to have resulted from a blow on the head she received when she fell from her horse in early teens, having been sent across the mountain to fetch her grandmother to assist at a birth.

Joseph placed her in a sanitarium and hired help to care for the children. This proved to be unsatisfactory so he returned to Tennessee to leave the children with his brother, Obe (Overton Jett Jared \*3335), and his wife Lou Mary (Crook) Broyles, the children's maternal grandmother, now a widow lived in the John Crook house some 3—5 miles from the Obe Jared family. She heard rumors that the children were not happy. She took them to live at her house. Her youngest daughter, Mrs. Mollie (Broyles) Hudson, taught in a school a few miles away so the children were treated to their first experience with a public school. Tom was even tempered and endured the jibes often given to "new" children, but Joe responded with his fists and got the reputation of being pugnacious.

Another rumor heard by Mary Broyles was that her son in law was a hard drinker. She jumped to the conclusion that he had gotten rid of Emma and the children to allow himself more liberty to drink and carouse. She and some of her daughters went to Texas to see for them selves. They found Emma in apparently good mental health, but they were advised by the Sanitarium authorities to leave her there for another year to assure that her cure was complete. Ignoring this advice they secured her release against medical advice and brought her with them to Tennessee. Shortly after she manifested further symptoms of mental disorder. Mary took Thomas Kelly aside and asked him to tell her the whole truth about the situation. He told her that his father did indeed drink, but he did not run around. She immediately wrote to Joseph and apologized for what she had thought. His reply indicated he would sell the farm and return to Tennessee.

He reunited the family on a farm in Cashdollar Cove, adjacent to the one where Emma had spent her childhood and youth. A sixth child, Alice Victory, was born while they lived at that place. The children were able to attend school at Shady Grove in a more relaxed atmosphere since they were no longer "outlanders" and since they had no relatives teaching in that school. My mother said she regarded as "just some more of the mean boys" at school.

Thomas Kelly (Tom) was encouraged to drop out of school at completion of the eighth grade to help on the farm, but Joseph Summerfield "Joe", being short of stature and asthmatic, was sent to White County High School in Sparta, as it was thought he was too weak to make a living farming. Both Tom and Joe were drafted during the First World War and served with the AEF in France. Both tried their hand at teaching after the war, but Tom decided he was a farmer by profession, and Joe decided on a career as a mail clerk in Nashville. Charley planned to enter the Methodist Ministry, but was discovered to have tuberculosis and died before he could complete his education.

After the war Tom Jared began courting Bertha Knowles, who lived on an adjoining farm. She was one of the four daughters of William J. Knowles, a descendant of John Knowles, an early White County settler who had immigrated from Ireland and served with the Pennsylvania Regulars during the Revolution. He married Kitty Lou Bruster, daughter of John Foster and Amanda (Simril).

When Tom Jared came to court Bertha Knowles he found he usually had Lora, her sister, as a 'tag along' wherever they went. He began to bring his brother Joe along on his dates. Joe worked in Nashville for about a year before he and Lora were married. Tom and Bertha followed them in matrimony a year later. The Joe Jared's settled in Nashville near the Trevecca College Campus, about a block away from the home

of Tom Cashdollar. Tom and Bertha Jared occupied the Knowles house jointly with Billy until his death in 1926, and continually until Tom's death in 1964. Aunt Bertha has resided in this house continually since she was two years old.

Mary Bell Jared married John K. Bain, a veteran of the First World War. Alice, the youngest child married Reubin Kirby, a White County Farmer and Merchant. The Bains raised a large family and during much of their married life lived in the Joseph Graham Jared house. The Kirby's had one son and lived in the Pealed Chestnut Community of White County.

The Joe Jared's had four children, of which I was oldest, two boys and twin girls. My mother died at age 39, when I was eleven, my brother eight and our sisters five. The Tom Cashdollars moved into the house with us to take care of the boys. The girls lived for a while in the Tom Jared family along with their two sons. There was lots of visiting during this period. This era ended when my father married Miss Emma Lee Brown of Jasper, Alabama. She was a daughter of Tom and Emma (Snoddy) Brown. They had one child a daughter.

J. K. Bain, son of Mae Bell and John K. Bain, and Kelly William Jared son of Thomas K. and Bertha, served in the army during the Second World War. My brother, Billy Knowles Jared, and myself both served in the U. S. Navy during the Second World War.

I have lived in Knoxville, Tennessee for the past 35 years. I am an Electrical Engineer with the Tennessee Valley Authority. My brother Billy Knowles Jared, and his wife reside in Nashville area and both teach in the Metro Nashville System. My sister, Jean also resides in the Nashville area where she drives a school bus. Her husband is a retired printer. Her twin, Joan, resides just over the county line in Cross Plains, Tennessee. She works in Springfield as a nurse and her husband carries the mail in Nashville. My sister Martha Lee resides in the Detroit area where she teaches school. Her husband is an accountant. My wife, Katherine, is ill most of the time, but struggles valiantly to make a home for me and our unmarried daughter.

Kelly William Jared has held several jobs requiring mechanical ability. He is currently the electrical maintenance man for the White County High School. His brother, Raymond Harold, is a dairy farmer and tends his mother's farm with the help of his son, Lyndon, and occasional help from Kelly.

Joe Kirby is employed by Thomas Industries in White County. I am not familiar with the employment situation of the Bains, but J. K. resided on Gum Springs Mountain until his death in 1970. He was a disabled Veteran.

David lives in Akron, Ohio. William Johnson in the Atlanta, Georgia area, and Esther Ruth, Clela, Quentin, and Mary Alice all reside in the Chattanooga, Tennessee area.

In proofreading I find I forgot to mention that Great Grandfather Broyles fought on the side of the Confederacy; that my aunt, Mrs. Alice (Jared) Kirby taught school in White County until her retirement in 1975; and that my father's widow, Mrs. Emma Lee (Brown) Jared taught school in the Metro—Nashville System until she retired at about the same time."

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L to R: Back- John Madison Jared, Overton Jett Jared & Robert Paine Jared

L to R: Front – Mary S. "Mollie" Shugart Jared & Mary Lou Boyd Jared

Book of Jared Vol. 2 by Eleanor Hall, pg. 102

