McLendon / McClendon Ganey

#110 | Generation 6 | Fourth great-grandfather | B parentage; Strong B service identity.

The supplied indirect proof joins the 30 October 1823 marriage to Martha Clifton with the later Ganey household and the Clifton/Harden estate network. Mary Ann Ganey's reported birth about 1825 is consistent with that marriage. This is a correlated paternal conclusion, not an explicit father-daughter clause.

The supplied image is a typed register transcription, p. 21. It reads license 29 October 1823, married 30 same month, by Daniel Brinson, J.P. The claim that this image prints 1825 is not adopted. The precise timing of Mary Ann's conception cannot be calculated from a rounded census age.

The supplied research identifies federal index entries for McClendon Ganey, Private, Georgia militia volunteers, First Seminole War, 1818: NARA M629, roll 13; FamilySearch 6V7D-Q43H, 6V7D-9897 and 6V7D-9ZYJ. Those indexes and the unusual name support the accepted identity correlation; the full service jacket and bounty-land application remain unrecovered.

His death was before the 1850 household record. A narrower 1836-1842 interval is not established here. A child named Decatur does not itself prove why the name was chosen or demonstrate the family's migration motive. Reddick Gainey and Ann Stewart are not admitted.

Direct route: McLendon / McClendon Ganey > Mary Ann Ganey Harden > Elizabeth Harden > Della Irene Harden > Wilbur Sherman Higgs > Jinna Kaye Higgs Tucker > Clark Hollin Tucker

Sources: marriage transcription p. 21 (image follows); 1850 Tattnall census, dwelling 145; Ezekiel Clifton's 1852 gift and estate distribution; Martha Ganey's 1876 administration and distribution. Full citations are retained in the supplied addendum.

Marriage image, p. 1449 | complete supplied reports, p. 1467

New paternal proof: Reddick Gainey (#220), p. 1477.

Edward Bass | Revolutionary service upgrade

#324 | Existing admitted ancestor; no duplicate person added. Bloodline grade retained. Service: supplied Strong B+; admitted Revolutionary Patriot total becomes ten.

The 1857 NC Comptroller certificate transcribed in R599 identifies militia payments to Edward Bass of Wayne County in the New Bern District. It lists indent 184, indent 1445 and indent 2408, with an additional 16 April 1781 account entry. The 1855 certificate lists further accounts. These are later official certifications of state ledger information; the manuscript certificates themselves were not included in the supplied Drive report.

The accepted identity argument correlates those Wayne County payments with the existing ancestor, his estate identity and Richard Bass's associated vouchers. The downloaded voucher images show numbers 201 and 1444. Voucher 201 names Richard Bass of Wayne County and is dated 16 April 1781. The cited third Drive link is a modern SAR cover letter, not voucher 172.

Consecutive serial numbers are supporting association evidence, not an explicit father-son statement or proof of identical dates. Richard's voucher 1444 visibly has a printed 1781 year, whereas Edward's indent 1445 is certified as February 1782. The report's "same-day sandwich" cannot be claimed from a voucher 172 image that is not present. The approved service conclusion is retained with those source controls.

The R599 applicant alive in 1834-1837 is a separate Edward Bass. His age, tours, officers and personal narrative are not assigned to the Wayne County ancestor who died by November 1802. No Continental rank or battle participation is newly asserted.

Sources: Will Graves transcription of pension R599, https://revwarapps.org/r599.pdf; NC Comptroller certifications dated 9 October 1855 and 25 July 1857; supplied Richard Bass vouchers and Wayne County estate partition image. The earlier September Bass report is preserved as research history, superseded for the supplied service status.

Voucher images and estate partition: pp. 1450-1452.

Thomas Fortune | military attribution controls

#328 | Existing bloodline admission retained. No new ancestor and no Patriot badge added for Thomas Fortune.

The supplied audit identifies DAR A041276 with Benjamin Fort of New Jersey, not Thomas Fortune. That number must not be used to support Thomas's service. DAR A064826 concerns the already-admitted John Fortune Sr.; Thomas appearing in a descendant route does not independently establish Thomas's own service.

The reported 1779 Amherst land record and 1782 property tax establish a wartime locality trail. Ordinary residence or property taxation is not automatically patriotic service. Thomas's claimed qualifying service remains on hold pending the appropriate supply-tax or public-claims entry.

Remaining targets: Library of Virginia, Amherst personal property tax reel 14, 1783 supply-tax entry; Amherst Revolutionary public-service claims, barcode 1185950. The two John Fortune pension identities and Captain Thomas Eubank Fortune's War of 1812 record remain collateral, separately identified individuals.

The source report and its citations follow. Counts in that report reflect its earlier baseline; the controlling updated count is 204 ancestors and ten admitted Revolutionary Patriots.