

REV. PATRICK NEAL MADDUX AND MARTHA NEVILLE

On November 21, 1826, **Rev. Patrick Neal Maddux (1801–1870)**, a twenty-five-year-old Georgia-born Methodist preacher, married **Martha Neville (1807–1873)**, a nineteen-year-old from Charleston, South Carolina.

Neville's Maddux heritage¹ is likely derived from notable Welsh ancestors who settled along the Potomac River in Maryland in the seventeenth century. In fact, family records trace the Maddux lineage back for over one thousand years. Unfortunately, we have documented proof for this line only as far back as Neville's third great-grandfather **Thomas Maddux (c. 1767–1848)**, a Virginian who migrated to Warren County, near Augusta, Georgia.

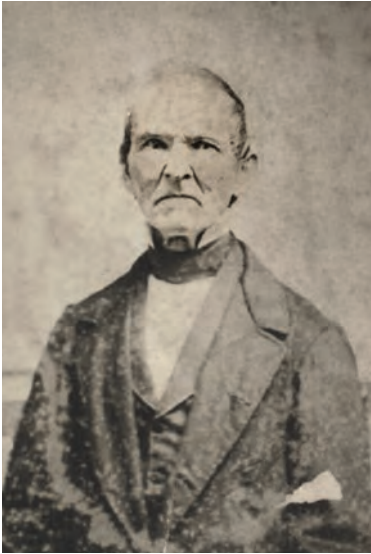
Patrick Neal Maddux was the first of seven children born to Thomas Maddux and his wife, **Mary Ann "Polly" Neal (1782–1854)**. Patrick Neal Maddux and his six siblings were all born in Warren County.

The Neal heritage² of Rev. Patrick Neal Maddux can be traced back to Neville's double fifth great-grandfather, **Captain Thomas Neal Sr. (1735–1799)**, who served in the Revolutionary War in 1775 and came to what is now Warren County, Georgia, in 1793. Rev. Patrick Neal Maddux's grandfather, **Captain David Ferdinand Neal (1755–1811)**, also fought in the Revolutionary War.

At age twenty-two, Patrick Neal Maddux was admitted to the Methodist ministry and became a Methodist circuit rider, taking religion to the people.³ His family would be devoutly Methodist for several future generations. In 1828 he and his wife, Martha Neville Maddux, moved to a farm thirteen miles outside of Warrenton, in Warren County. For at least the next twenty-five years, he was a farmer and preacher. In census records, he is listed as a farmer and clergyman. He owned seven slaves in 1840 and sixteen in 1850. Rev. Patrick Neal and Martha Neville Maddux had ten children (five boys and five girls), born between 1827 and 1849.⁴

Sometime in the 1850s, Rev. Patrick Neal Maddux and his family moved to Zebulon in Pike County, Georgia,* about fifty miles south of Atlanta.

**Pike County, formed in 1822, was named for General Zebulon Pike (1779–1813), who discovered Pike's Peak and was killed in the War of 1812 (1812–15).*



In 1858 Rev. Patrick Neal Maddux commissioned an Atlanta artist, John Maier (1819–1877), to paint portraits of himself and his wife.

Patrick Neal Maddux, Neville's great-great-grandfather, at about age sixty-six, shortly after the end of the Civil War. This is a tintype photograph.

During the time they lived in Pike County, Rev. Patrick Neal Maddux and his wife were recorded as early members of the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church. The church, built in 1840, is still

standing today. It is located between Zebulon and Barnesville, Georgia, in what is now Lamar County (created in 1922 out of Pike County).

In December 1869, at age sixty-eight, Rev. Patrick Neal Maddux wrote his will. He died about six months later, on July 4, 1870. He and his wife are buried in the cemetery next to the Ebenezer Methodist Church.⁵



Martha Neville was the oldest of five children born to **Joshua Neville (1765–1851)** and his second wife, **Esther Ann Cox (1785–1823)**. Joshua was an Irish Quaker who came to Charleston in 1781.⁶ For almost fifty years, he was a cabinetmaker in Charleston.⁷ He died of asthma in early 1851, at age eighty-five, at the home of his daughter Martha Neville Maddux in Warren County, Georgia.

For three years, from 2011 to 2014, we searched for recorded portraits of Joshua and Esther Ann Cox Neville. We did find and restore the lost portrait of Joshua, and we later obtained a photograph of the portrait of Esther Ann.⁸ Unexpectedly, we also discovered, identified, and purchased a remarkable portrait of Martha Neville Maddux, Neville's great-great-grandmother.



Martha Neville Maddux, Neville's great-great-grandmother, at age fifty-one, in an oil painting dated 1858 and signed by John Maier.