



The

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WILLIAM STEVENSON

Methodist minister visits Little Missouri Settlement in 1813 and Wolf Creek Settlement in 1813 & 1814 in Clark, now Pike County, Arkansas.

In the fall of the year 1813 while I was living in the township of Bellview, Mo., following farming, by which I was enabled to support my family decently and to labor as a local preacher, my brother James Stevenson, who then lived on the Ouachita river, now state of Arkansas, Clark county, visited me and remained a few weeks with us; and seeing the great advantage of a preached gospel among the people he lamented the condition of the wilderness settlements of the Ouachita, Red River and Forche Caddo, where he lived, and also the settlements of White river and many other settlements on smaller streams ... I felt a great desire for the salvation of those destitute people, and was pressed by my brother to go home with him, see the people, and preach to them. He hoped also that I might like the country and move to it. I agreed to accompany him.

We prepared for the journey, it being about four hundred miles, mostly wilderness except on some rivers and rich lands, where we found settlements of industrious people; and among them many hunters for wild game: buffalo, bear, deer, beaver, etc. were common. All were alive to their calling and we found them friendly and humane. Prayer in families and the gospel preached was a new thing; but all, with few exceptions, received us, joined in family prayer, or at least had nothing against it, and truly my soul was happy in praying with and speaking to them on the importance of providing for the soul as well as the body. Our journey was a pleasant one.

At length we arrived in the settlement where my brother lived (and) ... (the) next Sunday I had an

appointment at Mr. (James) Cummins, a few miles below, on the Forche Caddo, a branch of the Ouachita. The congregation was respectable, and before the meeting commenced, I was introduced to an old mother of Israel, a widow indeed, late from the States. Her name was Mary Dickson. She appeared delighted to hear that God was mindful of the country in sending the gospel to them. While preaching that day to a desirous looking people, a good spirit was among them; ... The old widowed mother rejoiced in God her Savior, and there appeared to be a good work beginning, ...

From this settlement I went westward, visited the settlements and preached on the Turnwaw, Wolf Creek, Little Missouri, and Mound Prairie, ...

The people had made a great many settlements all through the country from five to twenty miles apart. No wagon roads yet laid out, as they had generally moved on pack horses; nothing but horse-paths, many of them along the buffalo road or trails, rivers, large creeks, etc. No ferry boats, except on one or two rivers. We had to cross by canoes or rafts, or on horse back. Hence, I saw a great difficulty in getting men who would be willing to face all these difficulties to carry the gospel to this people; and when they pressed me hard to come, or get some of the preachers from the Illinois Conference to come and preach to them, I said, being a preacher, I could not tell what the Conference would do for them, I would return next fall and stay as long as possible with them.

At home with my family in the spring of 1814, I had not forgotten my promise to the people on the Red River, Ouachita and Arkansas, White Spring and Current rivers, with many of less note ...

I left my family early in the fall of 1814, in company with Bro. Joseph Reed, a local preacher and Bro. John Johnson, a professor of religion and husband of my eldest daughter. We had a pleasant journey to the new circuit which I intended to form and travel, beginning on the South side of the Current, about one hundred miles from my family, and extending southwest 400 miles to Pecan Point on the southwest side of Red River - a settlement of Americans in the bounds of the province of Texas ...

At one of my appointments on Wolf Creek, I was hindered from going on my way for several days; but having formed a society there some time before, with some conversions and a goodly number of mourners, we had meeting(s) every day; for I had brother Friend McMahan with me as an exhorter who I had licensed, and he was warm in love. Here we labored day and night while we stayed and the word was fruitful. One poor Indian, a Choctaw, was converted under preaching; he could speak but little English, but I saw by his looks that he understood truth, at least to make him tremble and weep; and while some of the people were crying for mercy and others praising God for what he had done for them, the Indian received the Spirit of joy and peace in the forgiveness of sins. He came to me, took hold of my hand, looked up and by signs told me that the Great Spirit had come down into his heart and he now loved him. This he told in his own tongue to an interpreter. Afterwards he was always glad to see me. I saw him a year after, with some eight or ten Choctaws; he ran to meet me, held my hand, spoke to the others and in their tongue, called me brother. None can tell how I felt on this interview.

New Orleans Christian Advocate, April 29, 1858, Volume VIII, page 1, columns 1-3. Excerpts from the autobiography of Rev. William Stevenson written in 1841. "On the 5th of March, 1858, at the house of his son-in-law, Major Dyer, in Claiborne parish, La., the good old man died, in the 89th year of his age." Refer to **Bellevue - Beautiful View**, The history of Bellevue Valley and surrounding area, pp. 272, 399.

**Proclamation issued by the
Governor of Missouri Territory**

December 4, 1815

By His Excellency WILLIAM CLARK, Governor of the territory of Missouri, Commander in chief of the militia, thereof, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, white persons emigrating from the settlements of this territory as well as from the neighboring territories and States, and elsewhere, have, at various times intruded upon the Indian Lands, and made settlements there in violation of the laws, and in total disregard of those admonitions which have been frequently given by the Executive authority of this territory. These practices can be no longer permitted. Our government, founded in justice, will effectually extend its protection to the Native inhabitants, within its limits, and if misunderstandings occasionally arise, it is greatly desirable that the original aggression should not have proceeded from ourselves:

INSTRUCTED THEREFORE, on this subject, by the President of the United States, I do hereby require that all white persons who have intruded and are settled upon the lands of the Indians within this territory, depart therefrom without delay. Should they neglect this last and peaceful warning, the military power will be called upon to compel their removal.

IN TESTIMONY, WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the territory to be hereunto fixed.

GIVEN, under my hand at St. Louis, the fourth day of December, one thousand, eight hundred and fifteen, and in the fortieth year of the Independence of the United States.

(SEAL) WILLIAM CLARK

By His Excellency's Command.

FREDERICK BATES
Secretary of Missouri Territory.

By WILLIAM CLARK, Governor of the territory of Missouri, commander in chief of the Militia, thereof, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, therein.

Territorial Papers of the United States, compiled by Clarence Edwin Carter, Volume XV, The Territory of Louisiana - Missouri, 1815-1821, Continued, United States Government Printing Office, 1951, pp. 191-192.

**David Musick and William Parker
to Governor Clark
St. Louis, Missouri Territory,
August 1st, 1816**

SIR, Agreeable to your excellency's order of the 4th May, last, directing us to proceed by way of the Mississippi to the post of Arkansas, and leave at each County seat the laws of the Territory with which we were charged, was strictly attended to, also that part of your Order respecting the Citizens which are settled south and southwest of the Arkansas River, and which we were directed to visit and notify to abandon that tract of Country agreeable to your proclamation of the 4th De-cember, 1815, was punctually attended to. We likewise endeavored to give you a Correct idea of the face of the Country, disposition of the in-habitants, &c &c, as possible.

Arrive(d) at the Post of Arkansas the 1st June 1816 at which place we were obliged to remain to pro-cure Horses they being hard to obtain at this place until the 4th in the evening, when we with difficulty supplied ourselves, but unfortunately one of them strayed before morning and detained us until the 9th, at which time we bid adieu to the post and directed our course to the Quapaws Village, seen the Principal Chief, and Communi-cated the Contents of your letter addressed to Judge Bullet, to them that Gentleman being promised that he would attend with others, and would pay you a visit in two months and one half from that time, which would make it some time in the present month.

The land on this river is extremely rich, producing timber of various species and of very luxuriant Growth, but the greater part of the fine land is subject to inundation from even moderate rises of the river, the Country after you have the low or bottom ground of the Arkansa(s) to the hot Springs is very broken and rocky producing little else but pine which grows to great perfection, it is about 200 miles from the post of Arkansa(s) to those curious and useful springs, there are no settlements immediately at this place, the first is on the bank of the Washataw river about ten miles distance of about thirteen families and who are the entire support of the many sick who attend those Valuable waters for their health. The Washataw is a beautiful stream of clear water about 80 or 100 yards wide and navigable for any sized Keel as high up as the saline, which is now worked a distance of 400 miles from whence it empties itself into the Red River from the Washata to the Fourch Caddeau, the next small river is about 30 Miles, here also is the next settlement, the Country between those two rivers is mountainous, rocky and barren, but after you cross the Caddeau you are presented with a delightful farming Country abundantly watered by clear healthy streams.

The Ozan was the next settlement in our route and distant about 50 miles from the Caddeau, Mount Prairie is considered the same as the Ozan though 15 miles apart, this was the farthest settlement we visited, it is said there are a few families settled as high up as the (blank) point on the Red River, a distance of a hundred and fifty miles from the Mount Prairie, but our horses being much fatigued and having nothing to feed them with depending entirely upon the woods for sustenance, and having an opportunity to send the necessary information to that place we turned about and retrograded to the hot Springs, called on our way back at the Wolf Creek Settlement, and apprised the people of our business. This was the last settlement in this quarter. There are, from the best information we could receive, about two hundred and twelve or thirteen families in this tract of Country.

The improvements, fine farms, elegantly Cultivated fields, luxuriant Crops of Corn, and numerous heads of cattle, horses, hogs &c that are to be met within this quarter, are strong proofs to the traveler of the exertions & persevering industry of the inhabitants; notwithstanding our business was to them of the most gauling nature, we were treated with the utmost respect, and hospitality. Neither were they noisy or abusive, as expected against Government. On the contrary, they behaved with much decency and shewed a perfect willingness to comply with the severe mandate of their Country.

From the hot springs we directed our Course to the Cherokee Village, and thence to the Poto one hundred and twenty five miles, there are only three families (that) reside here, the road from the Cherokee Village to the Poto leads through an elegant Valley of from eight to twelve miles in width 2nd rate land, the Prairie (is) very beautiful to the view, (and) not knowing that the frog Bayou was on the east side of the Arkansas and being informed that there was no person settled at it we returned to the Dardonelle where we met with an old hunter, who told us the frog bayou was east of the river and that above it a few miles, several families had settled, there was fortunately for us a boat to ascend the river in a few days, we gave a few copies of your proclamation with a Copy of our instructions to a Mr. Mosley who promised they would be attended to, having performed all we were instructed to, we turned our backs on the Arkansas and pursued the Road leading to the little Red River, white River, Strawberry, and to the place from whence we set off in May, the land from the Arkansas to the Maramec is generally very stoney and broken and the climate

sickly.

We are with much respect Sir your Obt. Servant(s).

DAVID MUSICK
WM. PARKER

Govr. Will'm Clark, Missouri Territory

(Endorsed) A Copy of Col. Musick & Lt. Parker's report. Those men were Sent to the Settlements on Ind'n Lands to warn them to remove &c &c.

Territorial Papers of the United States, compiled by Clarence Edwin Carter, Volume XV, The Territory of Louisiana - Missouri, 1815-1821, Continued, United States Government Printing Office, 1951. pp. 180-181.

Governor Clark to the Secretary of War

Missouri Territory, Executive Office,
St. Louis, September 30th, 1816.

SIR. In my letter of the 26th of May (1816) I mentioned that I had sent men to warn the settlers on Indian Lands south of the Arkansas river and high up that River to remove from those lands to which the Indian title had not been extinguished, as my proclamation on that subject, not having produced the desired effect. Those men have returned and made a report, a Copy of which is enclosed. I have since received a Petition from the Settlers in that portion of this Territory, situated between the Arkansas River and the line of Louisiana State, a Copy of which I also take the liberty to enclose to you. In that tract of Country about Two hundred Families have settled, and have 300 men able to bear arms. The reputation of those Settlers are peaceable, honest & industrious, having erected two water and six horse Mills, possessing many well improved Farms on the Ouachita River and its waters, which are navigable for large boats to the Mississippi; which is easiest and most practicable route for a military force to get to them. Situated as the regular Force in this quarter and at this time will render it impracticable (for them) to dispossess those settlers before the next Spring.

As this tract of Country between the Arkansas and Louisiana Line would connect the Settlements of this Territory with the States of Louisiana, covering a Country which the Indians set but little value, I beg leave to Suggest the expediency of their title being extinguished, by extending the line of the Osage

purchase to Red River and down that river, which will as I am informed, include all the Settlements N.E. of Red River, and which contains about half of the population of the County of Arkansas. The enclosed Sketch or Map will afford you a better view of the country, and extent of population, than can be shewn in a letter.

To prevent Settlements extending up the Arkansas as well as to detect illicit Trade, a Military post is essential on that river, at or near the line of the Osage purchase; without such a post it will almost be impossible for me to Control the Traders and Bands of Indians residing high up that River, and the extension of the Settlements of White emigrants above the boundary line. At this time there are three Settlements made on the Osage lands above where the line will strike the Arkansas, one about 300 miles, one 126 & one 100 miles above the Cherokee Towns.

The immigration to this Territory, principally to the Missouri River & Mississippi above this, has been for the last six months very considerable, and very rapidly increasing, and as I am informed composed of respectable & wealthy men anxious to procure some of the public Lands.

I have the honor to be With high respect. Your Most obedient Humble Servant.

WILLIAM CLARK

The Honorable, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

Territorial Papers of the United States, compiled by Clarence Edwin Carter, Volume XV, The Territory of Louisiana - Missouri, 1815-1821, Continued, United States Government Printing Office, 1951. pp. 177-178.

Petition of Inhabitants of Missouri Territory No date (1816)

HIS EXCELLENCY, WILLIAM CLARK Governor
of the Missouri Territory:

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, your humble pe-titioners, beg leave to lay before your excellency for consideration, those serious grievances caused by a late order issued for the removal of all the inhabitants south and southwest of the River Arkansas, in which boundary we are included. We have been annexed to

the County of Arkansas and by its officers assessed, and with pleasure paid those taxes imposed on us by our Government, as believing it one step towards cementing us to the enlightened free people of our Territory, and doing away all possible right of refusing us any of the free privileges enjoyed by those people of our Territory. We have further, Commissions given by your excellencys own hand to Civil Magistrates of our settlements, militia officers &c, all of which we considered as placing us under the protection and subjecting us to the will of the executive authority of this Territory, in all cases, but re-moval.

WE FURTHER, beg to recommend to your excellencys consideration, those many hardships, difficulties, and privations we must necessarily have encountered in maintaining a settlement in such a wilderness Country as this. We emmigrated to this country about four years ago, and took every means to obtain correct information relative to the nature of Indian Claims to this country, and was informed as we supposed, from the most authentic source, that we were a considerable distance within the boundaries of the United States. Under those considerations, we quietly and indus-triously pursued our occupations of husbandry, and many times were almost ready to sink from our pursuits under those many oppressions, to which we were exposed from our situation; but viewing the fertility of the soil, the luxurancy of the productions, its many advantages attending a Cultivations of the various metalic substances and salines entombed in the bowels of the earth, all Conspiring to prompt us to energy, we firmly stood our ground and with pleasure anticipated its approach

of better times; but to our serious disappointment, chagrin, and injury, we are ordered to remove without delay and leave our present, beautiful prospects of a Crop, consisting principally of Corn, Cotton, and Tobacco, which from their present luxuriant appearance, promises handsomely to reward us for those toils and labors bestowed for the purpose of rearing them to perfection:

WE THEREFORE, humbly hope, that your excellency will seriously consider those grievances and extend to us that benevolence for which you are so much reputed, and shield us from the Calamitous order, for at least a Sufficent time to harvest and secure our Crops, fit them for and transport them to market, and then if we must, we will resign ourselves to our fate and forsake our Country, which is only endeared to us by the many hardships we have sumounted in its healthful clime.

To this petition 214 Names are signed, and de-livered by their agent, James Cummins, Esquire.

The list of 214 names signed and appended to this petition is missing. The 1816 Arkansas County, Missouri Territory tax list below provides a comparable list.

(Endorsed) A Copy of a Petition from the Settlers of Waushataw (Ouachita) & South of Arkansas River, to which the Indian title (is) not ex-tinguished.

Territorial Papers of the United States, compiled by Clarence Edwin Carter, Volume XV, The Territory of Louisiana - Missouri, 1815-1821, Continued, United States Government Printing Office, 1951, pp. 182-183.

1816 TAX LIST, ARKANSAS COUNTY, MISSOURI TERRITORY

Adams, Charles	Berry, John	Calliott, Jean Baptiste
Alexander, James	Billingsley, James	Carnahan, John
Allen, Martin	Billingsley, John	Cassidy, Patrick
Allison, John	Bills, Royal	Colbath, Winthrop
Ambroise, Madam Baptiste	Blakeley, William	Collier, Jesse
Anthony, Christopher	Blaylock, Lewis	Collier, Martin
Armistead, George	Bogy, Charles	Cooper, William
Bailey, Thomas	Bogy, Joseph	Cornwell, John
Bailey, William	Bogy, Louis	Cryer, Morgan
Baker, Henry	Bradley, Edward	Cummins, James
Baker, John	Brazzel, Benjamin	Currin, James
Barkman, Jacob	Brenbac, Mrs. Raphael widow	Currin, Lemuel
Barkman, John	Bringle, Christian	Daniel, Wright
Bassett, Nathaniel	Brown, James	Dardenne, Joseph
Bassett, William	Bunch, Elijah	Davis, Edward
Berdue, Albert	Calliott, Jack	Davis, Zachariah

Dean, Jesse	Howard, Samuel	Newell, James C.
Dehart, John	Howell, James	Notrebe, Frederic
Deruisseau, Francis	Hudsell, Joseph	O'Carrol, James Y.
Deruisseau, Widow	Hughes, William	Parker, John
Deruissequ, John Baptiste	Hunt, John W.	Parry, Joseph G.
Deruissequ, Joseph	Imdau, Joseph	Pertuis, Pierre
Dianne, Widow	Ingraham, Charles	Pertius, Madam Pierre
Dickson, Hezekiah	Jardelo, Alexis	Peterson, Michael
Dickson, Mary	Jardelo, John	Peterson, William
Dooley, Thomas	Jendron, Vital	Peterson, William dc'd heirs
Dudley, John	Johnson, James	Pettit, John
Dumond, Lewis	Jones, Elizabeth dc'd heirs	Phillips, Sylvanus
Dunn, Azariah C.	Jones, John	Phillips, Zaccheus
Dunn, William	Kauffman, Christopher	Placide, Louis
Easton, Reuben	Kelleam, Jesse	Proctor, Edmund
Edens, Absalom	Kelley, William	Pyatt, Jacob
Egg, Joseph	Kendrick, Lydia	Pyatt, James
Fields, Dennis	King, John	Pyatt, John
Flanagin, Hugh	Kepler, Madam	Racine, Athanas
Flanagin, William	Kuykendall, Joseph	Racine, Jacko
Fletcher, Peter	Laine or Lowe, Robert	Rawls, Daniel
Fooy, Benjamin	LaJunre, Chevalier	Rawls, Silas Jr.
Fooy, Isaac	Langford, John	Rawls, Silas Sr.
Fowler, Samuel	Larkey (Laquier), John	Refeld, Charles
Frazier, Daniel	LaRose, Francis	Reynolds, James
Frazier, Thomas	Latting, Andrew	Richardson, Samuel
Fulsom, Ebenezer	LaVergne, John	Robinson, Andrew
Futrel, Daniel	LeFevre, Pierre, Jr.	Rogers, Dorwell
Glass, Dudley	LeFevre, Pierre, Sr.	Scallion, Jacob
Glass, William H.	Lynch, Bryan	Scull, Hewes
Gossett, John	Maddox, John	Scull, James
Goza, Aaron	Mason, John	Seats, Benjamin
Grace, John	Mason, Joseph	Shannon, Owen
Grady, Edward	McClain, John	Shatar, John
Grande, Augustin	McCleary, William	Shelton, Jesse
Gravier, Joseph	McClendon, Frederick	Smith, William (1)
Gray, Thomas	McClendon, James	Smith, William (2)
Grayson, William	McClendon, John	Stanley, John
Green, Thomas	McClendon, Joseph	Stevenson, James
Greenwalt, Anne	McDaniel, Silas	Stillwell, Harold
Haden, Anthony	McElmurry, John	Stillwell, Joseph
Hacket, Madame	McFarland, Lydia	Strong, John
Hager, Madame (widow)	Menard, John Baptiste	Strong, William
Hampton, John	Miller, John	Stroop, Jacob
Hanks, James	Mitchell, Daniel	Surville, August de
Harrington, Bartley	Mitchell, Francis	Thompson, WylieTrudeau, Joseph
Hatley, John	Montgomery, Richard	dc'd heirs
Hatley, Sharod	Mooney, Daniel	Twince, Absolom
Hemphill, John	Morrison, William	Vasseur, Victor
Henry, Ezekial	Moseley, Samuel	Vaughn, Stephen
Henry, James	Moss, Matthew	Vaugine, Etienne
Hignight, Abner	Murphy, Benjamin	Vaugine, Francis
Hogan, Edmund	Murphy, James	Vilemont, Charles (Carlos de)

Vincent, Jesse
Walker, Joel
Weare (Weir), John
Welch, Margaret
Wells, Jacob
Wells, John

Whetstone, Peter
White, Joseph
Willbourne, Curtis
Willbourne, Elisha
Williams, John

Woolsey, Thomas
Yarberry, Swanson
Yews, John D.
Young, James

(Signed) HEWES SCULL, Sheriff.

Arkansas County, Missouri Territory Tax List for 1816. Western Historical Manuscript Collection and State Historical Manuscripts, University of Missouri Library, Columbia, Missouri. Compared with **Early Arkansas Residents 1814-1816**, compiled by Marion Stark Craig.

JOHN HEMPHILL

Pioneer John Hemphill holds a unique place in Arkansas history. In addition to being an early settler, in 1811, at a little village called Blake-leytown, now Arkadelphia, he established a salt making plant which became the earliest factory of record in the State.

In 1811 John Hemphill with his family and Mary Dickson his mother-in-law, started from the western border of South Carolina to move to the territory that became Arkansas. The calvacade consisted of twenty or more persons white and black. Moving westerly they came to the Miss-issippi at Bayou Sarah, now St. Francisville, Louisiana. At this place Hemphill purchased a barge or keel boat, and sending a part of the family overland, he proceeded up the river with the more stalwart on board. While the boat was tied up for the night at Trinity, at the confluence of the Ouachita, Little, and Black rivers, occurred the earthquake caused by the sinking of New Madrid. From Trinity the Hemphill party continued their journey by way of the Ouachita River, and settled at Blakeleytown, which is the present town site of Arkadelphia.

Before a year had passed Hemphill was studying the possibilities of refining salt from a nearby creek. He traded with the Indians or French for their site and such facilities as were available. He was soon using iron kettles for boiling the saline water to obtain salt, and selling the product to neighbors and other settlers for as much as \$4.00 a bushel. His business thrived so well that he had to get several kettles from New Orleans to keep up with the demand from an ever widening territory.

John Hemphill was born in South Carolina. He married Nancy Lawson in 1796 or earlier and they lived in Jackson county, Georgia for a number of years before coming to what is now Arkansas. Nancy Lawson born between 1770 and 1780 was the daughter of James and Mary Lawson who lived for a time in Spartanburg county, South Carolina. Nancy's

father James Lawson was a Revolutionary soldier and was killed during the war. On June 5, 1783, Mary Lawson, his widow, married her second husband, James Dickson or Dixon, in Spartanburg county, South Carolina. They lived there four or five years before moving to Washington county, Georgia where they lived together until about 1805 when they separated because of marital trouble. James Dickson left Georgia and settled in Wilkerson county, Mississippi where he died July 25, 1819 at his home in Whitestone. James and Mary Dickson had one child, a daughter named Elizabeth. Whether Mary was the mother of children other than Nancy Lawson and Elizabeth Dickson is not definitely known. She died in Clark county, Arkansas at the age of 91 years in 1843. She was divorced from James Dickson in 1812 and never married again and in 1811, she with John Hemphill and his family, left Georgia and came to Wilkerson county, Mississippi where she confronted James Dickson for a settlement of her claim against him. He gave her some money and a slave name Leah as main-tenance with the understanding that she was then to let him alone and also to dismiss a lawsuit she had instituted against him for her maintenance. She then accompanied John Hemphill and his family to what was to become Clark county, Arkansas where she lived the remainder of her life. Records show that John and Nancy Hemphill were parents of the following children:

William Hemphill born February 11, 1797, died June 15, 1825 in Clark county, Arkansas; married Keziah Cryer, May 26, 1815.

Emily Hemphill born circa 1800 in Georgia, died in Clark county, Arkansas before 1860; married first, Thomas Fish on July 4, 1821, second Jonathan O. Calloway on November 10, 1825.

Andrew Hemphill born July 12, 1801 in Georgia, died November 22, 1872 near Richmond, in Little River

county, Arkansas; buried in Hemphill Cemetery near Arden, Arkansas; married Margaret Welsh, daughter of Robert and Mary Welsh, on February 7, 1823 in Clark county, Arkansas.

Harriet Hemphill born circa 1803 probably Georgia, died before 1860 in Clark county, Arkansas; married David Fish on October 2, 1824 in Clark county, Arkansas.

Narcissa Hemphill born 1806 in Georgia, died after 1860, place unknown; married Robert S. Tate, circa 1826.

Samuel Hemphill born in Louisiana according to the 1880 Clark county, Arkansas census listing Samuel's son John Hemphill, died circa 1849 in Sevier, now Little River county, Arkansas; married Nancy Calloway circa 1834.

John Lawson Hemphill was probably born in Louisiana Territory, now Arkansas, date unknown. He died circa March 30, 1835 in Clark county, Arkansas. He never married.

Reuben Hemphill is named in John Hemphill's will but his name does not appear any other place in the records found. His birth and death dates are unknown.

James Bird Hemphill was born in 1815 in Clark county, Arkansas after John Hemphill made his will in 1814. He died in Walker county, Texas in 1879. He married first, Eliza Sorrell in Jackson Township, Sevier, now Little River county, Arkansas on the 30th day of July, 1840; married second Mary Wyatt. The will of John Hemphill is recorded in Deed Record Book A, pp. 40-46, Clark county, Arkansas. It was filed the 19th day of April, A.D. 1820 by Nancy Hemphill and William Hemphill, executors of said will, which reads as follows:

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN HEMPHILL

I, John Hemphill, of the upper Louisiana Territory, having occasion to go on a dangerous journey, think it proper to make this my last will and testament and do constitute and appoint my dear and loving wife, Nancy Hemphill, and my son William Hemphill, to be Executors of this, my last will and testament and guardians for all my other children. Named as follows: Emily Hemphill, Harriet Hemphill, Narcissa Hemphill, Andrew Hemphill, Samuel Hemphill, John L. Hemphill and Reuben Hemphill.

IMPRIMIS. It is my will that all my lawful debts be paid.

ITEM. It is my will and desire that all my children may have a good English education.

ITEM. It is my will and desire that my dear and loving wife may have all my property at her own personal disposal for the term of her whole life and when she thinks proper, to give any of the above Legatees any property, that she may have it valued by two or more disinterested citizens and that a record may be kept of the same, that at or after her death, that of the above named, or as many of them as may be alive, may have an equal part of such property.

AS WITNESS my hand, this, and seal, this 27th Sept., 1814.

J. HEMPHILL (SEAL)

Philip Bedinger - Moses P. Watts

The dangerous journey was to New Orleans to purchase 60 sugar kettles to use in his salt making plant according to reports on John Hemphill's activities. Immediately upon his return, he started enlarging his salt making plant so that he could come nearer meeting the demand for salt in the area. The enlarged plant was in full operation by early 1815 and John Hemphill continued to produce salt until his death shortly before the 1st day of May, 1819. On May 1, 1819 Nancy Hemphill sold the salt works to James Bryan and James Cummins for part in cash and the remainder in two notes. They failed to make payment of the first note due which was for \$1075 and Nancy by her attorney Sam C. Roane sued them and obtained judgement against them, but could not collect and the salt works reverted to the John Hemphill estate. Certain members of the family and affiliates operated the salt works until the 1850's.

A marker on Highway 7 two miles east of Arkadelphia reads: "Indians in primitive times, DeSoto in 1541, pioneers of the 1800's ... obtained salt from the creek and old well here. John Hemphill in 1812 opened one of the first manufactories in Arkansas, a salt refinery."

JOHN A. HEMPHILL
Little Rock, Arkansas.

John Hemphill, excerpts by John A. Hemphill, now deceased,

MORGAN CRYER, SR.

Morgan Cryer, Sr. was born February 22, 1756 in Orangeburg District, South Carolina, the son of Thomas Cryer and Elizabeth Powell. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

United States of America.

Territory of Arkansas,

Sct.

County of Hempstead,

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1832, personally appeared in open court before the worshipful, the Justice of the County Court of the county of Hempstead and Territory of Arkansas, now sitting and presiding: Morgan Cryer Senr., of the county of Lafayette and Territory of Arkansas, about seventy-six years old, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of June the 7th 1832, to wit:

That from the best information in his possession, he was born on or about the twenty-second day of February one thousand Seven hundred and fifty six in the State of South Carolina where he resided until he was about thirty years old; he then removed to the State of Georgia where he resided upwards of twenty years; from thence he removed to West Florida where he resided about nine years; from thence he removed to Opelousas, State of Louisiana where he stayed a few weeks, from thence he removed to the Territory of Missouri now the Territory of Arkansas where he has re-sided about seventeen years and being now his present place of residence.

That from the effects of age and a bad memory, he finds it impossible to state all the particulars of his life that occurred during the Revolutionary War, but:

That he entered the service of the United States as a regular soldier about the year of 1778 in the State of South Carolina and that he was attached and belonged to a company of infantry commanded by Capt. Samuel Taylor (and) that he was commanded by Col. Thomas Sumpter; that they went out against the Cherokee indians up into the mountains where they had a severe skirmish with the Cherokee indians; he recollects that

there was nine Americans killed in this skirmish (and) that he received a severe wound with a gun, that (is), in his left ankle; that after he was wounded he obtained a furlough and was absent from his company three or four months he recollects of, laid under the Surgeon several weeks at a place called Ninety-Six, where he recovered so that he could walk. He again joined his company and continued in the service until his time expired when he was discharged; that he returned home where he re-mained a few months. He was then drafted and served two or three months against the British and Tories who were then in the State of Georgia; he recollects that one object of the Americans was to prevent the British from crossing the Savannah river. He states that he does not recollect all the particular times and terms that he served, but he continued in the militia and served as a militiaman until Lord Cornwallis was taken, from the year 1779 or the year of 1780; that he was some time permitted to return home and see his family. He was once marched to the town of Savannah where it was expected the British would be, where he remained a month or two. He also states that he frequently marched against the British and Tories, but was never in any serious engagement. That he served from first to last during the Revolutionary War at least three years.

The following interrogations were propounded by the Court to the said Morgan Cryer, Senior, to wit:

1ST. Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in the State of South Carolina on the 22nd day of February, 1756.

2ND. Have you a record of your age, if so, where is it?

Answer. I have a record of my age set down in a Bible, which I have now with me.

3RD. Where were you living when called into service, and where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer. I was living in the State of South Carolina when called into service. I have before stated where I resided since the Revolutionary War. I now reside in Lafayette county, Arkansas Territory.

4TH. How were you called into the service? Were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute, and if a substitute, for whom?

Answer. At first I enlisted and served twelve months,

afterwards, I was drafted, but I more frequently served as a volunteer; that he never served as a substitute.

5TH. State the names of the general officers who were with the troops where you served, such continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. I was acquainted with General William-son, Col. or General Sumpter. He was acquainted with Captains Rushabey, George Robinson, and others.

6TH. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service, if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it?

Answer. I did receive discharges, but at this time have forgot who gave them to me, they are now lost or mislaid.

7TH. State the names of persons with whom you are acquainted in your present neighborhood who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behaviour, your services as a Soldier in the Revolution.

Answer. I am acquainted with the Reverend Lemuel Wakely of the County of Hempstead and Territory of Arkansas, and also Absolum Mading and William McDonald, who can testify as to my character for veracity.

This deponent further states that he never received a pension from the United States government or any State, he also states that he never applied for a pension and that his name is not on any pension roll.

AND, I, the said Morgan Cryer, Senr., do hereby relinquish every claim whatever, to a pension or annuity, except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

AND, the said Morgan Cryer, Senr., further states that he knows of no person that he can prove his services by. That he has no papers that will prove his services.

MORGAN CRYER

Morgan Cryer, Sr. married Barbara Morris or Morff about 1781 in South Carolina. Their chil-dren were:

Mary Cryer born on August 9, 1782 in Amelia Township, Orangeburg County, South Carolina, married James Bennett on October 17, 1797 in

Camden county, Georgia.

Elizabeth Cryer born on May 19, 1785 in St. Augustine Parish, Florida, married William H. Drennen on August 2, 1813 in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana.

Thomas Cryer born on December 15, 1787 in St. Augustine Parish, Florida, married Keziah West daughter of Littleberry West on October 1, 1818 in St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

John Cryer born in 1790 and baptized May 12, 1790 in St. Augustine Parish, Louisiana; died March 1856 in Fayette County, Texas.

Sarah (Sally) Cryer born 1792 and baptized May 14, 1793 in St. Augustine Parish, Florida, married Dempsey Odum; died 1831 in Lafayette, Louisiana.

Rebecca Cryer born 1794 or 1795 in St. Augustine Parish, Florida, married James Cummins.
Keziah Cryer born January 19, 1797 in St. Augustine Parish, Florida, married first, William Hemphill on May 26, 1815 in Clark county, Arkansas; married second, Thomas Jacobs on May 16, 1826 in Arkansas; married third, George Taylor in 1831 in Texas; died in Fayette County, Texas.

Morgan Cryer, Jr. born February 16, 1799 in Camden county, Georgia, married Mildred Duty, November 1820; died December 14, 1881 at Amity City, Louisiana.

Joyce Cryer born January 30, 1801 in Camden county, Georgia, married Silas McDaniel.

Barbara Cryer born February 25, 1804 in Camden county, Georgia, married David Mobley on July 8, 1817 in Clark county, Arkansas; died February 1885 in Pike county, Arkansas.

Revolutionary War Pension File S31635, Morgan Cryer, Sr. National Archives, Washington, DC. Records of the **St. Augustine Cathedral Rectory**, St. Augustine, Florida. **Family Group Record** of Morgan Cryer, Sr. by Annie L. (Cryer) Gividen, Springville, Utah. **Family Group Record** of Morgan Cryer, Sr. by Robert Parker, Chicago, Illinois.

MORGAN CRYER, SR. BIBLE

Births.

Morgan Cryer	22 Feb 1756
Mary Cryer	9 Aug 1782
Elizabeth Cryer	19 May 1785
Thomas Cryer	15 Dec 1787
Sally Cryer	
John Cryer	
Keziah Cryer	19 Jan 1797
Morgan Cryer, Jr.	16 Feb. 1799
Joice Cryer	30 Jan 1801
Rebecca Cryer	
Barbarah Cryer	
Harriet Bennett	6 Dec 1798
Elizabeth Bennett	31 Dec 1800
Thomas Green Bennett	12 Aug 1803
Thomas M. Cryer	8 Dec 1823
Wiley P. Cryer	15 July 1825
Wilson F. Cryer	12 Oct 1827
Mary Sauls	3 Feb 1801
Henry Franklin Jacobs	25 Sept 1827
Isom Thompson	12 Nov 1810
Mildred Duty	30 Sept 1804
Caroline Mildred Morris	31 Oct 1834
Erasmus Cryer	9 Feb 1850
Lizzie Cryer wife of Erasmus Cryer	18 June 1855
Willie Powell Cryer	6 Jan 1874
Lorenza Erasmus Cryer	23 Sept 1877
Clarence Bertrand Cryer	16 July 1884
Edwin McMichael Cryer	11 Mar 1896
Rosa Ann McMichael	14 May 1859
Annabella Rita Cryer	Sep 1922
Edwin Joseph Cryer	25 June 1924
Mary Sarah Cryer Millican	11 Jan 1855

Marriages.

Morgan Cryer and Mildred Duty married Nov 1820.

Clarence Cryer and Lillian Pourciau married 25 Aug 1920.

Annabella Cryer and Benson Mothe married 15th April 1950.

Deaths.

Thomas Cryer died 11 Aug 1810 in 78th year of age.

Mary Cryer
Thomas Cryer

Morgan Cryer, Sr. died 22nd Oct 1833 in 77th year of age.

Caroline Morris died 3rd Nov 1834.
Caroline Mildred Morris died 22nd Oct 1837.
Cynthia Morris died 3rd Aug 1850.
W.P. Morris died 29th July 1852.

Mildred Duty Cryer died 2nd Dec 1857, 53rd year of age.

Richard Duty died Dec. 15, 1836.
Matthew Duty died June 1836.
George Duty died Sep 1834.
Thomas M. Cryer died 21 Aug 1860.
Wilson F. Cryer died 27 Nov 1850.

Ailey F. Cryer departed this life at Lewisville, Ark., 6th July 1865.

Morgan Cryer departed this life at Amite City, La., 14 Dec 1881, 83rd year of age.

Rosa Ann McMichael departed this life in Amite, La., 24 Jan 1924, 73rd year of age.

Willie Powell Cryer died 19 Jan 1900 at McComb, Miss.

Morgan Cryer, Sr. Bible. This Bible was brought to the Hempstead County, Arkansas county court by Morgan Cryer, Sr. to provide evidence of his age when he applied for a pension on October 15, 1832. After his death on October 22, 1833 it passed to his son Morgan Cryer, Jr. who moved near Amite, Louisiana where he died on December 14, 1881. The Bible was passed to his grandson Erasmus Cryer son of Wiley Powell Cryer and following his death on January 10, 1924 it passed to his son Clarence Bertrand Cryer. Clarence Bertrand Cryer died February 1, 1961 in Amite, Louisiana.

JOHN ISH

Soldier of the War of 1812 and Pioneer

"The new territory of Arkansas from the start was peopled with heroes of the War of 1812, men of courage and integrity," reads an Arkansas history. One of the early settlers and veterans of the War of 1812 to make his way into the new territory was John Ish. He served in Captain George W. Gibb's Company, 2nd Regiment, Tennessee Volunteers and in Captain John H. Anderson's Company, 2nd Regiment, West

Tennessee Volunteers.

John Ish married Cynthia Edmiston, May 20, 1819, in Clark County, Arkansas. She was the daughter of David Edmiston and Ann Brevard. This is the first recorded presence of John Ish in Arkansas. He was the son of John Ish and Elizabeth Keppener born April 23, 1786 in Pennsylvania. He died October 1857 in Washington County, Arkansas.

John Ish father of John Ish was a soldier of the American Revolution and his homestead was "on the south bank of the Holston River about eight miles from the Tennessee." General Sevier with 400 troops camped there in September 1789. John Ish was killed in 1794 by a Creek Indian near Knoxville, Tennessee: Territorial Papers of the United States, Volume 4, pages 306, 307, 461.

John and Cynthia Ish lived in Clark (now Pike) county, Arkansas until (1828) when they came to Washington County, Arkansas and settled near Morrow, Arkansas. As a veteran of the War of 1812 John Ish was entitled to 160 acres for his services during the war. From the beginning of the national government it had been a policy to reward the soldiers and sailors with a part of the public land. Reservations for this purpose were set apart for veterans of the War of 1812 in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas. Family tradition says that John Ish received part of his land in Washington County for service in the War of 1812. However, investigation does not seem to support this. The reservation set aside in Arkansas was in the East-tern part of the state, "between the St. Francis and the Arkansas."

The Ish land in Washington County, according to the records of Greer Abstract Company, Fayetteville, Arkansas, consisted of property as follows: the West 1/2 of the NE 1/4, Section 18, Township 14, Range 32, West comprising 80 acres; the SE partial 1/4 of the SE 1/4, 4 acres, Section 24, Township 14, Range 33, West acquired by an heir; the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4, Section 24, Township 14, Range 33, West, 80 acres; the E 1/2 of the NE 1/4, Section 34, Township 14, Range 33, West, 80 acres; and the NW partial 1/4, Section 25 and the NE 1/4, Section 25, Township 14, Range 33, West, 200 acres.

The East 1/2 of the East 1/2, NW 1/4, Section 25, Township 14, Range 33, West containing 40 acres was purchased from Henderson Bates, May 14, 1838, but there is no record of acquisition of the additional 160 acres though many deeds issue from this tract

through heirs of John Ish. The as-sumption of the abstractor is that the deed was never filed.

This last tract of 200 acres composes the main body of the Ish farm which as of the date of publication of this volume (1976) varies only slightly from its original boundaries. Sold by a grandson in 1940, land has since been sold and acreage added, but the site of the old Ish home-stead is essentially intact. A stone chimney may be observed from the road (Highway 45) which, according to the present owner Mrs W.P. Nolen is the chimney of a slave cabin. Fire destroyed the original Ish home in 1937 taking with it any family records; the present farmhouse sits on the site of the earlier home. In the early 1940's fire also destroyed a barn which still contained the wheels of the old covered wagon which carried John and Cynthia Ish into Washington County, and a saddle owned by Cynthia Ish. A small graveyard with worn sandstone tombstones and a rotted picket fence was on the Ish farm when purchased by the Nolens in 1940. With the permission of a grandson Hugh Evins the fence was taken down and the stones laid flat and the small cemetery plowed over. About seven graves were in the cemetery, but Mrs. Nolen says that according to Mr. Evins none were members of the Ish family. However, efforts to locate the graves of John and Cynthia Ish and several of their children have proved futile.

Family records give the date of death of John Ish as October 1857 and his will was filed for probate on November 4, 1857. According to a telegram sent from Boonesboro, Arkansas to Fort Smith, Arkansas by Zebulon Edmiston, Cynthia Ish died at 4 a.m., September 23, 1886 and was buried at 11 a.m. the following morning.

The children of John Ish and Cynthia Edmiston, the order uncertain and possibly incomplete, were: Elizabeth Ann Ish born circa 1823 in Clark county, Arkansas; Phebe Adaline Ish born October 15, 1826 in Clark County, Arkansas died 1915-1916 unmarried; buried in Bethlehem Cemetery, Washington County. She lived on the family farm 87 years; Alexander Ish died young; David Ish born circa 1829 in Washington county, Arkansas; Jacob Ish born April 23, 1831 in Washington county, Arkansas; sold land to sister Fannie Evins on November 18, 1887 in Washington County. He was a Confederate soldier and married Della Standefer; Mary Ish born circa 1833 in Washington county, Arkansas; Sarah Jane Ish born June 17, 1835 at Canehill, Washington county, Arkansas, died June 19, 1918 at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

She was married on August 28, 1856 to Frank Parke at Canehill at her father's residence by Rev. James Walker; Francis (Fannie) Olive Ish born circa 1839 in Washington county, Arkansas married Hugh Evins who was deceased before 1880. Both were buried in Bethlehem Cemetery; and William Wilson Ish born April 14, 1841 in Washington county, Arkansas and living 1916 in Red Oak, Oklahoma.

John Ish: Soldier of the War 1812 and Pioneer, by Carol Taylor Ackley Woods, edited. See **Arkansas Pioneers and Allied Families**, compiled by Mrs. Larry P. Clark, Little Rock, Arkansas, 1976, pp. 496-498.

GILES KELLEY

Giles Kelley located at or near present day Delight, Arkansas in November 1815. He was a native of Virginia and lived in Tennessee and Illinois prior residence in southwest Arkansas. The oral record of a descendant, now deceased, recalled Martha as the name of his wife, though it has not been verified and it is not known whether she was living when the Kelleys came to Arkansas. William Kelley and his wife Rebecca McMahan and infant daughter Elizabeth Kelley, and Elijah Kelley, his brother, then 15 years old, did join their father to the wilderness settlement situated on Wolf Creek in then Missouri territory now Arkansas on the way to Texas. Sam Williams in his memorabilia says "they became waterbound at Wolf Creek" and decided not to push on and stayed there. The place where the Kelleys settled after the first government land surveys were completed in 1819 was determined to be in the Northeast quarter of Section 30, in Township 8, South of Range 23, West. This land, 160 acres, was later purchased by Elijah Kelley in 1828.

Giles Kelley died during the spring, between March 15 and May 16, of 1827 at his residence near Wolf Creek where he was also buried. On March 15, 1827 he made his last will and testament in the presence of William Gentry and Preston Matthews. He was survived, of record, by four children: sons William, Elijah, and Sampson Kelley and daughter Polly McFadden.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF GILES KELLEY

In the name of God, Amen. I, Giles Kelley, of the County of Clark and Territory of Arkansas, do make, ordain, and declare this my last Will and Testament, revoking all others.

To my son Elijah Kelley and his heirs, I give and bequeath a certain note I have on Eli Langford the amount of which is five hundred dollars given on the Twenty-first day of July, 1825.

I also will that the said Elijah Kelley shall have an equal portion of the balance of my estate with the rest of my lawful heirs.

In witness of all and each of the things herein contained, I have set my hand and seal this the 15th day of March, 1827.

GILES (his x mark) KELLEY

Test: Wm. Gentry, Preston Matthews

Territory of Arkansas,
County of Clark,

I, Daniel Ringo, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County, aforesaid, and ex officio recorder therefor, do Certify, that the within and forgoing will and testament of Giles Kelley, deceased, was this day produced in open court by Elijah Kelley and proved according to law by the oaths of William Gentry and Preston Matthews, the subscribing witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded & filed, which is duly done.

In Testimony, Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my private seal, there being no Official Seal here provided, the Sixteenth day of May in the Year of Our Lord, 1827.

DANIEL RINGO
Clerk and ex officio Recorder.

United States of America.

County of Clark:
Clark Circuit Court,
May Term, 1827.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS COME GREETING:

Whereas, Giles Kelley, as it is said, hath lately died having first made and published his last will and testament which was proved according to law and recorded on the 16th day of May, 1827, as the record of the Clark Circuit Court doth appear, and the said

testator, not having any Executor of his said Will, aforesaid, and having whilst living and at the time of his death, goods and chattels, rights and credits, with the Territory, aforesaid, whereby the granting, administration and also the auditing, and finally setting the accounts of the administration of the estate of the said Giles Kelley, deceased, unto us doth appertain.

Wherefore, there is hereby granted unto Elijah Kelley, ample and complete power to take into his charge and possession, by proper legal means, all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which did appertain unto the aforesaid Giles Kelley, deceased, at the time of his death, as the laws of said Territory and the will, aforesaid, direct; which said will, aforesaid, is hereunto annexed, and the same, to depose of in a proper and legal manner and according to the true intent and meaning of the will, aforesaid, and make Settlements of the accounts of the said administration at the times and in the manner prescribed by Law.

In Testimony, Whereof, I have hereunto Set my hand and affixed my private Seal, no official seal being provided at this Office, this 6th day of June, 1827, and in the independence of the United States of America, the Fifty-first.

DANIEL RINGO, Clerk.

Territory of Arkansas,
County of Clark:

I, hereby certify, that the within and foregoing letters of administration with the will annexed were duly recorded according to law, previous to delivering the same to the administrator therein named.

Witness, my hand, this 6th day of June, 1827.

DANIEL RINGO
Clerk and Exofficio recorder.

Territory of Arkansas,
County of Clark:

I, hereby certify, that the foregoing letters of administration with the will annexed and the Certificate thereon, are truly transcribed from the Originals.

Witness, my hand, this 6th day of June, 1827.

DANIEL RINGO,
Clerk and Exofficio Recorder.

Clark County, Arkansas, Will Book A, pages 2-5, Clark County, Arkansas County Clerk's Office, Courthouse, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

MAY TERM, 1827.

The last Will and Testament of Giles Kelley, deceased was this day produced in Open Court and proved according to Law by the Oaths of William Gentry and Preston Matthews, the Subscribing witnesses, thereto, and Ordered to be recorded.

And on motion, it is Ordered that letters of administration with the Will annexed on the estate of the said Giles Kelley, deceased, be granted unto Elijah Kelley upon his executing bond in the Clerk's office of the Court with William Kelley and William McFadden, as his Securities, in the Sum of One thousand dollars conditioned as the law directs, which was directed accordingly.

Whereupon, the said Elijah Kelley was Sworn as the law directs.

On motion of Elijah Kelley, administrator, with the Will annexed of the estate of Giles Kelley, deceased, it is ordered that William Gentry, James Ward, and Preston Matthews be appointed to appraise the Slaves, if any, and personal estate of said Giles Kelley, deceased, and that they return their proceedings, herein, as the law directs.

Clark County, Arkansas, Letters of Administration Book, May Term 1827, pages 2-3. Clark County, Arkansas County Clerk's Office, Courthouse, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

remaining in the Post Office at Arkansas on (the) 31st day of March, 1820. Eli J. Lewis, P.M.

Giles Kelly (Kelley) listed.

Arkansas Gazette, Saturday, April 8, 1820, page 3, column 4. The Post Office was located at Arkansas Post, Arkansas.

RESETTING THE OLD LANDMARKS

A History of the Clark-Pike Missionary Baptist Association by Russell Pierce Baker (c) 1993

Part 4

In 1918 the Association met with the Salem Church, west of Glenwood. Both *Compere* and *Bogard* were there, as well as many other representatives of a variety of Convention institutions and organizations. The session opened with a "patriotic meeting" of support for the sale of World War One bonds. Evidently anticipating conflict between the two factions, Bro. *W.P. Taylor*, the Associational clerk, read the body's Articles of Faith, rules of decorum, and the Association's Constitution before the business session began. The debate over the "mission" report was so divisive that it was read and discussed at length twice and rejected both times. Then the Association moved to limit debate for the remainder of the session to five minutes for each speaker. Despite the strong presence of Convention forces, only the Amity and Rosboro churches reported that they were using the Sunday school publications of the Southern Baptist Convention. All other reporting churches used the Landmark Sunday school series, by this time published in Texarkana, Arkansas. However, *Compere* did not concede defeat. In 1919 he succeeded in having inserted into the mission report a ringing endorsement of the infamous "75 Million Campaign" of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Despite the efforts of the Convention forces to bring the Pike County Baptist Association into its camp, by 1921 it was becoming clear that the great majority of the churches within the organization were Landmark in both belief and practice. The climax came in 1922 in a session that was the end of a separate Pike County association and the birth of the new Clark-Pike Landmark Baptist association. The session was held at Bro. *Compere's* church at Amity. As host he had loaded the program with a small army of Convention spokesmen. Bro. *R.A. Glover*, the father of the late Dr. *Conrad N. Glover*, was there as spokesmen for the Old Missionary Baptist College at Sheridan. Even before the session began, the messengers decided to limit the time for debate. Although the Association allowed visitors from both camps to speak, most of the reports were Landmark in tone. The major item of business was the reception of a committee from the Clark County Landmark Baptist association. This group came with a proposal for a merger of the two bodies.

The idea was favorably received and a committee from the Pike County association was appointed to work out the details with the brethren from Clark county. The merger was quickly accomplished and the new body named the Clark-Pike Missionary Baptist Association. This action was then referred to the local churches for their approval. This was done without any delay and a new Baptist fellowship was born. Rev. *Compere*, writing in the "Baptist Advance," re-reported that the new association was "Landmark in (character) with a little sprinkling of Convention Baptists" and he added "we usually get along smoothly." This state of affairs would soon change.

The 1905 exodus of the Pike County Landmark churches from the Red River Association did not end that association's struggle with the Landmark question. In the 1907 session a question arose over whether the associational missionary was the employee of the Association as a whole or of the Association's Board of Missions. The Association voted the missionary was working for the Mission Board itself. In defending this principle the Association once again endorsed the program of work of the Convention system. However, for the sake of harmony and unity among its Landmark and Convention factions, the associational reports for the next several years dealing with missions, orphan's homes, and Sunday schools, gave a slight nod to the work of Landmark institutions and organizations. In 1911 eight of the body's twenty-nine churches indicated their Landmark preference by stating that they used Landmark Sunday school literature in their Sunday schools.

An example of just how divided the Baptists of this area were over these questions can be seen in the records of the old Mount Bethel Church. In 1902 this church took a very strong anti-convention stand when it voted to withdraw from the Arkansas State Convention until that body, "returned to the Landmarks held so dear by all true Baptists." The state concern of the church was the Convention's "encroachment upon church sovereignty." However, within a few years it became evident that there was a difference of opinion within the membership over this matter. In October of 1905 the church voted to represent in both the State Convention and the State General Association. However, the question continued to disrupt its membership. In May of 1907 the church asked its pastor to "preach 2 sermons paralleling the mission methods of the Convention and the (Land-mark) Associational systems." Within a few

months the church agreed that in order to insure harmony and end strife, each church member would be allowed to send his mission offerings to "the work of that member's choice." That Fall the church once again voted to send messengers to each State body. However, this compromise did not seem to accomplish much. For the next two years the church could not agree on representing in either State body.

It was not until 1911 that a resolution was found for this problem. That year twenty-four members of Mount Bethel were dismissed at one time. These members seem to have constituted the hard-core Landmark element within the church. On May 7 these Baptists met in the nearby Springdale community and organized the Springdale Land-mark Missionary Baptist Church. It entered the Red River Association that Fall. Its entry into the Association seemed to have given some more in-fluence to the Landmark churches. At the 1912 session the reports of the Association reflected a much more balanced treatment of Landmark and Convention mission efforts and institutions.

However, for the next two years the records of this Association indicated little vocal Landmark support. After 1914, the Springdale Church did not again represent in the Red River Association. By 1915, when Elder *W.E. Sherrell*, a fiery Landmark advocate, became pastor of the church at Gurdon, Landmark attitudes toward the Red River Association appear to be undergoing a change. His preaching may have been the catalyst that lead to the formation of a separate Landmark Baptist association in Clark County.

Early in 1917 Springdale Church sent out a call to all "Free Missionary Baptist" churches in Clark County to meet with them on April 27 to form a new association, "free from the Southern Baptist Convention rule." This invitation was extended to all congregations, "desiring some scriptural body that they could meet in, free from conventionism." The call also stated that the new body would work exclusively with the State and National Landmark associations and, "do mission work within the bounds of" Clark County.

An account of this meeting was published in the pages of "The Baptist" by Elder J.A. Smith, who was making a preaching tour of Landmark churches in Clark County at that time. He preached at South Fork, New Home, and Clear Springs churches. His tour ended at the organizational session of the new association at

Springdale Church. He reported that seven churches were represented by messengers. After a "full and free discussion" he wrote, "four of the churches present agreed to go into the new body." The other three were, "in harmony with this move, but were not instructed to (do so at this time)." The group chose to name the new body the Clark County Landmark Missionary Baptist Association. Bro. *J.W. Scott*, the pastor of the Springdale Church, was chosen moderator. The name of the clerk is not known. The churches present were: Springdale, Hammond's Chapel, New Home, Bethel at Okolona, Gurdon, and possible Clear Springs. The former editor of the "Old Arkansas Baptist, Dr. *W.A. Clark*, who had retired soon after the defeat at Paragould, was the guest speaker for the Sunday morning service. Bro. *A.O. Wells* from Gurdon was elected local associational missionary.

Part 4 of **Resetting the Old Landmarks**, A History of the Clark - Pike Missionary Baptist Association, courtesy of Russell Pierce Baker. To be completed in the next issue of **The Gems**.

Last Will and Testament: William A. Roling

Will Book A page 134. Last Will and Testament of W.A. Roling. Dated September 20th 1882. "First, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary E. Roling (after my burial expenses) during her life or widowhood, all of my property, both real estate and personal property. Second. After her death or marriage (if such should occur) I will and bequeath that my property, both real estate and personal property be sold and equally divided among my children, except my daughter Mary Jane, and unto her I give and bequeath the sum of Five Dollars, and I hereby appoint William H. Black sole executor of this my last Will and Testament. Witnesses: John Neighbors, John B. Mercer (and) William J. Wisener. May 21st 1888. Personally appeared before me J.O.A. Bush, Clerk etc. W.J. Wisener who being duly sworn says: that he is one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument &c., that said instrument was executed at the time, place and by the person therein named, that the said W.A. Roling was at the time of signing (said) instrument (was) of sound and disposing mind and memory, and that in the presence of this affiant and also in the presence of John Neighbors who is now dead, and in the presence of John B. Mercer, who does not reside in this State, that at the request of the said testator, affiant wrote his name to his said Will in his presence and in the presence of said Neighbors and Mercer, that the subscriptions to the foregoing instrument of writing are genuine and that said

instrument which is hereto attached is the identical one that affiant so witnessed and saw the said W.A. Roling sign. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May 1888. J.O.A. Bush, Clerk. A commission is issued to take (the) deposition of John B. Mercer and directed to the State of Texas. May 29th 1888. Before J.P. Jeffers a Notary Public in and for Ellis County, Texas came John B. Mer- cer to me well known, who being duly sworn, tes- tifies to the same state(ment) of facts as heretofore set out by W.J. Wisener. No seal of N.P. (Notary Public) affixed. Recorded June 11th 1888.

Last Will and Testament: Moses Brock

Will Book A page 137. Last Will and Testament of Moses Brock. Dated August 6th 1883. "1st. I hereby constitute and appoint my son Moses K. Brock to be the sole Executor of my last Will. Directing my said Executor to pay all my just debts and funeral expenses and the 'Legaties' (legacies) hereinafter given out (of) my estate. 2d. After the payments of my said debts and funeral expenses, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Eliza Elizabeth Brock, a maintenance and support out of my real and personal property during her natural life or as long as she shall remain unmarried. 4th. After the payment of all my debts and funeral expenses and the legacies above mentioned (3rd Item) (not abstracted) I give and bequeath unto my heirs equal parts in the re-mainder of my personal property: William Brock one share, James Brock one share, Elizabeth Parmer one share, Charity Doss one share, Booker D. Brock one share, George W. Brock one share, Nancy Ann Conatzer one share, Sarah L. Brock one share (and) John W. Brock one share. Wit-nesses: John Branch (and) William D. Alford. December 11th 1888. Before J.O.A. Bush, Clerk &c. came John Branch and William D. Alford, who being duly sworn say: that they are the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument &c. that said instrument was executed at the time and place and by the person therein named and that said Moses Brock, the testator, was at the time of signing said instrument, (more than) twenty-one years of age and of sound and disposing mind and memory and that in the presence of both of these affiants, he declared it to be his last Will &c. and subscribed his name thereto in the presence of both of these affiants, that at the request of said testator, affiants wrote their names to his said Will in his presence and in the presence of each other, and that the instrument which is hereto attached, is the identical one that (the) affiants so witnessed and saw the said

Moses Brock sign. Subscribed and sworn to &c. December 11, 1888. J.O.A. Bush, Clerk.

Abstract of Title Book Prior to 1890, Pike County Burned Records 1855-1890, page 312.

DEED MORTGAGE

Blunt Bullock to Jno. Dickson

Know All Men By These Presents: That, I, Blunt Bullock of the County of Pike in the State of Arkansas, for and in consideration of the sum of Eighty-six (\$86\$) Dollars to me in hand paid by Jno. Dickson of the County & State aforesaid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged & con-fessed, have this day granted, bargained & sold and by these presents do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Jno. Dickson aforesaid, the following described property, to wit: One improvement upon which I now live, together with all and singular the rights, privileges, and appur-tenances thereunto belonging, unto him the said John Dickson, his heirs and assigns forever and to their own proper use, benefit and behoof: provided nevertheless, that the said Blunt Bullock hath this day executed his note to the said Jno. Dickson for the sum of Eighty-six Dollars bearing ten per cent Interest from due until paid and bearing even date herewith. Now if he shall, will and truly pay or cause to be paid the above debt, together with interest and costs that may accrue in collecting the same, then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.

Witness my hand and seal this 23rd day of August A.D. 1852.

BLUNT (his x mark) BULLOCK (Seal)

Witness:

JNO. M. DICKSON
G.R. MAUNEY

State of Arkansas,
County of Pike.

I, Thomas K. Dossey, Clerk and exofficio recorder in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the above and foregoing in-strument of writing was filed in my office for record on the 23 day

of August A.D. 1852 and that the same is now duly recorded in Book D, on pages 71 & 72.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as such Clerk and affix(ed) the seal of said Court this 28th day of August A.D. 1852.

THOMAS K. DOSSEY, Clerk.

Original Instrument, Deed Mortgage, Blunt Bullock to John Dickson, courtesy of Rita Arnold, Nashville, Arkansas.

THE STATE OF ARKANSAS,
County of Pike.

In the Pike Circuit Court in the Chancery side thereof, in Vacation, December 18, 1852.

Stephen Farley

vs.

Elizabeth Farley

BILL FOR DIVORCE

This day, came the complainant by his solicitor and filed his bill of complaint, the object whereof is to be Divorced from the bonds of matrimony heretofore entered into between the complainant and the said defendant, and it appearing by the affidavit annexed to the said complainant's bill, that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State. It is ordered that the said defendant have notice of the commencement of this suit by publication of this order in the "Washington Tele-graph" a newspaper published in this State, that unless she be and appear before the Honorable Circuit Court of Pike county, at a Court to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Mur-freesboro, in said county, on the last Monday in February, A.D. 1853, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, that the same will be taken for confessed, and decree entered accordingly.

JOHN S. OWENS, Clerk.

A true copy from the record.

Attest:

JOHN S. OWENS, Clerk.

January 12, 1853.

Washington Telegraph, Wednesday, January 12, 1853, Volume XIII, Number 2, page 3, column 4, item 2.

A man named Bixby was on Saturday last (July 17, 1852) brought to this place (Washington, Ar-kansas) and committed to the County Jail for killing a man named Simmons in Pike county.

Washington Telegraph, July 21, 1852, Volume 12, Number 29, page 2, column 1.

A special term of our (Hempstead County) Circuit Court called for the purpose of trying the case of the State vs. Bixby for the murder of Simmons in Pike county in July last (1852) is now in session Judge Watson presiding.

Washington Telegraph, January 19, 1853, Volume 13, Number 3, page 2, column 1, item 4.

DAVID BIXBY

David Bixby was born in New York in 1797 and prior to residence in Pike County lived in Clark County, Arkansas where he became the husband of Elizabeth (Huffman or Hoofman) Babbit daughter of John and Mary M. Huffman on December 28, 1845. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1798 and was previously married to Sandford R. Babbit who died July 6, 1842. Their children included: John Babbit born April 21, 1834 died July 1859 of scarlet fever; Mary Magdaline Babbit born about 1837 married Paschal Marion Woodall about 1856 in Pike County, Arkansas; Margaret Babbit born about 1840; and Sarah E. Babbit born about 1842 married Samuel A. Woodall on January 1, 1858 in Pike County, Arkansas.

David Bixby killed his neighbor William Simmons in 1852. He was indicted for murder in the Pike County Circuit Court and received a change of venue for his trial to Hempstead County, Arkansas. He was convicted for second degree murder and sentenced to confinement in the State Penitentiary at Little Rock, Arkansas.

CIRCUIT COURT IN VACATION A.D. 1852

The State of Arkansas,
County of Hempstead.

Office of the Clerk of the Hempstead Circuit Court, In Vacation, December 11th A.D. 1852.

Be it remembered: that on this day the Hon(ora)ble Shelton Watson, Judge of the 6th Judicial Circuit of the State of Arkansas filed the following order, viz:

State of Arkansas,
County of Hempstead.

To the Clerk of the Hempstead Circuit Court:

Whereas, it has been made known to me that one David Bixby was at the August Term A.D. 1852 at the Circuit Court of the County of Pike, indicted for the murder of one (William) Simmons, and that the said David Bixby did move for and obtain from the Circuit Court of the said County of Pike, at the said August Term thereof, a change of venue for his trial upon the said Bill of Indictment from the said County of Pike to the County of Hempstead, and that the said Bixby was thereupon removed from the Jail of the said County of Pike, to the Jail of the said County of Hempstead, there to await his trial upon the said Bill of Indictment, and that the said Bixby is now in confinement in the common Jail of the said County of Hempstead, and whereas a petition has been presented to me upon the part of the said Bixby, praying that a Special Term of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Hempstead may be holden for the trial of him, the said Bixby, upon the said Bill of Indictment:

Now therefore, upon consideration of the premises, I, Shelton Watson, Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the State of Arkansas, on which Circuit Court the said counties of Pike and Hempstead are embraced, do hereby order and appoint a Special Term of the Circuit Court of the County of Hempstead, to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Washington in said County of Hempstead upon the 17th day of January A.D. 1852, for the purpose that a trial of the said Bixby upon the said Bill of Indictment may be had then and there; said Special Term so appointed, to be holden on the day aforesaid, not interfering with any other Court to be held by me, and not falling within Twenty days of any regular Term of said Court, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Hempstead, is hereby ordered and directed to issue a special *venin facias*, directed to the Sheriff of the said County of Hempstead, requiring him to summon a Jury of thirty Eight good and lawful men, to serve as Jurors upon the trial of the said Bixby upon said Indictment, at the time and place aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and

affix my seal at Chambers, this 11th day of December A.D. 1852.

SHELTON WATSON (Seal)
Judge &c.

Hempstead County, Arkansas Circuit Court Record, Book H, page 500. William Simmons was survived by his wife Catherine and children: Mary Ann, Malinda J., Arabella, and Susan Simmons.

Circuit Court Special Term January A.D. 1853

The State of Arkansas,

Sct.

County of Hempstead.

At a Special Term of the Circuit Court of Hempstead County in the State of Arkansas, begun and held in and for said County at the Court House in the Town of Washington in said County, on Monday the Seventeenth day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand Eight Hundred and fifty three: Present the Honorable Shelton Watson, Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit comprised of the counties of Sevier, Pike, Polk, Montgomery, Clark, Ouachita, Union, Lafayette and Hempstead.

The State of Arkansas, Plaintiff.

vs.

David Bixby, Defendant.

ON INDICTMENT FOR MURDER

This day, came the State of Arkansas by E.A. Warren, prosecuting attorney, and on his motion it is ordered that the said defendant, David Bixby, be brought into Court and the prisoner being brought to the bar of the Court in custody of the Sheriff of Hempstead County, on motion of the defendant, it is ordered that attachments be issued against Mary Magdalin Babbitt and Percell (Pascell) Jordan, witnesses subpoenaed on the part of the defendant, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Pike, estimable instanter, and on motion of the State by her said attorney, it is ordered that attachments be issued against William Johns(t)on, Samuel Kelley, John Owen(s), John James and William Carter, witnesses subpoenaed on the part of the State, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Pike, estimable instanter, and on motion of the said plaintiff by her said attorney, it is ordered that a writ be entered against the Clerk of Pike County requiring him to perfect the Transcript of the record of this case

instanter, and the defendant was remanded to the Jail of Hempstead County.

Whereupon court adjourned until tomorrow morn-ing, 9 o'clock.

SHELTON WATSON, Judge.

Circuit Court Special January Term A.D. 1853

The State of Arkansas, Plaintiff.

vs.

David Bixby, Defendant.

ON INDICTMENT FOR MURDER

This day, came the State of Arkansas by E.A. Warren, Esquire, Prosecuting attorney, and on his motion it is ordered that the said defendant, David Bixby, be brought into Court and he being brought to the bar of the Court in custody of the Sheriff, have in open Court in person, waived Service of a copy of the *Venen Facias* forty eight hours before trial, and thereupon the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pike County filed and perfected the transcript of the record of this case. Whereupon, it is ordered that he be discharged form the writ entered against him, and thereupon came a Jury, to wit: Benjamin May, John T. Barefoot, Daniel Cameron, John Taylor, Littleson Coffey, Henry Norwood, Luke Bremett, Hiram Worthen, Austin Hicks, William J. Janes, Isaac Grider and Henry J. Hamblston, twelve good and lawful men of the County of Hempstead, who were duly Empannelled and Sworn, well and truly to try the issues joined and true deliverance make between the State of Ar-kansas and the prisoner at the bar, and a true ver-dict make according to law and evidence, and then not being time on this day to conclude the trial of this case, by consent, it is ordered that the Jury be respited over until tomorrow morning 9 o'clock and the defendant was remanded back to the Jail of Hempstead County in custody of the Sheriff.

Whereupon Court adjourned until tomorrow morn-ing.

Hempstead County Arkansas Circuit Court Minutes, Re-cord Book H, 1848-1853.

BOUNTY LAND CLAIM

Form of Declaration for Surviving

Officer or Soldier.

State of Arkansas,
County of Pike.

On this the 22nd day of May A.D. 1852, per-sonally appeared before me, Jackson Brock, a Justice of the Peace duly authorized by law to administer oaths within and for the County and State above mentioned, David Mobley, a resident of the County and State aforesaid, who being duly sworn according to law declares: that he is the identical David Mobley who was attached to Cap-tain Thomas Wells company in a Regiment com-manded by Col. Hammonds in the State of Tenn-essie in the War of 1812, as set forth in his declaration on file and that (his) certificate of discharge which he received is lost or mislaid, so that the same is not now nor was it at the time of filing his declaration, in his possession.

Sworn to & subscribed before me (the) day and year above written.

JACKSON BROCK, J.P.

State of Arkansas,
County of Pike.

I, Thomas K. Dossey, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify: that Jackson Brock, whose genuine sig-nature appears above is and was at the time of signing the same, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn and that all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit, and that the foregoing Circuit Court is a court of record having general jurisdiction.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Murfreesboro' this 22nd May 1852.

THOMAS K. DOSSEY, Clerk.

Bounty Land Warrant Application File 41974 of David Mobley, National Archives, Washington, DC.

COUNTY OFFICIALS 1853

J. McDowel, Judge of the Pike County Court.

John S. Owens, Clerk & Exofficio Recorder.

Lewis Huddleston, Pike County Sheriff,
office vacated by death March 12, 1853,
and replaced by William Gilmer.

D. Huddleston, Pike County Treasurer.

W. Huddleston, Pike County Coroner.

William R. McFarlin, Pike County Surveyor.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1853

Samuel Kelley, Representative.

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas, Pike County, pages 307-308. Lewis Huddleston, Sheriff, was killed in Eagletown, Oklahoma in pursuit of horse thieves. He was poisoned by relatives of the fugitives. Refer to THE GEMS original Volume 2, Numbers 3-4, page 37; re-vised Volume 2, Number 4, page 39.

A.D. Jenkins Journal

In May 1864, *Ambrose* left home for the first time to be gone long. His Father sent him to Texas to attend the "McKenzie College" in Red River County. He arrived at this school some time in June and remained there until, in July of the following year. The morals of this school were very good and the boy that wanted to learn had the opportunity offered at this place. This school was controlled by the Rev. *J.W.P. McKenzie*, a man of firmness and of extensive reputation as an educator. His pupils called him by the familiar name of "Old Master". After the close of the school in 1865, *Ambrose* returned home (the war of the States had closed in the mean time and worldly matters were in rather a peculiar condition) to remingle with the surroundings of youth. In consequence of sickness he did not return to school until (I think in December) when he returned to Red River Co. in Texas and entered the school of Mr. *W.C. Parham's* who taught at Coleman's Springs. This school closed the following summer and *Ambrose*, with Mr. *Parham*, returned to Ark(ansa)s and in the fall of 1866, Mr. *Parham* opened a school in Princeton, Dallas Co(unt)y, to which *Ambrose* went until the following May when he ceased until fall again, then returned; but the school having closed about Christmas, he ceased to be a scholastic pupil. To Mr. *Parham* (No Rev.) *Ambrose*

owes a debt of gratitude for his assistance while endeavoring to acquire an educational ca-pacity for future usefulness.

Ambrose as a Common School Teacher

In this relation his experience is limited having only taught about eight months in all, a part in Ouachita Co., Arks. and a part in Columbia Co. While teaching is a very confining employment, yet there are (?) of interest and entertainment connected there with. Many minds to study and many ways to (?) are given to the Teacher as into school they go.

Ambrose as a Church Member

His baptism was mentioned in the first part of these items. His opportunity for religious culture when a child were very good. He was born of religious parents, born in a family alter, was taken to the house of God, heard and learned some of the songs of Zion, heard the word of life expounded, and when about eleven years of age at a meeting conducted by Rev. *B.C. Weir*, who was in charge of the circuit, he became concerned with reference to religion, went to the alter, and one night while being talked to or soon after being talked to by an older Sister, he was so exercised, that he arose from the alter, went out after a younger brother and brought him to the alter, after which he mingled his childish expressions with relatives and schoolmates. This experience he took for conver-sion, and joined the Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the following (blank) he was received into full connection at Pine Grove Church in Ouachita Co., Arks. by the Rev. *Win Winburn* who was at that time in charge of the circuit.

Months and years came and went, until 1865 while the circuit was in the charge of Rev. *C.O. Steele*, there was a most glorious revival around the circuit. Older hearts were warmed and younger ones were converted. During this revival at the Carolina Church there was an extraordinary occasion, a number of souls were made so happy. If there was any mistake in regard to the conversion of *Ambrose* previously, there was no mistake at this experience, for while engaged in prayer for a friend, the power of God came down and converted that soul and filled *Ambrose* with such joy that there was no room for a doubt as to God's power and grace filling the soul. After such an experience *Ambrose* could truthfully say God hath power on earth to forgive sins. It was at this meeting that he first

made an effort to speak in a love feast, and it was but a stammering or excitable effort too.

On the 27th of May 1864, *Ambrose* left his parental care and protection and started to attend school near Clarksville, Texas. He got to the school some time in June and there he found every necessary aid in the way of assisting one in trying to live religiously. Prayers were held in the chapel every morning before breakfast and again at the opening of school, and then at night. Sunday School every Sunday morning and then preaching and class meeting occasionally. Prayer meeting one night during every week. With such surrounding and under such influences one had no lawful excuse for not living religiously. Under these influences *Ambrose* lived a little more than one year. It was during this stay that he made his first effort to hold family prayer. Timid youth often trembles in view and under duty. To read was to manifest excitement, but the effort was made and from that time the excitement and timidity was not so great. During his stay here, to assist in religious exercises became a part of (his) life's history and were continued to some extent in the succeeding years to the time when he was regularly licensed to preach, which took place at his Father's house on the ___ day of _____, _____. The Rev. *A.R. Winfield* of the Little Rock Conference being the presiding Elder and *W.N. Jenkins* being Secretary of the Quarterly Conference.

Ambrose as a Local Preacher

He was licensed to preach by the quarterly conference of the Ouachita Circuit, Camden District, Little (Rock) Conference, and sustained this relation to the Church from _____, _____ the date of his license until Nov. 1868. His first text, after his license was granted, was taken from Mat(thew) the 11th Ch. & 28 V., and the sermon was preached at a school house in Columbia Co., Arks., at which he had a s(c)hool at the time. He closed his school in the summer of this year, 1868, and accompanied the Rev. *J.P. Hulse* a part of the time in his meetings. Brother *Hulse*, being in charge of the Ouachita Circuit, the work (circuit) on which *Ambrose's* Father lived at the time. Being duly recommended by the quarterly of the Ouachita Circuit, *Ambrose* went to his first Annual Conference which met at Warren, Bradley Co., Arks. in Nov. 1868. Though born of a Meth-odist family and reared where ministers often came, yet he had never seen a Bishop until he walked into the Court House at Warren on the morning when the Conference met. That morning he

looked upon the fine manly form of Bishop *T.F. Pierce*; the impression made was forceful and lasting. After the necessary examination by the Rev. *C. Pope*, *Ambrose's* name was presented to the Conference and received on trial; being one of a seven, to wit: *J.A. Anderson, Seth Burnett, George Harl, W.H.H. Biggs, T.H. Ware & William Baylus*. At this Conference, *Ambrose* was appointed to the Rondo District in connection with the Rev. *G.W. Evans*. He returned home with his Father who was also at Conference that year and after due preparation started to his first Circuit.

Ambrose as a Traveling Preacher

After returning from Conference, *Ambrose's* Father secured and gave him a very good little horse which was in good condition, and on this horse his saddle was placed and across him the saddle bags were fixed, containing the few necessaries of a newly appointed itinerant and onward he proceeded to the work. He arrived at Rondo on Sunday morning having stopped for the night some miles away in time to meet Rev. *G.W. Evans* before he began to preach and the preaching was transferred to *Ambrose* so that his first sermon on the Circuit was preached at Rondo. At the first quarterly conference, Rondo was made a Station and Rev. *G.W. Evans* was appointed to fill it and the circuit was left in charge of *Ambrose*. This Circuit belonged to the Washington Dist. with the Rev. *A.B. Winfield* as Presiding Elder and lay west of Red River and along the Texas line. This was a year of labor and travel, but withal, attended with some degree of success. *Ambrose* made his home that year with the family of Bro. *M.W. Edwards* who lived near Rondo. A pleasant home it was for a young preacher. Long will be remembered the hospitality of that kind household. One of the adult members has since gone to her reward - Sister *Tarvin (Wheat)* then. There were a number of places in the bounds of the Rondo Circuit where the young preacher found shelter and food, both for himself and Pilgrim, his horse. The Church and the friends of religion paid *Ambrose* that year the sum of \$212.00 which enabled him to pay in part a debt incurred by attending school. The Annual Conference for the year (1869) met at Magnolia in Columbia County. Bishop *G.F. Pierce* presided. *Ambrose* succeeded in passing his examination and was continued on trial and reappointed to the Rondo Circuit. This year (1870) was a year of more travel than the former. The Olive Shelter for preacher and horse for the night was found at a Brother *Harrel's*

and the following day about noon arrived at a crossing on the Red River not far from Richmond. But when *Ambrose* got there the boat was either down or out of order; so there he had to stay until the following evening which was Saturday, when he succeeded in crossing. But when he got to the Seat of Conference, the business was all over but he was in time, however, to take part in the exercises of the Sabbath. When the time came to cross the River, the boat was again down but the River this time was between that point and home, so it had to be crossed. So a little boat was secured into which those present could put their necessities which was done and *Ambrose*, with others, got into the boat, and Pilgrim swam by the side until all were safely landed. Rivers are a very great blessing, but sometimes they wonderfully obstruct man's ways and thwart his purposes.

Another year of travel and labor closed, and the Annual Conference met that year at Washington, Hempstead Co., Arks. Bishop *J.C. Keener* pre-sided. It was here that *Ambrose* passed his second year examination in the Conference. What a period in life was that! The questions asked and the vows to be taken. Conflicts had been met but though all the subject had been brought, and at this important point in life, God supplied a sufficiency of grace to answer the questions. To *Ambrose* this was a pleasant and spiritual conference. Besides his reception into the Conference, he was also elected and ordained a Deacon, Bishop *J.C. Keener* officiating. At this Conference he was appointed to Polk Mission which lay among the mountains and on the line of the Choctaw Nation. The Rev. *A. Hunter* was appointed to the District (The Washington). *Ambrose* turned to his Father's from Conference and spent some days with early acquaintances; and while there he was called on to perform his first marriage service. The parties were *John McCulloch & Miss Linnie Jenkins*.

During this stay at home *Ambrose* borrowed his Father's buggy - for he was not prepared to own one of his own just then - taught Pilgrim to work, prepared himself, and started for his mountain work. He had to go by Rondo on his way, hence, had to cross Red River again. So up he drove one exceedingly cold morning while the wind was sweeping down from the north west with force and freezing. The River was crossed without much trouble but from there to Rondo was about eighteen miles, and over a disagreeable road, but Pilgrim made the distance by taking a part of the night (?) while after dark a cold preacher and tired

horse arrived at that memorable stopping place, Bro. *M.W. Edward's* where every thing was so pleasant and comfortable. Pleasant and lasting are the memories of that kind family.

While spending a few days with these friends, *Ambrose* was asked to perform another marriage service. A Mr. *Ingram* to a young widow. After necessary preparation *Ambrose* left the friends of his first years in the traveling connection and started to form new ones.

While on his way he stopped a while with relations in Hempstead Co., Arks. While there he preached his first sermon for the year 1871. Leaving this point he proceeded toward his work. Having fallen in company with a young man who was going the same way, they traveled together to Dallas, the county town of Polk, where *Ambrose* stopped.

Having been reared in the lower part of the State *Ambrose* had never seen such enormous mountains with their massive rock and growing trees lifting their branches high above the common level. The trees however were a common sight but the lofty mountains were for the gaze of opened eyes.

Ambrose became settled after a while in his new field and among strange faces. He made his home that year at Bro. *Meael's* a local preacher who lived not far from Dallas. Here again *Ambrose* found kind and attentive friends. He fell sick at this brother's and was there confined about two months but kind, watchful and attentive were these good people. May Bro. & Sister *Meael* find a full and perfect reward in the home of the good for their Fatherly and Motherly care toward the young itinerant. In consequence of sickness referred to *Ambrose* did not preach from the last day of May until the fourth day of August, the year however was one of success, at least to some extent; eighty-two persons having been received into the Church by letter and otherwise. Twelve local preacher(s) were on the official roll at the close of the year besides other preachers who belonged to other denominations. The amount of salary received that year was, including the missionary appropriation, something near two hundred dollars. And as well as memory serves the amount of salary the last year on Rondo Circuit was about two hundred dollars. As all past years have, so the years work on Polk Mission closed and *Ambrose* prepared his borrowed buggy, placing all therein and hitching Pilgrim and again starting for Conference which was

to commence at Little Rock; Bishop *McTyeire* (as spelled) to preside. After traveling some days and passing through the Hot Springs *Ambrose* arrived at Little Rock, the capital of the State. Before leaving this year's work, there will here follow the time, place and text of Scripture which was used during the Conference year.

Sermons Preached in 1871
Polk Mission

Time	Place	Text
Jan 1	Hempstead Co.	Mat. 26:41
Time	Place	Text
Jan 7	Bro. Meael's Polk Co.	Mat. 7:7
Jan 8	Holly Springs " "	Mat. 26:41
Jan 22	New Hope Polk Co.	Romans 8:9
Jan 29	Pleas' Hill " "	Mar. 10:46-52
Jan 29	Bethel Polk Co.	Heb. 11:7
Jan 31	Six Mile Polk Co.	Rom. 8:16

A.D. Jenkins Journal pages 45-58: continued from Pike County, Arkansas 1815-1899, August 1993, Volume 3, Number 4, pages 78-82.

RESEARCH BREAKTHROUGH

Kirkham Family Part 2

Elijah Kirkum, senior, born November 24, 1722 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut son of Henry Kirkum and Martha Burr died 1811 at Whiting, Addison County, Vermont. Orin Field states in his history of the Kirkum (Kirkham) family, "When I was a small boy my grandfather (Elijah Kirkum, senior) often told me about his being in the Battle of Bunkerhill (Revolutionary War), how his gun barrel became so hot he was obliged to cool it with water, but little is know(n) of his early life except he was of Scotch descent ... married Molly Webster in old Molbury or Marl-boro, Mass. lived a while in Deerfield, Mass. also in Steventown (Stephentown, New York) and settled at Whiting, Vt. 1784 or 5."

Molly Webster died at Whiting, Addison County, Vermont in 1806.

Marriage

Elijah Kirkum, senior, and Molly Webster were married at Marlboro, Massachusetts prior 1753.

Children

Martha Kirkum born October 14, 1753 married first _____ Patterson second _____ Harris.

Mary Kirkum born August 2, 1755 married first Stephen Jenner on February 16, 1774 at Stephantown, New York; married second De Caleb Hendee, senior, of Pittsford, Addison County, Vermont.

Nathaniel Kirkum baptized December 21, 1761.

Orin (Orrin) Kirkum baptized December 21, 1761.

Hannah Kirkum born October 18, 1765 in Stephantown, New York married Amasa Weed on September 2, 1789 and died November 18, 1834 at Pittsford, Rutland County, Vermont.

Dorcas Kirkum born (no date) married Bazilial Richardson and resided at Cornwall, Addison County, Vermont where she died about 1805 or 1806.

Ruth Kirkham born May 10, 1770 married Elisha Field on March 10, 1790 at Pittsfield, Vermont and died June 21, 1835 at Cornwall, Addison County, Vermont.

Elijah Kirkum, junior, born 1774 at Stephantown, New York married Judith (Judah) Susannah Hopkins on September 22, 1795 at Whiting, Addison County, Vermont and died February 19, 1810 in the waters of Lake Champlain at South Hero.

Henry Kirkum and Martha Burr

Henry Kirkum son of Thomas Kirkum and Jane Butler born 1689 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut and died December 10, 1759.

Martha Burr daughter of Samuel Burr and Mercy (maiden name unknown) born January 14, 1693 in Hartford Township, Hartford County, Connecticut and died June 2, 1759 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Marriage

Henry Kirkum and Martha Burr were married De-

ember 21, 1719.

Children

Samuel Kirkum born January 1, 1721 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Elijah Kirkum born November 24, 1722 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut married Molly Webster and died 1811 at Whiting, Addison County, Vermont.

Sarah Kirkum born February 15, 1725 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut married Solomon Deming on October 27, 1748 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut and died March 1818 at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Henry Kirkum born August 30, 1728 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Nathaniel Kirkum born December 11, 1730 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut and died June 26, 1759 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Thomas Kirkum and Jane Butler

Thomas Kirkum born about 1656 of Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Jane Butler born (no date) of Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Marriage

Thomas Kirkum and Jane Butler were married on March 24, 1683 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Children

Ruth Kirkham born on January 28, 1684 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Samuel Kirkham born 1686 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut married Mary Goodrich on March 28, 1707.

Henry Kirkum born 1689 at Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut married Martha Burr on December 21, 1719.

Continued from **Research Breakthrough**, Kirkham Family Part 1, The Gems, Volume 6, Number 2, pages 36-38. Part 2 from information provided by Tim Kirkham, Winston, Oregon and the Kirkum (Kirkham) Family by Orin Field.

810 St. Andrews
Kingwood, Texas 77339-3908
January 20, 1996

David L. Kelley
P.O. Box 1135
Salt Lake City, UT 84110-1135
Dear Mr. Kelley:

I was pleased to receive such a prompt response to my query concerning Micajah Johnston and his wife Isabella in the Fall 1995 issue of THE GEMS. Hancock was not a name I had run across in any of my research. I am looking for documentation to prove Isabella was a Hancock.

I ... have access to a number of Arkansas and Tennessee records. Locating Abner, James, John, and Thomas Hancock in Arkansas was a simple matter. They purchased or homesteaded land in the same area as the Johnstons. I have also found the Hancocks in early Tennessee censuses. I just can't get Micajah Johnston and Isabella Hancock together. Micajah was in White County, TN in 1830. He was married at that time, but had no children. I find no evidence of his being in Jackson County. I find a reference to a John Hancock being an original settler in White County, but have not found him on tax rolls, court records, etc. I do know that Jackson and White Cos. shared a boarder in the early 1800's.

Our Jackson Co. records (Clayton Library in Houston) are very limited. If memory serves me, early Jackson Co. records were destroyed. We have several rolls of microfilm containing White Co. records, but I have just about exhausted them. Do you know of other references I might check to find the proof I am after?

...

Karen Acker

January 25, 1996

Dear Karen,

Researching in Jackson County, Tennessee is similar

to researching in Pike County, Arkansas. Their records were destroyed also. In correspondence received in 1979 from the county historian of Jackson County, Tennessee in response to a letter from me requesting information about the Dicksons and Hancocks ... "Our courthouse burned in 1872 and again in 1927 ... some Chancery court records were in a private office outside the Courthouse (and) from some of the old Court cases we have gleaned a little ..."

A future issue of THE GEMS scheduled for the Winter 1997, Volume 8, Number 1 issue, will contain information concerning the Hancocks: William T. Hancock and Abner Handly Hancock of Pike County, Arkansas.

RESEARCH BREAKTHROUGH

I recently found the following from preserved records of Jackson County, Tennessee. Chancery Court Minutes, February Term 1861:

William C. Purcell & wife Rebecca Purcell & Abijah Dixon vs. Uriah Davis & wife Margary Davis, Elby Dycus & wife Polly Dycus, William J. Dixon, Lidia Hancock, Abner Hancock, John Hancock, Nancy Dixon, R.F. Robertson & wife Rebecca Robertson, not named (James M.) Evans & wife Mary Evans; Nancy Speakman, Josephine Speakman, Thomas Speakman, all of the minors by their Guardian ad litem, Robert A. Cox, who is hereby duly and Regularly appointed such Guardian ad litem by this Court and accepts the same and having filed his answer for said minors.

Be it remembered, that, this cause came on to be heard before the honorable Jo. C. Greelee, chan-cellor, and presiding upon Bills & Answers, and it appearing to the Court that process had been served upon all of the Resident defendants, and that publication had been made regularly as to all of the *non-resident defendants*, and it appearing to the Court that Robert A. Cox, Guardian ad litem, for the minors, had filed his answer as such in this cause, and it further appeared to the Court that all of the parties in interest are regularly before the Court, and that the adult defendants have failed to plead, answer, or demure to complainants Bill. It is ordered by the Court that this Bill be taken for confessed as to all of the adult defendants and that the same be taken for confessed as to them, and set down for hearing Exparte, this order should have appeared upon the minutes heretofore, but is made now for them, & it appearing to the Court that it would be necessary for the Clerk & muster to take

proof & Report as to whether it would be manifestly for the interest of the parties in interest for the lands mentioned in the pleadings to be sold for distribution and as to whether or not said lands are susceptible of partition. It is ordered by the Court that the clerk & muster take proof & report to the present Term of this Court and the clerk & muster having taken proof Reports as follows: In this case the clerk & muster Reports to the Court that in pursuance to an order heretofore made at the present term of this Court, I have caused to come before me: James W. Draper, Davidson Moore, Broadus Kealing, & took their depositions, from which the clerk & muster Reports that it would be manifestly to the interest of all concerned that said land be sold on a credit of one & two years in Equal installments with a view to distribution and that one thousand dollars would be a fair minimum value for said Land on one and two years credit, all of which is respectfully submitted, Feby. Term 1861.

WM. H. BOTTS, C & M.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged, & decreed by the Court that the clerk & muster, after advertising the time & place of sale as Required by law, proceed to sell the land in the pleadings mentioned upon one & two years credit in equal installments, taking notes with good security for the purchase money, Retaining a lien on the land for the same, and that the biddings open at one thousand dollars and that he Report to the next Term of this Court.

In 1861 Abner Hancock and his wife Lydia Hancock were living in Jack County, Texas. Lydia Hancock was a Dickson and this record would indicate John Hancock, Rebecca *Roberson* the wife of *R.F. Roberson*, Mary Evans the wife of James M. Evans, Nancy Dickson *all of Pike County, Arkansas*, & Margary Davis the wife of Uriah Davis, Polly Dycus the wife of Elby Dycus, _____ Speakman the mother of Nancy Speakman, Josephine Speakman, Thomas Speakman, minors, and William J. Dickson were her immediate family relations as well as the Purcells and Abijah Dickson.

In "Our Hancock Family" by Syble Darlene Brooks Kenny, Fort Smith Library, Fort Smith, Arkansas it indicates "members of this family" moved from Laurens County, South Carolina "between 1805 and 1816 to Jackson County, Tennessee near the settlement of Flynn's Lick. Here in April 1816 James Hancock received his first grant. By 1834 he owned

six hundred acres near Flynn's Lick. His brother John Hancock owned at least two hundred acres in the same area but closer to Whitleyville, Jackson County ... James Hancock settled and resided on a tract of land on the South side of the Cumberland River near Flynn's Lick ... His home was near a creek which became known as Hancock Creek and is so written in land deeds. The homesite faced the wide Cumberland River a few hundred yards downriver from Bott's Ferry ... Two of James Hancock's grandchildren married Haile girls ..."

"John Hancock settled and resided on a tract of land on the north side of the Cumberland River half way to Whitleyville, Tennessee. He married Nancy Roberts ... John Hancock and his wife Nancy were both living in 1850 on the same land he had settled and received by grants. In (the) 1850 (census) he was age seventy-four and she was age seventy-three. Minerva Myers and her daughter Martha W. Myers was living with this family in 1850. We do not know the(ir) relationship to the John Hancock family, but Minerva Myers later married John Hancock's nephew Joseph W. Hancock

and ... (her) daughter Martha W. Myers ... later married Joseph W.'s son Clement Hancock."

"John (Hancock) ... died at the age (of) eighty-four in the year 1860 ... (he) is buried in Jackson County, no marker, as is his wife Nancy. The children of John and Nancy Hancock: Polly Hancock born January 6, 1814 died July 16, 1898 married John Proctor; Elizabeth Hancock married Alexander Keith; Doy (as spelled) Hancock married Jim Dodson; Washington Hancock; and Edmond Roberts Hancock born September 11, 1816 died April 9, 1866 married Mary Jane Dodson."

"In (the) Jackson County, Tennessee 1820 Federal Census there was also a Clement Hancock, a Joseph Hancock, a Nancy Hancock ... By 1826 an Abner Hancock appears."

The 1850 Mortality Schedule of Jackson County, Tennessee indicates James Hancock died in March 1850. He was age 76 and born in South Carolina.

Jackson County, Tennessee Census, 1850, A.H. Morgan Ass't Marshal.

85-85	Joseph Handcock	45	m	Farming	1200	South Carolina
	Katharine	42	f			Tennessee
	John J.	21	m	Farming		Ditto
	Mariah	16	f			blank
	James W.	13	m			blank
	Washington	12	m			blank
	Evan	10	m			blank
	Joseph M.	9	m			blank
	Jefferson B.	7	m			blank
	Clem	9	m			blank
422/422	John Handcock	74	m		700	South Carolina
	Nancy		73	f		North Carolina
	Ibby W.	30	f			blank
	Manerva Myers	30	f			blank
	Martha		7	f		blank
474/474	John Dickson		79	m	1000	North Carolina
	Delana		50	f		Tennessee
	Sally		15	f		Ditto
	Susanna		13	f		Tennessee
	Hilliard Price		22	m		Ditto
493/493	William J. Dickson		52	m	2000	Kentucky
	Elizabeth		34	f		South Carolina
	Martha		18	f		Tennessee

William J.	14	m	Ditto
Margaret K.	5	f	blank
Nancy J.	4	f	blank
Amanda F.	2	f	blank
James A.	4/12	m	blank

The county historian of Jackson County, Tennessee also stated, "John Dixon ... married Stephen Price's sister ... (and) William J. Dixon was called Jackson usually."

I do also nominate and appoint my friend William Burnside and Abner Pyles as Executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of January, 1805.

John Hancock and James Hancock had a brother William Hancock who died in Laurens County, South Carolina in 1805. He left a Last Will and Testament mentioning, in addition, a sister Sally Rodgers and Clement Hancock:

WILLIAM (his x mark) HANCOCK (Seal)

Test:

Joseph Hancock
William Young
Betsey Pyles

WILL OF WILLIAM HANCOCK

In the name of God, Amen.

I, William Hancock, being in a low state of health but in my perfect senses, do think it expedient to make and ordain this my last will and testament in the following manner. Viz.

Recorded in Will Book C-1, page 143, by David Anderson, Ordinary, Bundle 35, Package 7, and proven February 4, 1805. Isabella (widow) Hancock mother of William Hancock is mentioned in his Estate Sale. She was the wife of Clement Hancock who was killed in service during the Revolutionary War at Hayes Station, Laurens County, South Carolina on November 19, 1781. Joseph Hancock the above witness is not mentioned in William Hancock's Last Will and Testament, but is probably a brother without children.

That after my exit, all my estate both real and personal shall be sold except one feather bed and furniture, which shall be retained for the use and benefit of my daughter Fanny (Fanny).

Once in a while a valuable record is found in an unexpected place. This indenture was discovered in an old house in Jackson County, Tennessee:

Abner H. Hancock to John Sisco

DEED &c. (excerpt)

And also that the profits arising from that part of my land whereon my mother (Isabella) now lives, shall be given to her to dispose of at her discretion, and that the residue of the profits of the sale shall be collected and put to interest for the use and benefit of my beloved daughter Fanny, when she shall marry or comes to the age of maturity. But in case my said daughter should die without issue, it is my will that William Rodgers son of my sister Salley (Sally), should have two shares of the said estate when he comes to age, and also that Patsy Hancock daughter of Clement Hancock should have two shares of the same.

This indenture made the 3d day of January 1829 between Abner H. Hancock of Jackson County and State of Tennessee of the one part, and John Sisco of the other part.

And also that James Hancock son of John Hancock should have one share, and that the surviving children of the said Salley Rodgers, of Clement Hancock, and John Hancock, and James Hancock should equally share the rest.

Witnesseth that, the said Abner H. Hancock for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred Dollars to him in hand paid, the Receipt whereof is Hereby acknowledged, hath bargained, sold, aliens and confirmed unto the said Sisco, his heirs &c. forever, a certain tract of parcel of land situate in the county of Jackson & State aforesaid, on Smith's fork of Jennings

Creek, containing twenty five acres, be the same more or less ... And the said Abner H. Hancock, his heirs &c., doth cov-enant and agree to and with the said John Sisco, his heirs &c., that he will warrant and defend the aforesaid tract of land and bargained premises, against the lawful claim or demand of all persons whatsoever.

In testimony whereof, the said Abner H. Hancock hath set his hand and seal the date above written.

ABNER H. HANCOCK (Seal)

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of:

JOHN WILSON
WILLIAM JOHNSTON
ISABELLA HANCOCK

It is significant to see the names of William Johnston and Isabella Hancock subscribed to this deed. By 1831 Abner H. Hancock has moved to Hempstead (now Pike) County, Arkansas and thereafter settled at Antioch on Wolf Creek now Delight, Arkansas. He moved to Jack County, Texas about 1856.

The names of Micajah Johnston and William Johnston first appear in the tax records of Pike County, Arkansas in 1836.

Sincerely,

David L. Kelley

Last Will and Testament: Micajah Johnston

Will Book 1 page 72: Last Will and Testament of Micajah Johnston deceased. Dated August 21, 1859. Recorded September 10, 1859. "After paying all my just and honest debts I will, devise and bequeath unto my wife Isabel W. Johnston, all my estate both real and personal during her widow-hood and at her death, I desire that my said estate be equally divided among my legal heirs; but should my wife Isabel W. Johnston intermarry with any other man, then it is my desire that she have a child's part of my said estate during her natural life and the residue thereof divided among my legal heirs as above mentioned." Signed and sealed by said Micajah Johnston in the presence of us who in his presence (and) in the presence of each other and at his request, signed the same as subscribing witnesses thereto. G.R. Mauney (and) J.B.P. Elzy. I do hereby

certify that I signed Micajah Johnston's name at his own request. W.J. Kelley. In Vacation. September 10, 1857. Before William J. Kelley clerk, came G.R. Mauney and John B.P. Elzy and first being duly sworn depose and say: that they were called upon by Micajah Johnston to witness a paper which he declared to be his Last Will &c., that he signed the paper in our presence, and in the presence of each other he made his mark, William J. Kelley having written Johnston's name at his request, and that he was of sound and depositing mind and memory at that time and that said Johnston died in this county. Signed by W.J. Kelley, Clerk and Probate seal affixed.

Abstract of Title Book Prior to 1890, Pike County Burned Records 1855-1890: Wills, page 310.

Estate of Micajah Johnston

Probate Book 1 page 500: April Term 1860. Came W.A. Johns(t)on Executor of the estate of Micajah Johns(t)on deceased by his attorney and filed his petition supported by affidavit stating and representing that claims have been exhibited to him against the estate of his testator but have not yet been probated; that the personal estate is not sufficient to pay the debts now due from said estate. That said testator died seized and possessed of the following real estate, to wit: (the) West 1/2 (of the) Southwest 1/4 (of) Section 10, (the) Southeast 1/4 (of the) Southeast 1/4, Southwest 1/4 (of the) Southeast 1/4 and Southeast 1/4 (of the) Southwest 1/4 (of) Section 9, all in Township 7, Range 23. That the widow of said Micajah John-s(t)on is the Legatee under the Will of said deceased and that it is her desire that said real estate should be sold to pay the debts of said testator and that she is willing to join in the execution of any deed or relinquishment that may be required to convey all the title to said real estate; and praying the Court for an order &c., to sell said real estate. The prayer of the petitioner is granted &c., to sell the same to the highest and best bidder at public outcry at the Court House door &c., on July 16, 1860 and to report (the) proceedings therein at the next term of this Court.

Abstract of Title Book Prior to 1890, Pike County Burned Records 1855-1890: Probate Records, page 303.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Micajah Johnston & Isabella W. Hancock

Husband: Micajah Johnston born 1812 in Virginia; died August 1859 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Wife: Isabella (Isabel) W. Hancock born 1811 in Tennessee.

Marriage

Micajah Johnston and Isabella W. Hancock were married about 1836 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Children

William A. Johnston born about 1838 in Pike County, Arkansas; married Susan Howes on September 27, 1863 in Jack County, Texas.

Alvin Johnston born about 1840 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Ulysses M. Johnston born about 1842 in Pike County, Arkansas; married Margaret (maiden name unknown) about 1860.

Abner Wade Johnston born January 25, 1847 in Pike County, Arkansas; married first Amanda Emeline Lynn on January 27, 1869 in Jack County, Texas; married second Mary Ann Ardy; died December 3, 1923 in Jack County, Texas; buried in Sparks Springs Cemetery.

Nancy E. Johnston born about 1849 in Pike County, Arkansas.

M.S. Johnston born about 1852 in Pike County, Arkansas; married G.M. Lasater on December 1, 1870 in Jack County, Texas.

Lydia Johnston born about 1855 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Family Group Record courtesy of Karen L. Acker, King-wood, Texas edited.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Husband: Clement Hancock born about 1772 in Ninety-Six District, now Laurens County, South Carolina; died apparently prior 1820.

Wife: Not identified. She is probably Nancy Hancock enumerated as a head of family in the 1820 Jackson

County, Tennessee census.

Marriage

Clement Hancock and wife not identified were married in Laurens County, South Carolina about 1795.

Identified Children

William T. Hancock born 1797 in Laurens County, South Carolina; married Elizabeth Dickson on February 1, 1821 in Jackson County, Tennessee; died December 24, 1849 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Clement Hancock born 1799 in Laurens County, South Carolina; married prior 1820; enumerated in the 1820 Jackson County, Tennessee census; living in St. Francis County, Arkansas by 1833; his wife is Edna (maiden name undetermined) in the 1850 St. Francis Township, Crittenden County, Arkansas census.

Patsy Hancock born prior 1805 in Laurens County, South Carolina.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Husband: James Hancock born about 1774 in Ninety-Six District, now Laurens County, South Carolina; died March 1850 in Jackson County, Tennessee.

Wife: Not identified or inferred in known records.

Marriage

James Hancock and wife not identified were married prior 1805 in Laurens County, South Carolina.

Identified Children

Joseph Hancock born 1805 in Laurens County, South Carolina; married Katherine (maiden name unknown) in Jackson County, Tennessee.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Husband: John Hancock born 1776 in Ninety-Six District, now Laurens County, South Carolina; died 1860 in Jackson County, Tennessee.

Wife: Nancy Roberts born 1776-1777 in North Carolina; died in Jackson County, Tennessee.

Marriage

John Hancock and Nancy Roberts were married in South Carolina.

Identified Children

James Hancock born prior 1805 in Laurens County, South Carolina.

(George) Washington Hancock born (no date).

Elizabeth Hancock born 1811; married Alexander Keith on September 22, 1825 in Jackson County, Tennessee.

Polly Hancock born January 6, 1814; married John Proctor; died July 16, 1898.

Edmond Roberts Hancock born September 11, 1816 in Jackson County, Tennessee; married Mary Jane Dodson; died April 9, 1866.

Doy (as spelled) Hancock married Jim Dodson.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Husband: William Hancock born about 1778 in Ninety-Six District, now Laurens County, South Carolina; died 1805 in Laurens County, South Carolina.

Wife: (unknown) Henderson daughter of James Henderson and Ann (maiden name unknown).

Marriage

William Hancock and (unknown) Henderson were married in Laurens County, South Carolina.

Children

Fanny Hancock born in Laurens County, South Carolina.

Addenda

Abner Handly Hancock born 1808 in Tennessee; married Lydia Dickson by 1830 in Jackson County, Tennessee; died 1864 in Jack County, Texas.

Isabella Hancock born 1811 in Tennessee; married

Micajah Johnston about 1836 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Mary Safronia Hancock born August 20, 1814 in Tennessee; married Clement Davis about 1836 in Pike County, Arkansas; died January 18, 1888 in Howard County, Arkansas; buried in the Davis- Roughedge Cemetery, Umpire, Howard County, Arkansas.

They were likely the children of Clement Hancock (deceased) and of Nancy Hancock (head of family) of the 1820 Jackson County, Tennessee census.

Jackson County Tennessee Census 1820

Clement Hancock	100100-00100
James Hancock	101110-21000
John Hancock	112210-30000
Joseph Hancock	100010-40000
Nancy Hancock	112210-30000

Clement Hancock, junior, born 1799 living in St. Francis County, Arkansas, 1833; James Hancock 1774-1850; John Hancock 1776-1860; Joseph Hancock, probably the witness of William Hancock's last will and testament in Laurens County, South Carolina, 1805; Nancy Hancock probably the widow of Clement Hancock, senior.

INFORMATION NEEDED

Marriage dates for: Taylor Fugitt and Sarah D. Tipton; Francis E. Gossett (male) b. about 1857; Sarah E. Gossett b. about 1859; Decy Gossett (female) b. about 1868. *Census* records (in the reconstructed 1890 census) for: Levi & Annie Gossett; W.E. Tipton & Sarah D. Gossett Tipton; Taylor Fugitt. *Cemetery* records for: Levi & Annie Gossett; Taylor & Sarah (called Doney or Grannie) Fugitt. Tipton cousins to Batemans. Currently re-searching Nathan Mathew Horn, Levi Gossett, and William Lovell.

Catherine Poulson Rogers, 1139 N. Wilson Avenue, Morehead, KY 40351.

DICKSON

Jackson County Tennessee to Hempstead (Clark-Pike) County Arkansas

Name	Born	Place	Father	Mother
Sarah (Sally) Dickson	1795	North Carolina	David Dickson	unknown
John Jackson Dickson	1798	Kentucky	David Dickson	unknown
William T. Dickson	1800	Kentucky	David Dickson	unknown
Mary Dickson (White)	1802	Kentucky	David Dickson	unknown
Elizabeth Dickson (Hancock)	1803	Tennessee	John Dickson	unknown
Nancy Dickson (Dickson)	1805	South Carolina	uncertain *	unknown
Samuel A. Dickson	1805	Tennessee	David Dickson	unknown
Lydia Dickson (Hancock)	1807	Tennessee	John Dickson	unknown
Sion Bradley Dickson	1807	Tennessee	David Dickson	unknown
John B. Dickson	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
James Dickson	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
John M. Dickson	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
David Simpson Dickson	1811	Tennessee	David Dickson	unknown
Elizabeth Dickson (Collier)	1816	Tennessee	unknown	unknown

* Nancy Dickson married William T. Dickson "under the name of" Dickson and shares an interest with others in land sold in Jackson County, Tennessee in the case William C. Purcell & wife, et. al. vs. Uriah Davis & wife, et. al. page 107. The land was sold by auction to William C. Purcell in compliance with court orders. Note: Nancy Dickson was born in South Carolina.

DICKSON

Near the Three Forks of the Little Missouri, in the region where Murfreesboro now stands, there settled at an early date - previous 1820 - a man named Dickson, who came from Tennessee. He had a numerous family, including David, William, Samuel, John and Bradley. All of them were industrious, hard-working honest men. They all died there except Bradley Dickson, who moved to Texas. David S. Dickson, one of the sons, was quite a successful man and acquired some property. He was the first Clerk of Pike county, and served many successful terms in the office. In his day he probably had more political influence than any man in the county. He has been dead nearly forty years. Sam Williams: Printer's Devil, page 289.

Notes

Sarah (Sally) Dickson born 1795 in North Carolina died in Pike County, Arkansas in March 1860 age 64. She was unmarried and the 1850 Pike County, Arkansas census indicates she was "insane" living with the William Harrison and Luvisa (Brewer) Preston family.

John Jackson Dickson born 1798 in Kentucky died in Pike County, Arkansas in 1867 leaving a Last Will and Testament. He married: wife's identity unknown.

William T. Dickson born February 14, 1800 in Kentucky married Nancy Dickson on January 22, 1822 in Jackson County, Tennessee. He died July 10, 1859 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Mary Dickson born June 1802 in Kentucky married Isaac White about 1825 in Jackson County, Tennessee. She died March 1860 in Pike County, Arkansas; buried in Kimberly Cemetery.

Elizabeth Dickson born 1803 in Tennessee married William T. Hancock on February 1, 1821 in Jackson County, Tennessee. She died January 12, 1854 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Nancy Dickson born June 25, 1805 in South Carolina according to the 1850-1870 Pike County, Arkansas census. She married William T. Dickson "under the name of Nancy Dickson" on January 22, 1822 in Jackson County, Tennessee according to her rejected pension application. She died after 1878 in Pike County, Arkansas.

Samuel A. Dickson born 1805 in Tennessee married first, wife's identity unknown, married second Edy or Eady, maiden name unknown. He died in Pike County, Arkansas after 1860.

Lydia Dickson born 1807 in Tennessee married Abner Handly Hancock by 1830 in Jackson County, Tennessee. She died in 1864 in Jack County, Texas.

Sion Bradley Dickson born 1807 in Tennessee married Nancy Davis about 1826 in Clark now Pike County, Arkansas. He died in Hopkins County, Texas after 1870.

David Simpson Dickson born 1811 in Tennessee married Rebecca Brewer on October 16, 1831 in Clark now Pike County, Arkansas. He died in 1848 at Murfreesboro, Pike County, Arkansas.

Elizabeth Dickson born 1816 in Tennessee married Nathaniel Collier on August 2, 1832 in Clark now Pike County, Arkansas.

1820	at Hempstead (County) Court House, Arkansas Territory on the 31st day of March, 1826.
John Dixon: Juror. Circuit Court Minutes 1819-1822, Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory, April Term 1820, page 37. United States vs. Allen.	John Dickson: Juror. Court of Common Pleas and Circuit Court Minutes 1824-1828, Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory, May Term 1826, page 80. Thomas J. Thurmand vs. Churchill Fulcher.
1821	1827
Elizabeth Dickson: Marriage. Bounty Land Warrant Application 55-80-31204, Pike County, Arkansas dated May 14, 1851. Act of September 28, 1850. Elizabeth Dickson and William T. Hancock, February 1, 1821, by Samuel Dickson, Justice of the Peace, Jackson County, Tennessee.	John Dixon: Juror. Court of Common Pleas and Circuit Court Minutes 1824-1828, Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory, January Term 1827, page 113. United States vs. John Cooper.
1822	Bradley Dixon: Defendant. Court of Common Pleas and Circuit Court Minutes 1824-1828, Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory, January Term 1827, page 126. Thomas Jacobs vs. Bradley Dixon & James Hester.
William T. Dickson. Marriage. War of 1812 Pension Application, Widow's Original 13303, Pike County, Arkansas dated March 18, 1878, rejected. Act of February 14, 1871 and February 28, 1878. "She was married under the name of Nancy Dickson to said William T. Dickson on the 22d day of January 1822 by John Wilson, Esq. at home, county of Jackson, State (of) Tennessee."	Sion B. Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, January 30, 1828, page 3, column 5. List of Letters in the Post Office at Washington, Hempstead County, Arkansas on the 30th day of September, 1827.
1825	1828
Mary Dickson: Marriage. Calculated date. Mary Dickson and Isaac White were married about 1825 in Jackson County, Tennessee and settled near Murfreesboro in Clark, now Pike County, Arkansas by 1829.	David S. Dixon: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, October 21, 1828, page 3, column 5. List of Letters &c., Washington, Hempstead County, Arkansas on the 30th day of September, 1828.
John Dixon: Juror. Court of Common Pleas and Circuit Court Minutes 1824-1828, Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory, July Term 1825, page 53. Richard Thurmond vs. Green Orr.	1829
1826	John Dickson: Grand Juror. Court of Common Pleas and Circuit Court Minutes 1829-1831, Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory, May Term 1829, page 268. John Dickson, et. al. empannelled and sworn.
Sion Bradley Dickson: Marriage. Calculated date. Sion Bradley Dickson and Nancy Davis were married about 1826 in Clark now Pike County, Arkansas.	John Dixon: Appointed et. al. to view and mark road. Court of Common Pleas and Circuit Court Minutes 1829-1831, Hempstead County, Arkansas Territory, September Term 1829, page 362.
John Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, April 18, 1826, page 3, column 5. List of Letters remaining in the Post Office	David Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, October 20,

1829, page 4, column 4. List of Letters, Washington, Hempstead County, Arkansas on 30th Sept., 1829.

Samuel A. Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, October 20, 1829, page 4, column 4. List of Letters, Washington, Hempstead County, Arkansas on 30th Sept., 1829.

1830

David Dixon: Census. Head of family, Mine Creek Township, Hempstead County, Arkansas Census, enumerated by Allen M. Oakley, page 135, line 10.

John Dixon: Census. Head of family, Mine Creek Township, Hempstead County, Arkansas Census, enumerated by Allen M. Oakley, page 135, line 11.

John B. Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, October 20, 1830, page 3, column 5. List of Letters remaining at the Post Office, Washington, Arkansas Territory, on the 30th Sept., 1830.

1831

Simpson Dixon: Marriage. Clark County, Arkansas Marriage Book A, pages 68-69. "These are to Certify that I, Washington Sorrels, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Clark did, on the 16th of October eighteen hundred and thirty-one, solemnize (solemnize) the rights (rites) of matrimony between Simpson Dixon and Rebec(c)a Brewer."

1832

Elizabeth Dickson: Marriage. Clark County, Arkansas Marriage Book A, pages 86-87. "I, Isaac White, acting Justice of the Peace, did solemnize the mar(ri)age (cere)mony between Nathaniel Colyer (Collier) and Alisebth (Elizabeth) Dickson on the second day of August, 1832."

1833

David Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, January 28, 1834, page 3, column 5. List of Letters in the Post Office at Hempstead (County) Court House, Arkansas Territory, on the 31st day of December, 1833.

James Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, January 28, 1834, page 3, column 5. List of Letters in the Post Office at Hempstead (County) Court House, Arkansas Territory, on the 31st day of December, 1833.

John M. Dickson: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, January 28, 1834, page 3, column 5. List of Letters in the Post Office at Hempstead (County) Court House, Arkansas Territory, on the 31st day of December, 1833.

1834

John M. Dickson: Marriage. Calculated date. John M. Dickson and Lucinda Brewer were married about 1834 in Pike County, Arkansas.

David S. Dickson: County Clerk. Territorial Papers of the United States. Elected county clerk of Pike County, Arkansas on January 6, 1834 and certified February 5, 1834 by Isaac Ward.

John Dickson: County Commissioner. Territorial Papers of the United States. Elected one of the county commissioners of Pike County, Arkansas on January 6, 1834 to locate the seat of justice for Pike County, Arkansas. Certified February 4, 1834 by Isaac Ward.

John M. Dickson: County Coronor: Territorial Papers of the United States. Elected county coronor of Pike County, Arkansas on January 6, 1834 and certified February 4, 1834 by Isaac Ward. John M. Dickson was murdered by county surveyor Ezekial William Kerr, alias E.K. Williams at Murfreesboro on July 2, 1836.

John M. Dixon: Letter. The Arkansas Gazette, October 21, 1834, page 3, column 5. List of Letters &c., at Hempstead (County) Court House, 30th Sept., 1834.

William T. Dickson: Appraiser. Clark County, Arkansas Probate Record, May 1827-October 1838, pages 157-158. Estate of William Lorenzo Closson (Clawson). Sworn October 9, 1834 by William Kelley.

D.S. Dickson: Tax Records. Arkansas History Commission. Pike County, Arkansas Territory tax list dated October 14, 1834 by David S. Dickson, clerk.

David Dickson: Tax Records. Arkansas History Commission. Pike County, Arkansas Territory tax list dated October 14, 1834 by David S. Dickson, clerk.

John Dickson: Tax Records. Arkansas History Commission. Pike County, Arkansas Territory tax list dated October 14, 1834 by David S. Dickson, clerk.

John M. Dickson: Tax Records. Arkansas History Commission. Pike County, Arkansas Territory tax list dated October 14, 1834 by David S. Dickson, clerk.

Sam'l A. Dickson: Tax Records. Arkansas History Commission. Pike County, Arkansas Territory tax list dated October 14, 1834 by David S. Dickson, clerk.

Sion B. Dickson: Tax Records. Arkansas History Commission. Pike County, Arkansas Territory tax list dated October 14, 1834 by David S. Dickson, clerk.

William T. Dickson: Tax Records. Arkansas History Commission. Pike County, Arkansas Territory tax list dated October 14, 1834 by David S. Dickson, clerk.

CEMETERY

In the south half of the southwest quarter of section nineteen (T8SR23W) in Delight, Arkansas a forty foot square was reserved "including certain graves thereon" in an 82.62 acre tract sold by the heirs of David Mobley in 1860. Refer to The Gems: Volume 7, Number 1, page 2.

This tract consists of land originally purchased by Samuel Hasley (SWqrSWqr) 42.62 acres on August 21, 1837 and by Abner Handly Hancock

(SEqrSWqr) 40 acres on January 18, 1838. In "Our Town: The Story of Delight" by Bess Galloway it says of the Samuel Hasley tract: "a few years later this same land was owned by S.B. Dixon and his wife Nancy. They later sold it to Abner H. Hancock for the sum of \$500. On January 4, 1853 they deeded it to David Mobley for the consideration of \$700. This sale was acknowledged before William Kelley, Justice of the Peace of Pike County."

This is the earliest mention of a burial place in Delight, Arkansas.

Eastwood, Latimer, Reid I am interested in genealogy and history. The names I am interested in are Eastwood, Latimer, and in John W. Reid, and any family connections. Does anyone have information on Margaret A. Eastwood after 1870: where lived, died, buried. Does any of her descendants live in Pike County, Arkansas. She is my great great grandmother. Any pictures? Any help will be appreciated.

Sharon Eastwood, P.O. Box 541, Boswell, OK 74727.

Pike County Arkansas Marriages 1821-1895

A limited number of books have been printed from the computer software database of "Pike County Arkansas Marriages 1821-1895" by David L. Kelley and are available for \$22 postpaid.

David L. Kelley
P.O. Box 741896
Dallas, TX 75374

ARCHIVES UPDATE

March Meeting

Our meeting in March was at our treasurer Linda Wilson's new house in Delight, Arkansas.

Picture Book

The picture book is delayed for a third time by the printer with a promise of completion during this summer. It will be a nice addition to the offered publications of PCAHS. It is \$22 for a local order not mailed or \$25 for a mailed order. Order from PCAHS, P.O. Box 238, Murfreesboro, AR 71958.

New Publications

The 1910 Pike County, Arkansas Census is coming soon and also the new cemetery book by Cindy Scott.

Our Editor

David Kelley has moved to Dallas, Texas and his new address is David L. Kelley, P.O. Box 741896, Dallas, TX 75374 and his new telephone number is (214) 907-2344. Please direct correspondence intended for him to his post office box address in Dallas.

Dorothy Kennedy Partain

Imon Fulsom Dies

Imon Lewis Fulsom of Delight, Arkansas died March 2, 1996. He was the grandfather of DeWayne Gray former president of the Pike County Archives and History Society. He was born on October 13, 1920 at McCaskill, Arkansas son of Andy J. and Martha Ann (Self) Fulsom. He was a member of the Liberty Hill Baptist Church at Pisgah in Pike County. A veteran of World War II he was honored with a citation signed by President Dwight Eisenhower for the Rhine River Bridge, three bronze stars for Rhineland, the Ardennes Good Conduct Medal, and the Purple Heart.

He was survived by his wife Ruthie M. Holcomb Fulsom of Delight, a daughter Linda Marie Fulsom Walters of Delight, two grandchildren, DeWayne Gray and Michelle Gray, three brothers, Harry Fulsom of McCaskill, J.T. Fulsom of Nashville, and Luther V. Fulsom of Winnie, Texas and six sisters, Lula Lamb of Delight, Lessie McGuire of Houston, Texas, Delena Huffman of Indiana, Syl-via Bagwell of Monticello, Vera Nell Wiggins of Livingston, Texas and Bettie Joyce McKenzie of Hope.

We extend our condolence to the family and friends of Imon Fulsom.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Husband: John Wesley Sweeden son of John Sweeden and Elizabeth (maiden name not indicated) born October 26, 1852 in Clark County,

Arkansas; died April 17, 1927; buried in Academy Cemetery, Nathan, Pike County, Arkansas.

Wife: Nancy Alice Jackson daughter of James Jackson and Elizabeth Tennessee Christopher born July 22, 1867; died November 14, 1932 at Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas; buried in Academy Cemetery, Nathan, Pike County, Arkansas.

Marriage: John Wesley Sweeden and Nancy Alice Jackson were married on February 28, 1900 in Howard County, Arkansas.

Children

Mamie Louisa Sweeden born January 2, 1901; married Steve Terry; died November 1947.

Roy Lee Sweeden born February 21, 1902; died January 1970; buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park Cemetery, Beaumont, Texas.

Clyde William Sweeden born November 24 1903; married Susan Beatrice Davis on July 31, 1926 at Bengin, Pike County, Arkansas; died August 7, 1960 at Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas; buried in Morning Star Cemetery.

Hazel Tennessee (Tennie) Sweeden born September 7, 1905 at Nashville, Howard County, Arkansas; married Jesse Cross Lamb on March 13, 1927 at Nashville, Howard County, Arkansas; died August 26, 1984 at Texarkana, Miller County, Arkansas; buried in Antioch Cemetery, Hempstead County, Arkansas.

Grace Victoria Sweeden born May 9, 1907 at Nathan, Pike County, Arkansas; married Luther Ear Williams on June 28, 1924 at Nashville, Howard County, Arkansas; died September 24, 1992 at Silsbee, Hardin County, Texas; buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park Cemetery, Beaumont, Texas.

Ruthie Irene Sweeden born May 1909; died July 1909.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Husband: John Sweeden (possible) son of Thomas Sweeden or Sweeten and Emeline (maiden name not indicated) born about 1826 in Illinois or Tennessee;

died before 1870 in Arkansas.

Wife: Elizabeth (maiden name not indicated) born 1830 in Arkansas.

Marriage: John Sweeden and Elizabeth (maiden name not indicated) were married about 1844.

Children

James M. Sweeden born 1845 in Arkansas; married Sarah Marshall Patterson; died January 19, 1864 at Camp Lewisburg, state unknown.

William A. Sweeden born 1848 in Arkansas married first Louisa (unknown); married second Nancy Sewell on April 14, 1869 in Van Buren County, Arkansas.

Mahulda E. Sweeden born 1851 in Clark County, Arkansas; married Thomas Jasper Brents in 1866 in Conway County, Arkansas.

John Wesley Sweeden born October 26, 1852 in Clark County, Arkansas; married first Mary Tinney before 1870 (annulled); married second Emily (maiden name not indicated); married third Nancy Alice Jackson on February 28, 1900 in Howard County, Arkansas; died April 17, 1927; buried in Academy Cemetery, Nathan, Pike County, Arkansas.

Frances E. Sweeden born 1855 in Arkansas; married first John Parker; married second Albert Hale on May 14, 1871 in Van Buren County, Arkansas.

Nancy Sweeden born 1857 in Arkansas.

Henry Sweeden born 1860 in Conway County, Arkansas.

Joseph Sweeden born 1862 in Conway County, Arkansas; married Georgean Upchurch on December 24, 1881 in Van Buren County, Arkansas.

Mary R. Sweeden born December 1869 in Arkansas; married W.H. Winfrey on May 1, 1884 in Van Buren County, Arkansas.

Family Group Records courtesy of Louise Stevenson, 434 String Town Rd., Pilot Grove, MO 65276

26 January 1996

Dear David,

... I would like help to find the parents of: Ernest Eugene Hudspeth, Andrew Jackson Head, John S. (Jack) Finley, Sarah (Finley) Cooper, Martin DePriest, and James William Davis ...

Sincerely,
Sue Stevenson
P.O. Box 367
San Juan, Texas 78589-0367

Editor's Note: I would like to acknowledge the contribution of Sue Stevenson to THE GEMS. She has provided the graphics in our quarterly's banner - scroll and diamond - and it is appreciated.

February 25, 1996

Dear David,

Clyde William Sweeden Sr. son of John Wesley Sweeden was supposed to be a first cousin to Jim & Etta Sweeden buried in Academy Nathan Cemetery. The Sweeden(s) (of) Clark County, Cedar Twp., 1850 census: John Sweeden age 24, wife Elizabeth, 2 sons James age 5, William age 2; Thomas Sweeden, wife Emeline & family. (In the) 1860 census John & Elizabeth (Sweeden) & family (are in) Conway County, Ark. (In) 1870 John divorced (or) deceased as Elizabeth remarried (in) Van Buren County, Ark. (to P.J. Tinsley). Don't know where John and Elizabeth's children lived. John Wesley Sweeden 1880 (is in) Van Buren County, Ark. (and) ... 1900 Howard County, Ark. If (the) Sweeden(s) were in the area 1850 why did they return?

(The) story passed down: Clyde William Sweeden Sr. said his grandfather (was a) full blooded Cherokee Indian chief with long braids. Clyde was born (in) 1904 and wouldn't have seen his grandfather. Another story: John Sweeden born about 1826 ... came from Sweden with (his) parents and changed (his) name (from) Sweden (to) Sweeden (and) ... married (a) Cherokee Indian maiden. I was told by a Sweeden in Conway County that (the) "Trail of Tears" went thru there - year?

(A) possible father of John Sweeden (was) Thomas

Levi Sweeden (or) Sweeten born 1805 (in) TN, 1st wife Emeline ... 2nd wife Rachel Clark. (The) 1st wife's children carried (the) name Sweeden; (the) 2nd wife's children carried (the) name Sweeten. (In the) 1850 census Thomas (and) Emeline & family (are) in Clark County ... 1860 census ... in Conway County ... (in) 1870 Texas ... deceased by 1873 in Pope County, ... Ark. Someone else researching (has) the story passed down: Thomas is (a) son of Alexander Sweeden coming from Sweden who married (a) Cherokee Indian maiden. Thomas (Sweeden) returned to Ala. at one time - had 21 known children.

Louise Stevenson
434 String Town Rd.
Pilot Grove, MO 65276

Representative Gerald Hendrix Dies

Arkansas State Rep. Gerald Clayton Hendrix husband of Bobbie Hendrix former vice-president of the Pike County Archives and History Society died Wednesday, April 24, 1996. He was killed instantly from a fall off his horse while he and a son were working cattle on his farm in Antoine, Arkansas. Services were held at the Antoine Church of Christ on Friday, April 26, where several hundred family members, friends, and state and local officials attended including Governor and Mrs. Jim Guy Tucker. Officiating at the services were Wallace Alexander, B.B. Hardin and Gene Jester.

Rep. Hendrix was born September 18, 1932 at Antoine and spent most of his life in Pike County. In 1952 he married Bobbie Lou Lamb and they had three sons, David Brian, Kent, and Max. He was serving his first two-year term representing portions of Pike, Howard, Clark, Sevier, Hot Spring, and Garland counties in the Arkansas General Assembly. His father Olen Hendrix served in the Arkansas State Senate from 1959-1982.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to Bobbie Hendrix and to the children and grandchildren, and family and friends of Gerald Hendrix.

NEW ADDRESS

Please note the new address of PCAHS secretary Linda Wilson, P.O. Box 276, Delight, AR 71940.

PCAHS PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

1870 PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS PRINTED U S CENSUS by Dorothy Kennedy Partain ...	\$15.00
1880 PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS FEDERAL CENSUS by Dorothy K. Partain & Linda W. Meek ...	\$20.00
1890 CENSUS OF PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS: A Reconstructon by Russell P. Baker ...	\$15.00
1900 PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS FEDERAL CENSUS by Shane Hill & Dorothy K. Partain ...	\$25.00
1910 PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS FEDERAL CENSUS by Shane Hill & Dorothy K. Partain ...	\$25.00
CRATER OF DIAMONDS: Jewel of Arkansas by Bobbie Hendrix ...	\$6.00
THE DIARY: Family History by Carlton Denny ...	\$3.00
THE EARLY HISTORY OF PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS: The First One Hundred Years ...	\$12.00
PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS MARRIAGE RECORDS: 1895-1910 by Meek & Partain ...	\$15.00
PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS MARRIAGE RECORDS: 1910-1925 by Meek & Partain ...	\$15.00
PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS MARRIAGE RECORDS: 1925-1948 by Hill & Partain ...	\$15.00
PIKE COUNTY ARKANSAS MARRIAGE RECORDS: 1895-1925 combined by Meek & Partain ...	\$25.00
BACK ISSUES of THE GEMS: Volumes 1-6 four issues each volume ...	per issue \$2.00 per volume \$7.00
INDEX of THE GEMS of Pike County Arkansas: Volumes 1-6 ...	per volume \$3.00

1996 ANNUAL PCAHS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Regular Annual membership rate is \$7.00; Senior Citizens annual membership rate is \$5.00; and Lifetime membership rate is a one time fee of \$100.00 Please make check or money order payable to Linda Wilson, Treasurer of PCAHS and mail along with the following information to: Linda Wilson, Treasurer of PCAHS, P.O. Box 276, Delight, AR 71940

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
ZIP CODE _____ TELEPHONE (Area Code + Number) _____

Are you interested in HISTORY ___ GENEALOGY ___ BOTH ___ ? Please mark one or both of the above. If you are interested in genalogy please list the Surnames you are researching below or if you need more space, use a separate sheet of paper and mail along with your membership application. You are also encouraged to include a Pedigree Chart and Family Group Sheets with your Membership Application. All surnames submitted to PCAHS will be placed in our Surname File. Queries submitted to "THE GEMS" are FREE to members and will be published as space permits. Please be specific when writing your query regarding names, dates, places and the information you are seeking.

SURNAMES BEING RESEARCHED

PIKE COUNTY ARCHIVES and HISTORY SOCIETY

PRESIDENT	Harrison Gilmer, Rt. 1, Box 334, Murfreesboro, AR 71958
VICE-PRESIDENT	Shane Hill, P.O. Box 152, Delight, AR 71940
SECRETARY	Shirley Graves Martin, Route 4, Box 135 M, Nashville, AR 71852 Telephone (501) 285-2752
TREASURER	Linda Wilson, P.O. Box 276, Delight, AR 71940
EDITOR	David L. Kelley P.O. Box 741896, Dallas, Texas 75374 Telephone (214) 907-2344
CO-EDITOR	Dorothy Kennedy Partain P.O. Box 238, Murfreesboro, AR 71958 Telephone (501) 285-3528

PCAHS MEETING TIME

The Pike County Archives and History Society meets the first Thursday night of each month from 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm in the Murfreesboro Municipal Building. The 6:30 pm to 7:30 pm time period is set aside for members and guests to discuss and exchange ideas on history, genealogy and effective ways to do research. Business meeting is held from 7:30 pm to 9:30 pm. Annual membership dues are \$7.00. If you are 65 years old or older, you are eligible for our "Senior Citizens" discount membership of \$5.00 annually. Lifetime membership dues are \$100.00.

The Pike County Archives and History Society was founded in 1986 and is a non-profit organization dedicated to the purpose of collecting and preserving primary source materials which bring together the unique history of Pike County, Arkansas and its people. The Pike County Archives is located on the third floor of the Pike County Courthouse in Murfreesboro, Arkansas and the Heritage Room at the Library in Murfreesboro. Library hours [Tuesday-Friday, 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.]. The PCAHS courthouse hours [Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.]. If Court is not in session call first: Harrison Gilmer 285-3187 or Linda Wilson 379-2471 or Dorothy Partain 285-3528. Helpful telephone numbers: Pike County Clerk's Office (501) 285-2231; County Judge [Courthouse] (501) 285-2414; Mayor's Office for Library (501) 285-3732.

" ... you must know the past - to determine the future."

**Pike County Archives and History Society
P.O. Box 238
Murfreesboro, AR 71958**