

History of Benton, Washington, Carroll, Madison, Crawford,  
Franklin, and Sebastian Counties, Arkansas.

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**Luke 6:38** - Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be **measured** to you again.

Compiled by Margie Glover Daniels

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**Phineas Holmes** settled about five miles southwest of Bentonville, and John Kinchelve settled near the same place on Osage Creek. The latter took an active part in the organization of the county, and was for many years a justice of the peace for his township. A few miles southeast of Bentonville was the Graham settlement, where George and Joseph Graham located with their families. An early settler, still surviving, says "there were a host of the Grahams." Robert and James Cowan settled about eight miles south of Bentonville. A brother-in-law of the Cowans, by the name of Colville, settled in the same locality. Colville Township derives its name from the latter. Colville went to California in 1850, and on one occasion he left the camp of himself and comrades and went out prospecting, and was never afterward heard from. Robert Hubbard, the first representative of Benton County in the State Legislature, settled near the Cowans, and Benjamin and Jefferson Hubbard settled lower down on the Osage. The Maxwells also settled in the Cowan neighborhood. Isaac Horton, from Tennessee, settled near the site of Lowell, in 1830. All of the foregoing named individuals, whose date of settlement is not mentioned, were living at the places mentioned in 1838, when Judge Alfred B. Greenwood came from Georgia and settled in Bentonville. Many of them had settled several years prior to that time.

History of Benton County  
[p.20]

In 1839 **Richard Burgess** and his family, including W. W. Burgess, who now lives at Springtown, came from Bedford County, Tenn., and settled on Lick Branch, near the Osage, where Ed. Maxwell now lives. The same year Walter Thornberry and his son-in-law, David Brickey, came from Virginia and John Edwards from Tennessee, and settled on the same branch. About the same time Joseph Neal and Charles Kincheloe settled on Brushy Creek. In the fall of 1840 Archey Wilson and his brother Samuel, also from Bedford County, Tenn., settled in the Burgess neighborhood. This made quite a colony of Tennesseans. David Brickey was a famous hunter, and on the first night after the arrival of the Burgesses he and W. W. Burgess went out and shot and killed six turkeys. Certainly the new comers were not "out of meat." The first settlers on Flint Creek, in the vicinity of Springtown, were as follows: Isaac and Hasting Dial, the latter settling about a mile east, where John Reynolds now resides. In 1850 Robert Duckworth, Matthew Vaughan, Perminter Morgan, Wiley Jones and Maj. Jack Russell all came from Georgia, and settled in that vicinity. The following year Robert Hall and his sons, Jesse and Young, Rolly Hood, Joseph Thomas and his son Joseph, also from Georgia, Hiram Thomason and his sons, John and Sanford, and several others, settled on Flint Creek, and William Addington settled in "Coon Hollow."

History of Benton County Arkansas  
[p.20] SETTLEMENT

**P. M. Phillips**, of Bedford County, Tenn., came to Benton County in 1838, and in 1847 settled on Round Prairie. Col. Henry Hastings came from Tennessee in 1836, and settled seven miles west of Bentonville. He subsequently located at Corner Spring (Decatur), where he lived until his death. Thomas Quarles, from Georgia, settled on the northeast part of Round Prairie about the year 1840, and in 1844 Col. John Phagan, from North Carolina, settled at the Double Springs, on the Line Road. In 1846 David Chandler, also from North Carolina, settled on the farm which he still owns, one and a fourth miles southwest of Bloomfield. He now resides in Bloomfield. Rev. John Givens, a Baptist minister from Tennessee, was an early settler on Butler Creek. About the year 1845 Z. M. Winnery, from Tennessee, settled on the site of the village of Sulphur Springs. Near the same time Frank Lauderdale, James Thomason and Daniel Tittle, all from Tennessee, settled in that neighborhood.

History of Benton County

Later Settlers.—About 1848 **William Wells**, from Washington County, Ark., settled one mile south of Sulphur Springs. In 1851 G. W. Mitchell, from Tennessee, settled on the site of the present village of Bloomfield, and H. T. Gillespie, from North Carolina, settled where he now lives on the Line Road, two miles south of Cherokee City. About the year 1855 James Ingle settled two and a half miles northeast of Bloomfield. In 1855 Jesse Benton settled where he now lives on Honey Creek, eight miles west of Sulphur Springs. He came from Georgia. Prior to 1853 the following persons settled in the upper Pea Ridge [p.26] neighborhood, near the famous battle-field, to-wit: Enoch Trott, from Tennessee; James Wardlaw, from Illinois; Mat. Cavaness, George Miser, from Tennessee; Lewis Pratt, Rev. Jasper Dunagin, Wash. Ford, John and Samuel Reddick, Wiley Foster and his two brothers, and Granville Medlin. J. Wade Sikes and his father and family, from Tennessee, settled there in 1853. H. H. Patterson and his two brothers, William Marsh, John Lee and the Morgans were also early settlers in the Pea Ridge vicinity. In 1851 Young Abercrombie and his sons, James, William, John, Samuel, Hiram, La Fayette and Floyd, settled on Round Prairie.

History of Benton County

Nativity and Character of the Settlers.—By far the greater portion of the first citizens of Benton County came from Tennessee. Many came from Georgia and North Carolina, and a goodly number came from Virginia and Kentucky, with here and there a man from the free States. Many were descendants of the first settlers of the States from whence they came, and were thoroughly acquainted with pioneer life, and thus well qualified to open the country and establish new homes on the wild western frontier. Nearly all were farmers and hunters, without much education or polish, and with moderate ambitions and wants easily satisfied. To establish a home on a farm of greater or less extent, to live plainly, frugally and honestly, to enjoy comfort and not to work too hard seems to have been their chief desires. The majority were poor and they never became wealthy. As is the case everywhere the few only became rich. Of cultured, scholarly, enterprising and

ambitious men there were a few. Many brought some money, slaves and other property to the county, established themselves comfortably from the first, and soon or eventually reached conditions of affluence. Some of the merchants and other business men were shrewd and successful. The doctors and lawyers were fair representatives of their professions. There were no gentlemen of leisure, all had duties to perform, and though they were a little rough, uncouth and unpolished, they [p.27] were free and hearty, generous and hospitable, and on the whole just the right kind of people to brave the storms, "subdue the wilderness" and press forward the line of civilization.

#### History of Benton County

Removal.—The Indians were not numerous here, and did not remain long after the settlement by the whites began. In 1837 the removal of the Cherokee Indians from Georgia to the Indian Territory began. There were several thousand of them, and [p.35] before the removal took place they were divided into two parties, under the respective leadership of two chiefs, named John Ross and John Ridge. They were accordingly designated as the "Ross Party" and the "Ridge Party." In treating for their removal, the Government recognized the Ridge Party, whereupon Ross and his party claimed that Ridge and his party had no authority to enter the treaty, and at first refused to be removed. But upon further negotiations Ross entered into a contract with Gen. Scott to remove his party, by which it cost the Government about \$54 per head for their removal. In making the removal the Cherokees were divided into several detachments of about 1,000 each, and each detachment was properly officered with white men. A military escort and provisions were furnished by the Government.

**Judge A. B. Greenwood**, now of Bentonville, then a young man, was appointed commissary for one of the detachments, and came with it as far as Nashville, then resigned, and returned to Georgia for his family, and moved directly to Bentonville, where he has ever since resided. He was here to witness the passing of the Indians on their way to the Territory.

Bentonville Public and High School.—The public school building of Bentonville is located in a beautiful grove of natural forest trees, about one-half mile southwest of the courthouse. It is a large two-story brick building, containing seven schoolrooms, besides the necessary halls and cloak-rooms. It was constructed in 1872, but was afterward burned down, and was rebuilt in 1881. The first session of the present school year commenced September 3, and at this writing, September 10, 1888, 326 pupils have been enrolled in attendance, and more are yet expected to come in. The faculty consists of Prof. William Stephens, principal; Prof. J. D. Partelow, Miss Laura Schwab, [p.129] Miss Lou Taliaferro, Miss Flora Cotton, Miss Georgia Nesbit and Miss Ida Trotter. The number of pupils already enrolled is exceedingly large for such a small corps of teachers.

**George A. Pettigrew** was a North Carolinian by birth, but had lived in Georgia, Kentucky and Missouri. From the latter State he came to Arkansas in 1825, and after a residence of five years in Hempstead County removed to Washington County. He lived one year on Cane Hill, and then made a permanent location seven miles west of Fayetteville. He was a prominent Whig, and in 1840 was elected to the Legislature. He was the father of Col. James R. Pettigrew and Z. M. Pettigrew.

Up to the year 1838 the peaceful settlements of Northwestern Arkansas were rarely disturbed by serious crimes or acts of violence. It was almost Arcadian in its virtue and simplicity. Rarely were the courts called upon to investigate anything more serious than some trivial misdemeanor, and frequently the grand jury reported that there was no business before them. In 1838 the Cherokee Indians were brought from Tennessee and Georgia, and located on the territory since known as the Cherokee Nation. This immigration brought with it a cloud of those doubtful characters that have always been found upon the extreme frontiers of our civilized settlements. They were attracted here in unusual numbers by the fact that the Indians had been paid a large sum of money for the improvements upon their old reservation, and all were flush with gold and silver. They came to sell them whisky, to gamble and to trade with them.

At the May term, 1839, **Willis S. Wallace** was tried upon the charge of manslaughter, for the killing of a Cherokee named Orr. The jury, composed of James Campbell, Jefferson Cabe, Wilson Chapman, Jacob Coats, James R. Wilson, Bailey Marshall, James C. Gilliland, Ralph Skelton, A. H. Bryant, George A. Pettigrew, Jesse Pruett and Daniel Rose, returned a verdict of "not guilty." At the time the killing occurred the Cherokees were on their way from Tennessee and Georgia to the Indian Territory, and were passing through Fayetteville. It had been their custom on reaching small towns to imbibe freely of "fire water," then to take possession of the town and terrorize the inhabitants. Fayetteville was made no exception to the rule. The following account of the affair here, by Alfred W. Arrington, is said to be very correct: "It was a beautiful Sunday in midsummer that a band of 1,000 Cherokee emigrants, from their homes east of the Mississippi, passed through Fayetteville to the country provided for them by the Government in the distant west. The scene of their passage through the principal streets of the village was picturesque in the extreme. Long lines of wagons rolled slowly forward, creaking with a dull sound under their heavy loads. Then followed the troops of pedestrians of all ages and conditions; hunters with their rifles and tomahawks; barefoot squaws with their babes tied on their shoulders; little Indian boys leading their lean, wolf-like dogs by long strings fastened around their necks, and half-naked girls driving herds of cattle before them. Next came lines of those on horseback (these belonged to the middle class), and these too were of every variety of description: sober and sedate members of the church; half-breed braves in the wild costume of the desperado; white gamblers, who had married Indian women; and beautiful quadroons, with whose dark and fascinating eyes and raven ringlets, still more bewitching, if possible, floating in the wind around their [p.186] fine graceful shoulders. After these followed the families of wealth—the Cherokee aristocracy—

in their splendid carriages, many of which were equal to the most brilliant that rattle along Broadway. And next, and last of all, came hundreds of African slaves on foot, and weary and worn down by the heavy burdens they were compelled to carry.

“It was earnestly hoped by the citizens of Fayetteville that no grocery would be opened on that day to afford the many Indian vagabonds and desperadoes an opportunity of becoming intoxicated, which would very likely result in some serious mischief. But the Wallaces could not let pass so excellent a chance of making a few dollars. Accordingly their door was thrown open and dusky-faced crowds flocked in thick as honey bees to their evening hive. The door was literally blocked up with the dense throng of savage bacchanals, and more than 100 were compelled to remain outside, who passed into the liquor shop their money from hand to hand and received in the same manner large quart and gallon measures of old, rich-beaded whisky, which they gulped down eagerly as if it had been nectar newly drawn from Paradise. But this was found to be too slow a method of satisfying their fiery thirst, and, accordingly, they made up a pony purse, as it is called in the backwoods, bought a whole barrel of brandy at a four-fold price, rolled it out before the grocery door, knocked in the head and commenced dipping and drinking with those little tin cups and gourds, one of which every Indian carries about his person. Men, women, and even children, joined in the spree, and in an incredibly short time were sufficiently drunk to commence yelling and shouting as if a whole army of fiends had just arrived in town from the infernal regions. As yet all went on peaceably; all was fun and frolic; music not over musical, and dancing which, from the verticose motion of the dancers, might be literally termed a reel. The main body, comprising the most respectable portion of the emigrants, had gone on through the village without making any halt, and camped about two miles beyond on a little creek, there to spend the night.

“It was growing late in the evening, the sun being about an hour high, when an event took place to change the boisterous mirth that reigned about the grocery into madness.

[p.187] “A brutal loafer, citizen of Fayetteville, who was busy in the wassail, offered a gross insult to a Cherokee woman. A half-breed desperado, by the name of Nelson Orr, avenged her by knocking down the ruffian on the sill of the grocery door. He did not stop with this, but jumped on his foe, and commenced choking and gouging him at his leisure. “Riley Wallace, who was standing near, thinking the chastisement sufficient, pulled Orr off his prostrate enemy, though in as gentle a manner as possible to effect the object. Orr immediately turned his wrath against Wallace, drew his bowie knife and made a bold cut at his breast. The latter retreated into his grocery pursued by his foe, furious with rage and bent on slaughter. Willis S. Wallace, seeing the peril of his brother, sprang over the counter, unsheathed his knife, and plunged it up to the hilt in Orr's side, who reeled and fell on the floor. A deafening outcry was raised by the Indians, who sought to lay hands on Wallace, and prevent his egress from the room. Five or six caught him by different parts of his clothing, but he cut them loose with his bloody knife-blade, and made his escape to his own dwelling, where he armed himself more effectually with gun and pistols.

“The rumor of the affray was speedily carried to the Indian encampment for the night, which, as we have said, was two miles west of Fayetteville, and in a short time hundreds of Indians with their guns were seen approaching the town. About a quarter of a mile ahead of the main body rode, at swift gallop, a company of twenty horsemen under the

command of William Coody, a quadron brave. These dashed up the principal street, and into the public square, with the silver handles of their bowie knives and pistols gleaming in the beams of the setting sun.

“As soon as Coody got sufficiently near the whites, who had armed themselves, and gathered in a crowd around Wallace, he addressed them in hurried accents, informing them that he had come to prevent bloodshed, and that for that purpose it was necessary for Wallace to leave town immediately, for several hundred furious Cherokees would be there in a few minutes, and that if they found their enemy a scene of slaughter would certainly ensue, and if resistance were offered they would not hesitate to [p.188] burn down the village! He had scarcely finished the sentence, when a hideous war-whoop was heard in the distance. Coody and his troop of horse then rode rapidly back, to stay if possible the advance of the furious savages.

“Wallace was at first unwilling to retreat, swearing that it should never be said that he fled before the face of mortal man. His friends, however, conjured him by every consideration of principle and policy, for the safety of the village and of innocent blood. At length, moved by the urgent entreaties of all present, in company with several friends, he rode off and disappeared in the adjacent forest. The utmost exertions of Coody and the more rational leaders of the Cherokees were barely sufficient to persuade the remainder that Wallace had made his escape, and thus induce them to return without committing any serious outrage.

“Orr lingered several days in excruciating torture, and expired as he had lived, a fearless desperado to the last.”

This case had scarcely been disposed of when Willis Wallace killed another man. On one Sunday morning L. D. Pollock, Thomas Wagon and one Curry, his brother-in-law J. Wagon, all fairly respectable citizens of the county, came to Fayetteville, and became engaged in a game of cards. This was reported to some of the citizens, and Willis Wallace, his brother, Riley and two or three others, resolved to put a stop to the game. They went to where the men were playing, and threatened them with arrest. This very naturally enraged them and a quarrel ensued. Wallace and his party were getting the better of the card players, and Wagon started to run away. He ran across the public square, and passed out on the other side of town. All the party followed, and Willis Wallace attempted to take Curry's horse from the rack on the square to pursue Wagon. At this Curry pulled a pistol from his saddle-bags, but Wallace was too quick for him, and without waiting for further demonstrations drew his own revolver and shot Curry dead.

Indian Occupation.—At the time when this county was first visited by settlers the Indian population was sparse. There was an Indian village at the site of Bellefonte, Boone County; the Delaware's had a number of tepees on Long Creek, in Carroll [p.334] County, and their principal town was on the James River, in Stone County, Mo. The Cherokees, from Georgia, began their migration about 1832, and the bands were wont to proceed leisurely, and pause for awhile upon the borders of their western home. Several bands, numbering 300 or more, are mentioned by early settlers. They had with them large herds of cattle, horses, etc., and lived comfortably in their camps, one of which, in July, 1833, was situated north of Berryville several miles. A visitor to this camp says they were

very hospitable; he was almost obliged to eat with them. "May be sometime I get hungry and eat with you," was the logic of his host. There were no resident Indians in this locality after 1835. Hunting parties from the "Nation" returned frequently during the winters until game became too scarce, but their relations with the white settlers were always friendly. No outrages by either party are known to have been perpetrated within the limits of the county.

**John Alexander and Bruce Boyd, and Elijah Hulsey**, brother-in-law to the two last named, removed from Crowley's Ridge, near Helena, Ark., in 1832, and settled on Long Creek below Carrollton. There were then living in the vicinity of Carrollton, Martin Standridge, his father, "Shot-gun" Jerry Meeks and his brother, "Blue" Jacob Meeks, "Black" Squire Blevins, Richard Blevins, Sam Blevins, and others of Cherokee and English descent, whose society was not appreciated by their neighbors, as subsequent developments will show. They were from Georgia, and had not been living in this country many years prior to [p.336] 1832. George Stone, from Yellville, then known as Shawneetown, joined this community about the same time.

The White population in 1860 was 9,053; in 1870, 5,743; in 1880, 13,272. The colored population in 1860 was 330; in 1870, 37; in 1880, 60. There were five Indians in the county in 1880. The native population in 1870 was 5,771; in 1880, 13,211, of whom 5,882 were born in the State, 1,583 in Tennessee, 207 in Alabama, 156 in Georgia, 102 in Mississippi, 2,121 in Missouri, 211 in North Carolina, 542 in Kentucky, 52 in South Carolina, 187 in Virginia. The foreign born population was 9 in 1870 and 126 in 1880. Of the latter number, 24 were born in British America, 19 in England and Wales, 27 in Ireland, 6 in Scotland, 26 in the German Empire, 6 in France, 3 in Scandinavia, 3 in Switzerland. The male and female population in 1880 was 6,976 and 6,358, respectively. There were 2,219 males and 2,114 females between the ages of five and seventeen, inclusive (the school age). The number of males between the ages of eighteen and forty-four was 2,671 (subject to military service). The number of males above twenty-one was 3,229.

In 1860 the white population was 7,444; the colored population, 296; total, 7,740. In 1870, white, 8,081; colored, 150; total, 8,231. In 1880, white, 11,331; colored, 124; total, 11,455. Of the population in 1880 there were born in Arkansas, 7,366; in Tennessee, 1,367; in Alabama, 171; in Georgia, 227; in Missouri, 639; in Mississippi, 30; in foreign countries, 16.

The settlement of Franklin came chiefly from Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. During "the forties" northern settlers located on the prairies of the region about Charleston. The population of foreign birth is of a later date, and confined almost exclusively to the German settlement north of Altus.

That numerous and powerful tribe of Indians known as the Osages claimed the territory



from the Missouri River on the north to the Red River on the south, and the Quawpaw tribe of Indians also inhabited and claimed Central or Western Arkansas, and after their removal from Georgia and other States the Choctaws and Cherokees inhabited and claimed a part of Western Arkansas. The original Indian occupants, however, were the Osages and Quawpaws. These Indian titles were finally extinguished [p.688] by treaties at the following times and places, to wit: With the Great and Little Osages on the 10th of November, 1808, at Fort Clark, on the Missouri; with the Quawpaws in August, 1818, for a portion of their claim, and again in November, 1824, for the balance; with the Choctaws on the 20th of October, 1820; and again with the Great and Little Osage tribes on the 25th of September, 1825, at St. Louis.

In 1851 **Levi Barrett** came from Georgia, and settled on Horse Shoe Ridge, one the site of the present town of Huntington, where he and his aged wife still reside. Eli Shackleford, James Wilson. Charles Burton and Samuel Brown, all now deceased, were among the first settlers in this vicinity Blany Harper, deceased, settled the place south of the ridge where Joseph Martin now lives. John Nelson, now deceased, came from Tennessee, and settled two miles west of the present town of Huntington. Squire Frazier came from North Carolina, and settled where he now resides, about three miles from Huntington. Abe West, now deceased, came from Tennessee, and settled between the present towns of Huntington and Mansfield. The early settlers of the extreme southern part of Sebastian County, in the valley between the Sugar Loaf and Poteau Mountains, known as the Sugar Loaf Valley, who settled there in "the forties," were James, Jack and Ned Tucker, who came from Mississippi; Earley Bales, Glenn, Fleming, Bloodworth, Squire Stafford, Dr. Allen, Daniel Dees, Rev. Snedley, Nicholson, Casey, Gist, Hart, O'Neal, Mayes and Norton. All of these, who settled there prior to 1846, are now dead. Dr. Walker, who lives in the same valley, but in the edge of Scott County, and who now practices law at Mansfield, settled there in 1846, and is the only surviving settler who resided there at that date. Later early settlers in the vicinity of the town of Hartford were C. E. Goddard, who came from Washington County in 1858; William Barnes, John Patton, Thomas Chronnister, William Woodson and Dr. J. D. Williams.

G. L. Alexander, druggist, Rogers, Ark., and one of the prominent citizens of Benton County, was born in Elbert County, Ga., in 1838. His father, Elijah Alexander, was born in Northfield, Mass., and when a young man immigrated to Georgia, where he met and married Miss Savannah Wilhight, and by her became the father of four children, G. L. Alexander being the eldest of their children. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died near Independence, Mo., on a steamboat while on his way to California; his wife in 1864, while in Georgia. G. L. Alexander was reared and educated in Georgia, and when the great Civil War broke out joined the Confederate army, and was a member of Longstreet's corps. He was quite severely wounded, and while home on furlough his mother died. After recovering from his wound he rejoined his command and served until the close of the war. He rose to the rank of first lieutenant, and afterward, for distinguished service at the battle of Fussell's Mills, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and served in this capacity with Company C. Fifteenth Georgia Regiment. Mr.

Alexander has a number of interesting relics of the war in his possession, among which is a pistol with which he shot his way through a Federal regiment at the battle of Gettysburg. Two of his brothers were also Confederate soldiers, and the following are some of the battles in which they participated: Fredericksburg, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Richmond, Malvern Hill, second Manassas, Gordonville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania and numerous others of lesser note. Mr. Alexander has been married three times. The first time to Miss Emma Trenchard, who died after four years of married life. He was next married in Kansas to a Miss Early, a New York lady, and after her death was married, in Arkansas, to Miss Hattie Camden. While in Georgia Mr. Alexander dealt in cotton and other articles of merchandise, and after moving to Kansas followed various occupations for twelve years. In 1881 he came to Rogers, Ark., and engaged in the drug business, and by his honesty, energy and efforts to please has a large and paying trade. He is a stanch Democrat.

**Elijah L. Allen** is one of the successful farmers of Benton County, Ark., and is also engaged in grist-milling. He is of French descent, and was born in Northern Georgia July 25, 1833. His father, Matthew Allen, was born in South Carolina in 1807, and in October, 1852, left Georgia and came to Arkansas, where he died October 11, 1862. He was married to Lucinda Vaughtner, who died in Georgia in 1848, having borne nine children: James (deceased); Amanda E., wife of W. E. Smith; Elijah L.; Martha J., who became the wife of Rev. Isom Hall and died in 1854; William C. (deceased); Lindsay M., who died during the late war; Catherine (deceased wife of W. P. Henderson); Hiram S., living in Arkansas, and an infant, deceased. Elijah L. Allen came to Arkansas when nineteen years of age, and for twenty-seven years was a resident of Conway County. Since that time he has resided on his present farm of 120 acres. In 1856 he married Louisa Jones, a native of Tennessee, who died in May, 1863, leaving five children: Sarah C. (Mrs. Solomon Glenn), William A. (deceased), Mary M. (Mrs. J. A. Matthews), Lindsay A. and Laura J. (Mrs. James H. Willis). Ellen A. Townsend was married to Mr. Allen September 28, 1865, and by him became the mother of seven children: Georgia A. (Mrs. F. C. Grimsley), Hiram R., Elijah H., Isom (deceased), Fannie (deceased), T. J. (deceased), and Hattie (deceased). Mrs. Allen died August 15, 1880, and two years later Mr. Allen married Mrs. Amelia C. Willis. In 1862 Mr. Allen enlisted in the Union army, and after honorable service was discharged July 9, 1865. He was at Prairie Grove, Helena, the evacuation of Little Rock and in the Camden raid. He supports the principles of the Republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast for Fremont. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the G. A. R. His wife belongs to the Methodist Church.

**Benjamin S. Beach** is one of the enterprising and intelligent young business men of Benton County, Ark., and has a large general merchandise store at Osage Mills. He is a native of Benton County, and was born February 8, 1855, and was educated in the common schools. Besides his store he is postmaster at Osage Mills, and is the owner of forty acres of land. He is a Democrat, and Tilden received his first presidential vote. He is a Mason, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1880 he was married to Miss Sallie Simmons, who died in 1882, having borne one child. John E. She was born in Tennessee in 1858, and came to Arkansas when quite small. Mr. Beach is a son of Elam J. and Rachel J. (Gambill) Beach. The father was born in Georgia, and came to Arkansas when a young man, and was married in 1853 to Miss Gambill, who was born in Tennessee January 3, 1835. She came with her parents to Arkansas when about six years of age. and she and Mr. Beach became the parents of the following family: Benjamin S.; Mollie, wife of J. W. Livesay; Ella, wife of T. J. Simmons (Mrs. Simmons is now a widow, her husband having died in 1877); Alice, deceased; Sallie. Nettie, Robert Lee and Rosa. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the late war, and in 1863 was taken prisoner and kept at Fort Delaware until the cessation of hostilities. He died in 1883.

**John Black**, clerk of the county court of Benton County, Ark., is a native of Warren County, Tenn., born in 1831, son of Alexander and Mary (Smith) Black, and grandson of Samuel Black. Alexander Black was born in Kentucky, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a merchant by occupation. When a small boy he went to McMinnville, Tenn., and here in later years followed merchandising. He died in East Tennessee in 1856. His wife was born in Roane County, and was of Scotch-Irish descent also. To their marriage were born seven children, all of whom lived to be grown: Samuel (deceased), John, Dr. Thomas, Mrs. Mary L. Mason, Robert, Alexander and Merewether Smith Black. John Black was educated in McMinnville, Tenn., and at the age of nineteen began the study of law. He soon entered the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn. and here remained fifteen months. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar, and the year following he immigrated to Carroll County, Ark., located at Carrollton, where he entered upon his practice. July 10, 1855, he married Miss Sophia A. Greenwood, who was born in Georgia in 1837. She bore him six children: Alexander G. (deputy clerk of Benton County), Kittie, John S., Mary L. (widow of William Tinnin, deceased), Carrie (wife of Clinton Crouch) and Hugh D. In 1856 he was appointed agent of the Pony Indians of Nebraska, and held that position for two years. During the war his sympathies were with the Confederate States, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-fourth Regiment Arkansas Infantry. He was in service in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas for about three and a half years. He surrendered at Fort Smith, Ark., and after peace had been declared he returned to his home and to his practice. This he continued until 1869 or 1870. when he was appointed county attorney. In 1872 he was appointed clerk of Benton County, and was clerk of the county court, probate court and recorder, it being the best office in the State. From 1876 to 1880 he was re-elected to the same office. In 1882 the office was divided, and Mr. Black was clerk of the county court, and was re-elected in 1884 and 1886. He now holds that position. Mr. Black is one of the old and much respected

citizens of Benton County, is a man of much public spirit and a man of good character. He has been in public office [p.810] for the past eighteen years. and during that time has escaped without a stain or blot upon his public or private life. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arch and Council Degree, and he and Mrs. Black are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

**J. A. C. Blackburn**, who is the recognized "lumber king" of Northwestern Arkansas, was born in War Eagle Township, Benton Co., Ark., in 1841, and is a son of Rev. Sylvain's and Catherine Blackburn, both of whom were born in 1809, in Georgia and North Carolina, respectively. They became residents of Arkansas in 1832, and are still living. J. A. C. Blackburn is their sixth child, and his boyhood days were spent in assisting his father in the grist-mill. In 1861 he joined the Confederate army, and was a faithful soldier for four years, and in 1865 returned to Arkansas: here he engaged in the peaceful pursuit of farming, succeeded in accumulating some money, which, in partnership with his father, he invested in a general mercantile store and at the end of six months bought his father's interest. Here he remained from 1867 till 1873, and then moved his stock of goods to War Eagle and erected the mills at that place and also continued to carry on merchandising. He continued in the saw and grist milling business at War Eagle until 1884, when he succeeded Peter Van Winkle as proprietor of the Van Winkle Saw and Planing Mills. He has been so successful in the management of these mills that he has often been called the "lumber king" of North western Arkansas. His principal mill is situated nine miles east of Rogers. The engine is 150-horse power, the cylinder 22×30 inches and the balance wheel is twenty feet in diameter and weighs 20,000 pounds. He has three large boilers, each twenty-four feet long and forty-two inches in diameter, with four 12-inch flues, and has one circular saw, two rip saws, three cut-off saws, one gang lath machine, one shingle machine, two planers, two molding machines, one scroll saw, one mortising machine and one automatic emery wheel. He has another mill in Madison County, which is twenty-five horse power, with a capacity of 20,000 feet of lumber per day. Besides this he has two other mills cutting lumber for him by the thousand. He handles 3,000,000 feet of lumber per annum, and owns in connection with his mills 15,000 acres of fine timber lands. There has not been an enterprise started in Benton County in which he has not taken a deep interest, and in the majority of cases become a heavy stockholder, the Stock Bank, Fair Association, Roller Mills and Water Works being some of the enterprises in which he has been interested. He was first married to Miss Ellen Van Winkle, who died November 10, 1884, having borne three children: Carrie, Lucy M. and Laura May. Mrs. Belle Harris, widow of Mack Harris and daughter of C. Petross, became his second wife. Mr. Blackburn is a Democrat and an A. F. & A. M. of the highest order, and belongs to the Knights of Honor.

Thomas K. Blake, merchant, and one of the old and influential citizens of Bentonville, Ark., is a native of Roane County, Tenn., born 1813, and the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Owen) Blake. Thomas Blake was born in Georgia, and was of English origin. He went to North Carolina when a young man, and from there to Tennessee in 1799. He was a speculator in lands, and did a great deal of trading. He was the owner of a number of mills, and was a good business man. His wife was born in Alabama, and died in 1829.

She was the mother of seven children, Thomas K. being the only one now living. He remained at home until after his mother's death, and then went to Alabama, where he lived among his mother's people a number of years, and worked at machinery in various kinds of mills. In 1836 he married Miss Clara Chitty, who was born in North Carolina in 1819, and seven children were born to this union: Jesse C., in Whitesburgh; Tex.: Missouri E., wife of J. E. Russell; Larkin L., in the Chickasaw Nation: William A., killed in the battle of Pea Ridge; Paulina J., deceased; Thomas T., an extensive lumber merchant at Bentonville. Ark., John Y. F., in New Mexico, a United States officer, and a graduate of West Point with the rank of first lieutenant, and Clara F., wife of F. W. Derrickson. Thomas K. Blake resided in Alabama until 1841, when he immigrated to Polk County, Mo., and in 1859 he went to Denton County, Tex. In 1868 he became a citizen of Bentonville, Ark. While in Missouri he was the owner of two woolen mills, and while in the Lone Star State he was engaged in merchandising, dealt in stock and was also engaged in milling. After coming to Bentonville he and Josiah Claypool erected a flouring-mill, and they were also the proprietors of two mercantile establishments in Bentonville. Previous [p.811] to the erection of the grist mill, Mr. Blake erected a woolen-mill, and after ward he and Mr. Claypool became partners in this mill, and it was attached to the grist-mill. Mr. Blake and Mr. Claypool were partners for about three years, when they sold the mills; each took a store, and after this each man did business on his own responsibility. Mr. Blake also erected a lumber mill in Carroll County, and was the proprietor of it for one year, when he moved it to Huntsville, Ark., and converted it into a flouring-mill, which he turned over to his sons, Larkin L. and Thomas T. Mr. Blake followed merchandising in Bentonville for about fifteen years, and was successful in his business transactions. He erected the Western Hotel, and the large block occupied by L. J. Laughlin. He has also erected a large number of private dwellings and other business houses in Bentonville, and has been of much benefit to that city. Although starting with little or no means, Mr. Blake has, by attending strictly to the business on hand, and by his honesty, become one of the solid, substantial merchants of Bentonville. For the past five years he has lived a retired life. He lost his wife in 1859. Mr. Blake is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also a member of the I. O. O. F. He was proprietor of the Western Hotel for six years, and followed merchandising at the same time. While residing in Texas he had 137 horses stolen from him by the Indians, and he thinks he will yet get pay for them from the United States Government.

**William F. Brooks**, pharmacist, of Siloam Springs, Ark., is a North Carolinian, and was born in 1838. He left the paternal roof at the age of fourteen years, and went to Georgia, where he began fighting the battle of life for himself. He soon after went to Chattanooga, Tenn., and began working in a commission house, where he remained two years, and then began steam boating [p.814] on the Tennessee River, afterward becoming pilot. He then spent about five years at home, and was married in Mississippi to Mary Jane Smith, who was born and reared in Knoxville, Tenn. After his marriage he went to Illinois, and there remained from 1857 to 1868. At the latter date he moved to Bentonville. Ark., where he has been engaged in various occupations, but the most of his attention has been given to the furniture business. Since about 1879 he has been a resident of Siloam Springs, and

since 1886 has been engaged in the drug business. Mr. Brooks is a Democrat, a member of the I. O. O. F., and he and wife are members of the Baptist Church. His parents, Thomas F. and Mahala Brooks, were born in North Carolina, the former in 1785, and the latter about 1786, and died in 1885 and 1880, respectively. The father was a farmer and of Irish descent, his father being an Irishman who helped to fight for American independence. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks became the parents of fifteen children: George W., Isaac, Eliza (wife of Bluford Baxter), Lawrence, William F., Lucinda (the deceased wife of Peter Clark), Riley M., Margaret (wife of William Lavin), James N., Abner, Jane, Joel, Calvin, Richard W. and Amanda.

**Leroy B. Camden** was born in Coffee County, Tenn., in 1836, and is a son of LeRoy S. and Odelia (Payne) Camden, who were born in Rockbridge County, Va., and Georgia, in 1799 and 1808, respectively. John Camden, the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Virginia. In 1811 he moved to Tennessee and purchased a large tract of land near Hillsboro. He held the office of justice of the peace for over thirty years, and was one of the early pioneers of Coffee County. His son, Le Roy S., was married in Tennessee, and in 1846 moved to Lawrence County, Mo., where he purchased 320 acres of land, and died in 1877. He was captain of the Mustering Guards in Coffee County for five years. His wife died in 1888. LeRoy B. Camden is the sixth of her ten children, and was reared to manhood on a farm in Lawrence County. April 14, 1861, he was married to Miss Dorinda Bennett, who was born in Pulaski County, Mo., in 1842, and by her became the father of nine children: Hattie, wife of G. L. Alexander; LeRoy T., Richard, John, Sarah (deceased), Mary, Andrew, Eva and Effie. Mrs. Camden is a daughter of Richard Bennett, who is the oldest man in Benton County, having attained his one hundred and seventh year. Mr. Camden resided in Lawrence County until 1875, with the exception of about three years, and then removed to Cook County, Tex., and a year later came to Benton County, Ark., and speculated in cattle for three years. In 1878 he purchased 130 acres of land in the county, which he has since increased to 180 acres. In 1885 he erected a large two-story frame dwelling house at a cost of \$1,200. He is a Democrat in his political views, and his first presidential vote was cast for Breckinridge in 1860.

**Hon. J. Dunagin**, a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, of Benton County, Ark., was born in Georgia in 1825, and is a son of Hiram and Mary (Rush) Dunagin, both of whom were Georgians, born in 1800 and 1803, respectively. The father died in Missouri in 1844, while on the way to Arkansas, and his widow came on to this State with her family, and after living in Benton County for about six years she went to Texas, where she died in 1882. Hon. J. Dunagin is the third of her eleven children, and until nineteen years of age he was a resident of Georgia. At that time he came to Arkansas with his mother, and, as he was the oldest of the family, the duty of caring for his mother and brothers and sisters fell mainly on his shoulders. He was of a very studious turn of mind, and, although the educational advantages of that day were of the very poorest kind and his labors quite heavy, he succeeded in obtaining a practical education. On the 4th of

July, 1847, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Caveness, a native of Tennessee, whose parents came to Arkansas while it was still a territory. She was born in 1830, and became the mother of nine children: Sarah (wife of Thomas Stokes), Rebecca (wife of J. Tuck), John R., Amanda (wife of F. M. Seamster), Minerva (wife of Dr. J. W. Underwood), Mary T. (wife of Thomas Threet), W. D., Mattie and Robert. Mr. Dunagin became a member of the church the year before he was married, and soon after began preaching, being ordained in 1849. He has been actively engaged in ministerial work up to the present time, with the exception of two years, which were spent in trying to regain his failing health. He is now the regular pastor at Rogers and Pleasant Hill Churches. He is still a devoted student, and spends much of his time in his library. He was a member of the State Legislature for nine years, and was a member of that body when the question of secession came up, and strenuously opposed that measure, and is a Democrat. He owns a good farm on the watershed of the Ozark Mountains.

**Stephen Thomas Fair**, the subject of this sketch, a farmer and teacher residing near Center Point Church House, near the "McKisick Spring," in Benton County, Ark., is the second son of Ellia and Nancy H. Fair, was born in Sullivan County, East Tenn., in the year 1836, and came to Arkansas in the year 1859. His father, Ellis Fair, was born at Cheraw, S. C., in the year 1805. and there received an education common to those of that time and place. He immigrated from there to East Tennessee, and in the year 1832 was married to Miss Nancy Hamilton Easley, daughter of Stephen and Hannah Easley, of Sullivan County, E. Tenn., and to them were born nine children, to wit: Mary Ann, Harvey Cummins, Stephen Thomas, Edwin Franklin, John Dickson, George Fanning, Joseph Asbery, Sarah Edna. and Nathan Easley. Two of these children, to wit, Harvey Cummins and John Dickson, died in childhood, and one of them, viz., Mary Ann, who became consort of Mr. W. C. Sellars, of Benton County, Ark., died in the year 1871, leaving an infant son, Robert Lee, who in a few months also died, and its remains were interred by those of its mother in Bethel Cemetery, on Saginaw. During the Mexican War the father of these children volunteered, but his company was not called into service. In the year 1859 these parents, in order to secure good homes for their children, sold out in Tennessee, and with their family immigrated to Benton County, Ark., bought lands and were prospering at the breaking out of the Civil War, in which, though opposed to the war, the five sons, before its close, became members of the army of "The Lost Cause," the father, mother and daughters remaining on the farm and managing to raise and retain enough of its products to support and clothe themselves, notwithstanding they were frequently robbed of everything that could be carried away by lawless bands of plunderers, who made it their primary object to scour the country for individual booty. On the 7th day of May, 1864, the father, on returning from his labor, was met by an enraged posse of "Pin Indians," and, notwithstanding his age and inoffensive life, was by them cruelly murdered. The mother and her two daughters, assisted by the good women of the neighborhood, managed to make a rude coffin and to bury his remains in the yard near the residence, where it rested till after the close of the cruel war, when it was disinterred and suitably re-interred in Bethel Cemetery, the Rev. Martin Thornsberry conducting the funeral services from the text: "Be ye, also, ready." This funeral was

largely attended, and it is believed by all who are acquainted with Mr. Fair that at the last day, on the resurrection morning, his remains will, at the sounding of the first trumpet, come forth to life immortal. Edwin F., the third son, married Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Mrs. Mahala Martin; is a successful farmer and a Methodist class leader; resides in Scott County, Ark., and has ten children, to wit: John, George, Maud, Lewis, Albert, Samuel, Nancy, Ellis. Ann and —. George F. married Miss Martha Elizabeth Beard, of Yell County, Ark., is an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. and resides at Sipe Springs, Comanche County, Tex. The names of their children are Nancy R., Mary E., Emma B., Ellis N., Floyd and Ennis Lee. Joseph A. married Miss Martha Ann Russell, of Benton County, Ark.; is a successful farmer and a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; resides in Benton County, Ark.; has nine children, to wit: Elija Ellis, Harvey Dickson. Lovic Pierce, Joseph Clark, Sarah Altha, Commodore Vanderbilt, Wiley Cicero, Hugh Lancing and Oma Pear, Sarah E. married Mr. Wiley C. Sitton, of Georgia, and resides in Benton County, Ark. They have no children. The mother, Nancy H. Fair, now seventy-six years of age, lives with this, her youngest, daughter. Mr. Sitton is a successful farmer, and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace of Decatur Township. Nathan E., the youngest son, [p.834] married Miss Amanda Hamilton, of Yell County, Ark., is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, and teacher in Belleville Academy. Yell County, Ark. They have five children, to wit: Laura, Loula, Minnie, Grace and Pearl. Stephen T. was educated in the common schools of Sullivan County and at Jefferson Academy, in Blountville, E. Tenn. After leaving the Academy he taught several terms in the public schools of his native county, and then came to Benton County, Ark., where he resumed the business of teaching, in which he continued till in the summer of 1861, when he joined the Fourteenth Arkansas Regiment, Confederate States Army, in which he served, first as teamster, second as commissary-sergeant, third as forage master. fourth as wagon-master, and after the battle of Pea Ridge, fifth as hospital steward, until, overcome by fatigue and exposure, he was left by his command at the point of death, near Little Rock. Ark. After partly regaining his health, he returned to his home in Benton, where he remained about two months, and then joined General Standwatie's Indian command, under Maj. Joel Bryant. In this command he served, first as company clerk, second as quartermaster-sergeant, and third as adjutant of Col. William Penn Adair's Second Cherokee Regiment, Confederate States Army. He was in the battles of Sherley Ford. Newtonia, Fort Wayne, Honey Springs, Mazzard Prairie and a number of other minor engagements. At the time of the surrender of the Confederate States army his command was at Boggy Depot, I. T., from which place he went to Northwest Texas, where he remained about a year, and then returned to Benton County and resumed the business of teaching. On the 22d day of March, 1868, at Center Point Church, Benton County, Ark., in the presence of a large congregation, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Agnes Julia Ann Womack, the Rev. Martin Thornsberry officiating. Mrs. Fair is the daughter of Mr. Richard and Mrs. Matilda Lee Womack, who moved from Wilson County, Tenn., in the year 1855. She was born in Wilson County, Tenn., in 1851. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fair ten children, to wit: first, William Wallace, who died in infancy; second, Mary Ann; third, an infant son, deceased, without name; fourth, Ellis Hamilton; fifth. Richard Lee; sixth, Martha Edna; seventh, Stephen Thomas; eighth, Cora



Ethel; ninth, Emma Vivian; tenth, Edwin Claudia. Mr. Fair still follows teaching in the public schools of the county, holds a first grade certificate, and when not employed as teacher works upon and manages his farm. He is secretary of the Benton County Sunday-school Association, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. member of Bentonville Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M., justice of the peace of Osage Township, in which capacity he is now serving his fourth term; is Democratic in his political views, and is true to his honest convictions, but opposed to bigotry and altruism in all things.

**Isaac B. Gilmore**, vice-president of the People's Bank of Bentonville, Ark., is a native of McLean County, Ill., born February 23, 1835, and the son of James and Mary (Bradley) Gilmore. The father was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1803. was of Irish descent and a farmer and stock trader by occupation. He resided in his native county and State until 1834, when he immigrated to McLean County, Ill., and here died in 1865. He was a great stock trader, and many times drove cattle through to New York on horseback. His wife, Mary (Bradley) Gilmore, was born in Georgia in 1808 and died in 1875. She was the mother of five sons and five daughters, six of whom are now living. Isaac B. was reared on a farm, and his school advantages were very limited. At the age of six years he went to school all one winter bare-footed, and, as there were no free schools, and his parents were poor, at the age of twenty-six he could not write his name. He was a Union man during the war, and August 7, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Ninety-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the following battles: Perry Grove, Vicksburg, Morgansie Bend, Yazoo, Brownsville, Ft. Morgan, Mobile campaign, and others. Mr. Gilmore was first sergeant of his company and was discharged at Springfield, Ill., August 9, 1865. Previous to the war, in 1860, he married Miss Kate Kane, a native of Bartholomew County, Ind., born in 1842. To them were born seven children: Frank B., cashier of the People's Bank; Vernon S., druggist; John G., Leonard, George, Floy and Birdie. After the war Mr. Gilmore resided in his native State and county until 1869, when he moved to Lawrence County, Mo. On account of the failing health of his wife, Mr. Gilmore returned to his birthplace in 1874, and here resided for three years. He then moved to Caldwell, Kansas, and was engaged in the livery business, trading in stock and in farming. For five years he was vice-president of the Exchange Bank of Caldwell. In July, 1887, he became a resident of Bentonville, Ark., purchased a lot and organized the People's Bank at that place, and was elected vice-president. For the past five years Mr. Gilmore has been dealing in stock and real estate and has met with good success. He is a Republican in politics. casting his first presidential ticket for John C. Fremont, and is a member of the G. A. R., Burnside Post No. 4, Bentonville, Ark., being chaplain of the post. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, he being a member for twenty-eight years, and deacon of the same most of that time.

Judge Alfred Burton Greenwood prominent among the old and much respected citizens of Benton County, Ark., stands the name of Judge Alfred Burton Greenwood, who was born in Franklin County, Ga., in 1811, son of Hugh B. and Elizabeth (Ingram) Greenwood. The father was born in North Carolina, was of Irish descent, and a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade. He went to Virginia when a young man, was there married. and soon after immigrated to Franklin County, Ga. Later he moved to Lawrenceville, Ga.,

where he died, August, 1825. Mrs. Elizabeth (Ingram) Greenwood was born in Mecklenburg, Va., and died in 1838. They were the parents of five children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. He was educated at Lawrenceville, Ga., and at the age of eighteen became a disciple of Blackstone, his preceptor being William Izzard, and was admitted to the bar at Monroe, Ga., in 1832. He immediately located at Decatur, De Kalb Co., Ga., and there continued until 1838, when he immigrated to Bentonville, Ark., where he located, and where he resumed his practice. In 1833 Judge Greenwood married Miss Sarah A. Hilburn, who was born in Union District, S. C., in 1819, and twelve children were the result of this union, eight of whom lived to maturity: Mrs. Mary Hollingsworth. Mrs. Sophia A. Black, George (deceased), Mrs. Georgia A. Arrington (widow of John A. Arrington), John. Mrs. Sarah A. (widow of V. M. Lassater), Alfred W., and William (deceased). In 1846 Judge Greenwood was elected by the State Legislature as prosecuting attorney, and represented ten counties in North West Arkansas. In 1848 he was elected to the same office by the people, and re-elected in 1850. In 1852 he was elected circuit judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the State of Arkansas, which composed ten counties, or the same he represented as prosecuting attorney. In 1853 he resigned as circuit judge, and was nominated to Congress from the First Congressional District, which comprised all territory north of Arkansas River, or about thirty counties, there being but two districts at that time in the State. Soon after his nomination Judge Greenwood threw up his judgeship and entered the canvass. At the November election he was elected by a majority of about 10,000. He was re elected in 1854 and 1856, and served in all six years. In 1858 Judge Greenwood was appointed by President Buchanan as commissioner of Indian affairs, and held the office during the remainder of Buchanan's administration. While commissioner of Indian affairs the Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, resigned, and Judge Greenwood was tendered the position, but declined to accept the office. During the war he was appointed by Jefferson Davis Confederate tax collector of the State of Arkansas, and during the month of December, 1864, he collected over \$2,000,000, being located at Washington. Hempstead Co., Ark. Since the war the Judge has devoted his time and attention to the practice of law. He is the oldest resident citizen of Benton County. and the oldest member of the Benton County bar. He came to this county when the county seat contained only thirty people, and during his residence here has witnessed its growth and development. He was continuously in office for over twenty years, and during all that time his official as well as private life was above reproach, thus forcibly illustrating his marked ability as an able and efficient public officer. He is a Democrat in politics, and has gained a national reputation, being one of the most influential men in Northwest Arkansas. September. 1884, Judge Greenwood lost his wife, and since then his two daughters, Mrs. Lassater and Mrs. Arrington, have been making their home with him. During his congressional career he served with Vice-president Hendricks. Charles Sumner, John Scott Harrison, father of ex-Senator Benjamin Harrison, John C. Breckenridge, etc. He is a charter member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was a steward for several years.

**C. D. Gunter**, post office Hico. Among the old and time-honored citizens of Benton County, Ark., stands the name of C. D. Gunter, who was born in Middle Tennessee, March 30, 1818. He is a son of John and Lavina (Thomasson) Gunter. The father was born near Pleasant Gardens, N. C., and was of Dutch descent. He moved to Tennessee, was there married and there remained until 1825, when he went to Alabama. He died in this State in 1854. The mother was born in Tennessee, and died several years previous to her husband. They were the parents of ten children: Telitha T. (deceased), Augustus, now living at Bridgeport, Ala.; William T. (deceased), C. D., Louisa (deceased), Edith (deceased), Col. Thomas M., lawyer and ex-congressman of Fayetteville; Milton D. (deceased), Pearl H. (deceased), and an infant unnamed. C. D. Gunter was reared to farm life, and received a meager education in Alabama. In the autumn of 1839 Mr. Gunter left Alabama and traveled through Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, but finally settled in Benton County, Ark., where he now lives. In 1845 he married Miss Nancy Ward, who was born in Georgia, and immigrated to the Cherokee Nation when a child. Here she grew to womanhood. She is of Cherokee descent on her father's side, and her mother was a native of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Gunter became the parents of nine living children: Ann Eliza, wife of Gaither Chandler; Lavina, wife of L. L. Duckworth; Lucy Jane, wife of Dr. Fortner; John T., farmer and liveryman; Amanda O., wife of David Mars; Lula, wife of William Curtis; Anna, wife of Samuel Frazier; Nancy, Augusta and Cal. Dean. During the late war Mr. Gunter espoused the cause of the Confederacy and enlisted in the Arkansas troops under Gen. Pierce. He was afterward under the command of Gen. Hindman. He was in the engagement at Oak Hill, besides numerous skirmishes. Mr. Gunter is Democratic in his political views, and his first presidential vote was cast for Van Buren. He is a member of the Masonic order. He is the owner of between 900 and 1,000 acres of land situated around Siloam Springs.

**Rev. Isom R. Hall**, pastor of Pleasant Grove and Shady Grove Churches, in Benton and Washington Counties, respectively, and senior member of the lumber firm of Hall, Guthrie & Co., of Bentonville, is a native of Dawson County, Ga., born 1835, and the son of Isom and Nancy (Arnold) Hall. Isom Hall, Sr., was born in North Carolina in 1804, and was a Missionary Baptist minister and a farmer by occupation. When but a lad he moved to South Carolina with his father, John Hall, and here grew to manhood. He was here married, and in 1826 he moved to Georgia, and from there in 1851 to Conway County, Ark. He died in 1886, having followed his ministerial duties the principal part of his life. His wife, Mrs. Nancy (Arnold) Hall, was born in South Carolina in 1814, and died in 1852. She was the mother of ten children, two now living. Isom Hall, Jr., was educated in Georgia and Arkansas, coming to the last named State with his mother's parents in 1851. In 1859 he married Miss Sarah J. Hankins, a native of Tennessee, Roane County, born 1842, and the daughter of Joseph and Cassandra (Jones) Hall. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall located in Conway County, Ark., and in 1874 they moved to Benton County, and located five miles south of the county seat, where they purchased 240 acres of land. Here they remained until the spring of 1888, when he removed to Bentonville, and is living there at the present time. Mr. Hall is now the owner of 360 acres. He was one of the organizers of the People's Bank, of Bentonville, and is one of

the stockholders and one of the directors of the same. June 15, 1888, he and G. W. Guthrie bought the lumber yard of J. A. C. Blackburn, in Bentonville, and they now have the lumber trade of the town. They carry a large stock, and are meeting with good success. Rev. Hall entered the ministry in 1871. He advocated the Missionary doctrine, and had charge of four churches in Benton County up to the present year, when he resigned two of them. During his time he has married and baptized as many people as any other minister of his knowledge. He studied medicine from 1859 to 1865. He is a thorough Christian and an excellent citizen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Hon. **David H. Hammons**, senator of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, which comprises Benton and Madison Counties, of the State of Arkansas, and a successful physician, is a native of Cooper County, Mo., born in 1836, son of Harbard and Elizabeth (Plemmons) Hammons, and grandson of George W. Hammons. Harbard Hammons was a native of Warren County, Tenn., of Scotch descent, and was a farmer by occupation. He immigrated to Cooper County, Mo., with his father when a young man; was married here, but afterward settled in Newton County, of the same State. He died near California, Mo., in 1840, at the age of thirty-eight. Elizabeth (Plemmons) Hammons was a native of North Carolina, born in 1804, and was of German-Irish descent. She died in 1849. Their family consisted of seven children, David H. being the fifth. He received the rudiments of an education in the common schools of Carroll County, but received the greater part of his education by private instruction, under the tutorship of Prof. George W. Pattison. At the age of seventeen Mr. Hammons began teaching, and followed this profession for about five years. About 1858 he began the study of law, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar at Carrollton, Mo., his preceptor being Hon. B. D. Lucas. In the spring of 1859 he, in company with his two brothers and a cousin, went to Pike's Peak on a mining excursion, but he returned in the fall, and in the May following married Miss Fanny Lucas, daughter of 'Squire B. D. Lucas, who was a native of North Carolina. This union resulted in the birth of four children, one living, May. Mrs. Hammons died in 1872, and in 1873 Mr. Hammons married Mrs. Sallie Hamnett, nee Lowry, daughter of Thomas Lowry, and a native of Kentucky. Two children were born to this marriage, Lena and David H. After being admitted to the bar Mr. Hammons immediately began practicing at DeWitt, and at the breaking out of the war he enlisted for six months in the State service, and at the end of that time re-enlisted for six months longer. April, 1862, he enlisted in Company H. Sixth Regiment Missouri Infantry, Confederate army, and was in service until the surrender. He was in the battles of Carthage, Wilson Creek, Dry Wood, Lexington, Pea Ridge, siege and subsequent battle of Corinth, Iuka, Grand Gulf, Fort Gibson, Champion Hills, Big Black, and was also in the Georgia campaign. He was captured near Vicksburg, but was retained only two days, and at the battle of Pea Ridge he was slightly wounded. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted from rank to rank until he became captain of his company, receiving the last-named rank after the battle of Franklin. After this battle he was taken sick, and was left at Tuscomb, Tenn., where he remained until after hostilities had ceased. He then located in Carroll County, Mo., and the next year went to Bedford, Livingston County, where he began the practice of medicine, having studied the same after the war, and where he continued to practice medicine, owing to the fact that

the law prohibited all attorneys who had served in the Confederate army from practicing or holding office. About 1876 Capt. Hammons graduated as an M. D. from St. Louis Medical College, and practiced for about four years more. As soon as the law [p.843] was repealed regarding his attorney ship, he again took up the practice of law. In 1875 he went to Chariton County, Mo., and farmed here until 1880, but in 1878 he was elected to the Legislature from the last named county. He removed to Bentonville, Ark., in 1880, and since then has devoted his time and attention to his profession, the law. In 1886 he was elected State senator, and served on judiciary committee and circuit and inferior courts, on education, county and county lines, claims, etc. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken nine degrees, Royal Arch Council Degree, and he, his wife and eldest daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

**Guthridge Lee Holland** is a North Carolinian, born March 13, 1844. He is a son of William J. and Sarah (Moore) Holland, who were born in Maryland and North Carolina in 1812 and 1818, respectively. After leaving home the father went to Georgia, thence to North Carolina, and afterward located in Arkansas. Five children were the result of his union with Miss Moore: Martha Jane (deceased), Guthridge L., Thomas M. (a farmer of Benton County, Ark.), Josephine (deceased) and William H., also a farmer of Benton County, Ark. Guthridge L. Holland came to Arkansas with his parents when he was twenty-four years of age. He enlisted in the Confederate army when he was eighteen or nineteen years of age, was in Gen. Robert E. Lee's command the greater part of the time, and was present when Lee surrendered. He resided with his parents until his marriage, in 1873, with Miss Arabella Cook, who was born in Kentucky, January 27, 1850, and to them the following children have been born: Edgar Milton, Robert Leslie, Florence A., William J., Minnie and Charles Otto. Mr. Holland is a Democrat in his political views, and his first presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley. He owns 300 acres of good land in the valley of Osage Creek, and is one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Benton County. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

**Edgar H. Looney**, postmaster at Bentonville, and druggist, is a native of Hart County, Ga., born in 1856, and the son of Morgan H. and Emma M. (Black) Looney. The father was born in Georgia, was of English-Irish lineage, and was a teacher and attorney by profession. He was educated at the State University of Georgia, at Athens, and graduated from the same. For the last forty years he has devoted his time and attention to teaching. He was instrumental in securing the location of the State University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, and was offered a position as teacher. From 1872 to 1875 he was principal of the Bentonville High-school, having 400 pupils in attendance. For the past four years he has resided at Bowman, Elbert Co., Ga., where he is now engaged in teaching, being principal of the high-school. He is also an attorney by profession, is a man of eminent ability, is a first-class criminal lawyer, and one of the leading educators of the South. His wife, Emma M. (Black) Looney, was born in Georgia, and died in 1871. She was the mother of four children: Edgar H., Charles E. (printer and editor, of Georgia), Mirtie and Mortimer B., Edgar H. was educated in Gilmore, Tex., and at the age of seventeen began

clerking in a dry goods store at Sulphur Springs, Tex. In 1875 he located at Bentonville, and in March of the same year he married Miss Cora Taliaferro, a native of Bentonville, Ark., and the daughter of C. D. Taliaferro. They are the parents of three children: Charles, Amy and Lowrey. In 1876 Mr. Looney engaged in the dry goods business at Bentonville with W. H. Cole, and sold out three years later, but soon resumed the same line of business. In 1883 Mr. Looney purchased his partner's share, and has since then conducted the business alone. He is a young man of good business capacity and a first-class citizen. In 1877 he was appointed postmaster at Bentonville, Ark., and served three and a half years. March, 1885, he was re-appointed to the same position. He was treasurer of the city of Bentonville two terms, is a life-long Democrat in politics is a member of the K. of P. and K. of H., and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

**Josiah Wesley McGee**, M. D., was born in Lawrence County, Tenn., August 26, 1841, and is the son of James G. and Sarah (Davis) McGee, and grandson of Henry McGee, who was born in Virginia in 1768, was a farmer and a Whig; he was shot by the Indians. The paternal grandmother was a native of New Jersey, was a member of the Baptist Church, and died at the age of one hundred and eight years. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, John Davis, was a native of North Carolina, a member of the Baptist Church, and a Whig in politics. The maternal grandmother, Rebecca Wakefield, was born in South Carolina, and was also a member of the Baptist Church. James G. McGee, father of our subject, was born in Georgia, not far from Chattanooga, in April, 1806, moved to Lawrence County, Tenn., at the age of twenty, engaged in farming, and two years later married Miss Davis. In 1852 they moved to Hardin County, Tenn., and to Ozark County, Mo., in 1870. The father was the owner of 300 acres of land, was a Whig in politics, afterward a Democrat, was a member of the Baptist Church, and died March 17, 1888. The mother was born in Jackson County, Ind., September 13, 1815, and moved to Lawrence County, Tenn., when about eight years of age. When but fourteen years of age she married Mr. McGee. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became the mother of the following named children: Mary J., Rebecca Ann, John H., William M., Josiah W., James M., Columbus L., Emily J., Thomas H., Solon H., Nancy E., and Jesse J. Josiah W. McGee began farming at an early age and at the age of twenty-two married Miss Margaret Matthews, a native of Hardin County, Tenn. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and died December 30, 1884. The Doctor after his marriage moved to Wright County, Mo., in 1866, then to Douglas County, same State, in 1868, to Ozark County, Mo., also in 1868, and to Benton County, Ark., in 1879. He studied medicine in 1868, commenced practicing in 1873, and still continues to practice. July 8, 1885, he married Miss Jane Wright, a native of Benton County, Ark., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died April 10, 1886. October 5, 1886, Dr. McGee married Miss Harriet W. Buttram, who was also a native of Benton County, Ark., born February 13, 1857, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. To the first marriage were born these children: John B., William N., James G., Eugene M., Omar P., Mary E. and George E. By the second marriage one child, Sarah E., was born. Dr. McGee volunteered in Company B. Col. Crew's command, infantry, Confederate army, in 1862, and served one year. He was in the battle of Shiloh. He is a

Democrat in his political opinions, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**J. R. McKinney**, prominent among the old and respected citizens of Hico Township stands the name of J. R. McKinney, who was born in Pickens County, S. C., January 16, 1823, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Robertson) McKinney, natives of North Carolina and South Carolina, respectively. The father was born in 1789, but was reared from seven years of age in South Carolina. He was married in this State, and here died September, 1873. He had followed agricultural pursuits all his life. The mother was born October 31, 1800, and is still living on the old farm in South Carolina. Of the ten children born to their marriage, nine grew to maturity and six are now living: Hester (Stewart), in South Carolina; Elizabeth E. (Penny), in Benton County; Kittie (Harper), in South Carolina; John H. C., minister and editor, in Indianapolis, Ind.; Josephine (Barron), in South Carolina, and J. R., who was reared in South Carolina, and remained with his parents until grown. He was married in Georgia, and followed agricultural pursuits in this State during the year 1858. In 1869 he moved to Benton County, Ark., and here has followed farming and stock raising. He is the owner of 320 acres of land, about 125 under cultivation. [p.865] August 26, 1856, he married Miss Mary E. Moseley, a native of Rabun County, Ga., and eleven children were born to them: Lawrence B., Maggie L., Lizzie (wife of Geo. A. Jones). John H., Cornelia, Julia, Robert, Emma, Cleburne and two deceased. Mr. McKinney and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Democrat in politics; is a Master Mason, was clerk of the county and supreme courts in Rabun County, Ga., and takes an active interest in political affairs.

**Michael Burkhalter Maxwell**, farmer and ex-county surveyor of Benton County, Ark., is the oldest of six surviving members of a family of twelve children born to Ebenezer and Martha (Griffin) Maxwell, and was born in Marion County, Tenn., in 1830. The father was of German descent, born in Georgia in 1803, and was a blacksmith, gun-smith and farmer by occupation. When a young man he went to Tennessee with his parents, Thomas and Mary (Campbell) Maxwell, and was married in that State. In 1852 he became a citizen of Benton County, Ark., and entered about 600 acres of land near the county seat. His death occurred about 1871 or 1872. His wife was of English descent, born in South Carolina in 1802, and died in 1874. About the time of her marriage she was living in Greene County, Tenn. Herson, Michael B., was educated at Sam Houston Academy, at Jasper, Tenn., and the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, but did not graduate at the latter institution owing to failing health. A portion of the time during his academic and collegiate course he was engaged in teaching school and in 1852 he came to Benton County, and began clerking for James A. Dickson, general merchant, of Bentonville, remaining with him two [p.868] years. In 1853 he was elected county surveyor to fill a vacancy and in 1854 was re-elected. He declined a re-nomination in 1856, but was again elected to the office in 1858, and also in 1860 and 1862. From 1866 to 1866 he has held the office with the exception of but a few years. In 1857 he was married to Miss America J. Woods, a daughter of William H. and Mary (Dickson)

Woods. Mrs. Maxwell was born in Benton County, Ark., in 1839, and is the mother of nine children: Robert S.; Martha I., widow of George Bone; Mary E., wife of J. R. Woods; John H., Sarah J., Margaret C., Emma M., William C. and Myrtie M. Mr. Maxwell owns 448 acres of land, and has resided on his present farm since 1873. He is very conservative in politics, and has voted both the Republican and Democratic tickets. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and intends [September, 1888,] voting that ticket during the presidential election of 1888. He and his wife have long been members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and all the children are members with the exception of the youngest.

**Roland Mitchell**, M. D., is one of the prominent physicians of Benton County, Ark., and was born in Alabama in 1827. His parents, Boswell and Mary Mitchell, were born in the "Palmetto State," but were married in Alabama, where they resided until 1829, when they located in Georgia, and there spent the remainder of their lives. The father's death occurred in 1844 at the age of forty-seven years, and the mother's in 1881 at the age of eighty-seven years. Dr. Mitchell is the fifth of their seven children, and was educated in Georgia. He attended the second course of medical lectures ever delivered in Atlanta, and practiced the medical profession for four years in Tennessee before coming to Arkansas. He became a resident of the latter State in 1860, locating on Pea Ridge at Lee Town, and during the war had charge of the wounded at that place. After the battle of Pea Ridge he went to Fayetteville, Ark., and was appointed assistant-surgeon of the United States army at that point. In June, 1866, he returned to Pea Ridge, and here has since been an active medical practitioner. He is the oldest physician on Pea Ridge, and was a member of the first medical board of Benton County. His first presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor, and he is a Master Mason. He was married in Tennessee to Miss Mary P. Lyde, who died in 1872, having borne two children: John and Mary I. His second marriage was with Miss Mary O. Rice, and four children have blessed their union, three of whom are living: Milton, Charles B. and Julia.

**W. T. Neal**, who has long been a prosperous farmer of Benton County, Ark., was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1839, and is a son of John A. and Harriet (Comb) Neal, who were also born in Tennessee, and were farmers by occupation. They became residents of Madison County, Ark., in 1853, but the father's death occurred in Washington County, in 1883. W. T. Neal received such education as the schools of his day afforded, and in 1860 concluded to seek his fortunes in the far West, and went to California, where he remained for over nine years. His business enterprises in that State met with good success, and he succeeded in accumulating considerable money. In 1869 he returned to Benton County, Ark., and purchased his present home, which comprises about ninety-seven acres of land with eighty-five acres well improved and under good cultivation. In 1885 he was married to a Mrs. Massey, by whom he is the father of one child, Georgia Pearl. Mr. Neal has shown his fraternal spirit by becoming a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his political [p.873] views supports the principles of the Democratic party. His wife is a



member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South.

**John A. Nelson**, a prominent farmer of Hico Township, was born in Spartanburg County, S. C., and is the son of James and Annie (Cantrell) Nelson. The mother was born in Spartanburg County, S. C., and was the daughter of John and Sallie Cantrell. The father was born in the same State, and was of Virginian parentage, a son of John and Creecy Nelson. He moved to Buncombe County, now Henderson County, N. C., at an early date, remained there for thirteen years, and then moved to Lumpkin County, Ga., where he died in 1845. He had followed agricultural pursuits all his life. The mother was born in South Carolina, and died in Georgia in 1864, her death being caused by fright and excitement into which she was thrown by the battle of Altoona Pass. she being on a visit to her sister who lived there. Of the eight children born to this union, six grew to maturity, but all are now deceased with the exception of John A. and a sister. The former was reared on farms in North Carolina and Georgia, and remained with his mother until grown. He then spent three years mining in California, was reasonably successful and returned to his home, and on October 15, 1854, he married Miss Turzah A. Lott, of Forsyth County, Ga., born August 17. 1837, and the daughter of Judge John G. Lott, a prominent citizen of Forsyth County, Ga. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were born eleven children: Charles H., James L., John P., Oscar E., Ella E. (deceased). Augusta L. (deceased), Harlow (deceased), Alice (deceased), Emma A., Lula S. and Maggie Lee. After marriage Mr. Nelson farmed until the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, and was in service three years in [p.874] Wheeler's Cavalry. He served first as a private, and was afterward made first lieutenant of Company F, of Burke's battalion. After the war he farmed in Georgia until 1866, when he moved to Washington County, Ark., where he remained two years. He then resided near Bentonville one year, and about 1869 he moved to his present property, which is situated five miles northeast of Siloam Springs, and which consists of 160 acres, about eighty under cultivation. Mrs. Nelson died November 30, 1877, and was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church. April 14, 1887. Mr. Nelson took for his second wife Mrs. Annis A Overton, of Washington County, and the daughter of R. M. Huffmaster, an old citizen of Washington County, Ark. He and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are excellent citizens. Mr. Nelson has been a Democrat all his life, and takes great interest in public affairs.

**James C. Norman**, son of Robert and Patsey (Coffee) Norman, was born April 18, 1818, in Bedford County, Tenn., and is a citizen of Benton County, Ark. Robert Norman was a native of North Carolina. When a young man he moved to Tennessee. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, was at the battle of New Orleans, and received a land warrant of eighty acres for services. Patsey Coffee was a native of Georgia, and immigrated to Tennessee when a young woman. Here she married Mr. Norman, and became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living: James C., William, Peter and Mrs. Eliza Noblett, Mrs. Martha Guthria, Thomas and Mary Butler (deceased) and Elizabeth Craig. Robert Norman married and lived in Middle Tennessee there raised his

children, then moved to Western Tennessee, where he and his wife both died. Grandfather Norman was born in North Carolina, and was of English descent. His wife, Nellie Norman, was also from North Carolina, and immigrated to Tennessee after the death of her husband. Grandfather and Grandmother Coffee were natives of Georgia and the grandmother was of Irish parentage. Grandfather Coffee was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was drawing a pension when he died. He was captured and imprisoned, and discovered that his side was victorious by the faces of the British soldiers. Robert Norman, after his marriage, lived on a farm until his children were grown, when he moved to Middle Tennessee, and afterward to Western Tennessee where he died. The mother died on the old homestead. James C. Norman remained with his father until twenty-one years of age and assisted him on the farm. He received but a common-school education and worked for the neighbors for \$10 a month, continuing to hire out until twenty-two years of age. He then married Miss Polly Grammar, a native of Bedford County, Tenn., and to them were born four children, three now living: Milford, William and Mrs. Martha Warsham. The one deceased was named Williamson. [p.875] Mrs. Norman died in Tennessee, and Mr. Norman, in 1851, married Miss Sarah J. Gibson, a native of Tennessee, and the daughter of John M. and Martha (Harper) Gibson, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Grandfather Gibson was of Irish descent, and Grandfather Hooper was a native of North Carolina, and served in the War of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Norman were born ten children, four now living: George F, James Mc, Mrs. Amanda H. Carl and Mrs. Dorah F. Seiprey. Those deceased were Nancy A., John M. and four infants unnamed. Mr. Norman immigrated to Missouri in 1854, and resided in Greene County until 1877, when he moved to Benton County, Ark., and settled on his present farm, which consists of 220 acres, 100 under cultivation. He was on home duty at Springfield during the late war, and is a Democrat in his political views. He and Mrs. Norman are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are good citizens.

**James G. Rodgers**, son of Jesse and Martha Rodgers, and great-grandson of Gen. Green, was born in Warren County, Ky., May 8, 1826. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Rodgers, was one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a Whig in politics. The maternal grandfather, William Jameson, was another early settler of Kentucky, about 1785, and was a farmer by occupation, but was also engaged in the practice of medicine. He was married to Miss Martha Jameson, who was also born in Warren County, Ky., about 1794; after marriage they moved to Sangamon County, Ill., and from there to Rutherford County, Tenn., where the father died October 11, 1834. The mother and two youngest daughters then moved to Haywood County, Tenn., where she died in 1853. The father was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was a Whig in politics. Their children were named as follows: Arie E., Martha A., James G. and Sarah E. The third of these children, James G., remained in Rutherford County, Tenn., until he was married to Miss Ruamah E. Sanders, December 22, 1850. He then moved to Cannon County, Tenn., and in 1860 he moved to McDonald County, Mo.; in 1862 he volunteered in Col. Coffee's regiment, Company D, Missouri Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and served until the close; he became the father of these children: Sarah E., Martha M., Jesse E., Annie E.,

Marshal R., Nancy J., Mary I., Arie L., John W., Lavenia E., William [p.885] A., Minnie V. and James I. After his marriage Mr. Rodgers ran a tan-yard in Tennessee for some time, but has since followed farming. Mr. Rodgers is quite an extensive traveler, having been all over the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas, and has been among the following tribes of Indians: Cherokees, Choctaws, Seminoles, Creeks, Paw Paws. He is a Democrat in his political views. Marshal H. Sanders, father of Mrs. Rodgers, was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., in 1803; was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in political views, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah Northcut Sanders, was born in the same county as her husband, about November 24, 1801, and, died in 1843, leaving these children, Elzie C., Amanda M., Sarah A., Ruamah E., John P., Nancy E., Minerva J. and Martha E.

**Capt. E. T. Smith** was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1830, and is a son [p.894] of William and Rebecca (Todd) Smith, who were born in Virginia, in 1798, and Georgia, in 1800. The former was educated in the schools of his native State, and when a young man removed with his parents to Ohio, where he met and married Miss Todd, who had removed to that State when she was a child. Mr. Smith first followed the occupation of farming and then engaged in merchandising, and died in the State of his adoption in 1846. His widow afterward married a Mr. Pierson, who is now deceased, and died in 1875. By Mr. Smith she became the mother of eight children: Thomas, Sabilla (wife of Dr. A. Atkinson), Elisha Todd, Asenath (deceased), Hannah (wife of Elisha Smith), Elwood, William (deceased) and Stephen. Elisha T. Smith, the subject of this biography, was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and at the Friends' High-school at Mount Pleasant, Ohio. He was married to Miss Lydia Clendenon, who was born in Ohio in 1832. Her father was born in the "Keystone" State and her mother in Georgia. She also attended the Friends' High-school, and by Mr. Smith became the mother of five children: Annie (wife of O. B. Wilson), Rebecca T., Willie (wife of J. D. Mann) and Nettie May (wife of David M. Smith). Ella, the fourth child, is living at home, Mr. Smith was living in Iowa when the war broke out, and he espoused the Union cause, but did not take an active part in the war. In 1858 he was elected clerk of the district court in Iowa, and served in that capacity twelve years, and was then elected to the State senate for four years. After spending one year in the Republic of Mexico, engaged in mining, he located in Stephens County, Texas, and was appointed clerk of the district court, by Judge Fleming, for six years, but before his last term had expired he came to Siloam Springs, Ark., and here has since resided. He is a Republican in politics, and is justice of the peace of Hico Township. He was nominated as a candidate for representative on the Republican ticket in 1888, but declined the nomination. He is interested in the mining lands located in Washington County, Ark., being a member of the Northwestern Arkansas Mining and Smelting Company. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the K. of P.

**H. Weems**, M. D., of Rogers, Ark., was born in Alabama on the 21st of October, 1852, and is a son of S. W. and B. P. (Kartley) Weems. who were born, respectively, in

Alabama and Georgia. They are yet living, and reside in Mississippi. Dr. H. Weems is the second of their eight children (four living), and was reared in Mississippi and educated in the common schools. At the age of eighteen years he began clerking in a drug store, continuing in that capacity for four years. During this time he studied medicine privately, and afterward attended lectures in a school of pharmacy in Chicago, Ill. He afterward attended the medical department of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., and graduated as an M. D. from that institution in 1881. He soon after came to Arkansas, locating first in Coal Hill, Johnson County, where he practiced four years, meeting with fair success. He came to Rogers in 1883, and now ranks among the intelligent and successful young physicians of the county. In 1876 he was married, in Mississippi, to Miss M. A. Fullilove, who was born in Mississippi in 1856, and they have an interesting little family of four children: Thomas, M. A., Beatrice P. and Agnes E.

**Stephen B. Wing**, among the industries of Benton County, Ark., worthy of mention is the fruit evaporating establishment of D. Wing & Bro. Stephen B. Wing, the junior member of the firm, was born in the "Empire State" in 1845, and is a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Babcock) Wing, who were also natives of York State. The mother is dead, but the father is still living in his native State. The subject of this biography was reared and educated in New York, and from early boyhood has been engaged in the fruit evaporating business. Thinking that he could better his condition by moving westward, he came to Arkansas and located in Benton County, and has the largest fruit evaporator in the county, situated at Rogers, its capacity being 450 bushels per day. Mr. Wing and his brother also own an evaporator at Bentonville, and with their two establishments have evaporated at least as much as 450,000 pounds of apples annually. Their fruit is shipped to all the principal points in the United States, and is of very fine quality. This industry has proved of great benefit to the county, and has utilized fruit which otherwise would have been lost. This company has also followed the same business in Georgia. Mr. Wing was married in Arkansas to Miss Anna Clark, a native of Alabama, born in 1858, and their union has been blessed in the birth of one child. Winifred. Mr. Wing is a strong Republican, and a member of the A. F. & A. M.

**John T Appleby**, farmer and stock raiser, is the son of Hezekiah and Margaret (Herron) Appleby, natives of Georgia and Kentucky, respectively, the father born in 1797 and the mother in 1793. They were married in 1819, and afterward settled in Bedford County, where they remained until 1830, and then came to Arkansas, locating in Washington County. During the war the father went to Texas, on account of trouble at home, leaving his wife, and in 1864 her house was burned, and she mounted a horse and rode to Texas only to find that her husband was dead. The following year she, too, passed away. He was a Democrat in politics, and both were members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. Of their eight children, four sons and two daughters, all the sons served in the Confederate army. The third child, John T., was born August 17, 1826, in Bedford County, Tenn.; was reared on a farm, receiving a fair

English education, and ran his father's farm until twenty-nine years of age. In 1855 he married Miss Almyra Standfield, who was born on the farm where the subject now lives, April 23, 1836. In 1863 he enlisted in Capt. Brown's company, Brooks' regiment Arkansas Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and in October, 1863, he was taken prisoner and was confined at Springfield, Mo., until the close of the war. He then returned to farming, and is now the owner of 200 acres of land, 125 of which are under cultivation. All this he has made since the war, having lost all his property during that eventful struggle. He and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being an elder of the same for the last twenty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are the parents of five children: Annice L., Charles W., Ida M., George and Bertha A.

**Philip Hudson Babb**, teacher in the mechanical department and wood-shops of the A. I. U., was born in Greeneville, East Tenn., June 14, 1844, the son of Philip and Artaminca (Hale) Babb, and grandson of Philip Babb, a native of North Carolina, and a mill-wright by occupation. He built the first mill in East Tennessee. The Babbs now living in America date their ancestry in this country back to the landing of two brothers at Plymouth Rock in early colonial times. They were from England, and both took part in the war for independence. Afterward one settled in Massachusetts, the other in North Carolina, and from the latter descended the present Babbs of North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas. The father of the subject of this sketch was a native of Tennessee, and a farmer by occupation. He assisted in moving the Indians from the Georgia Reservation to their present quarters in the Indian Territory, and afterward moved to Tennessee, where he died at the age of fifty-three years. His son Philip was reared in Tennessee, learned his trade at Knoxville, of that State, and spent three years in bridge building in connection with the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad Company. He afterward went to Northern Missouri, and spent about two years in that State, then made his way to Arkansas, March 14, 1872, and has since been actively engaged in the building interests of Western Arkansas. Among the many buildings erected by him may be mentioned the Benton County Court-house at Bentonville, and he had the contract for building all the stairs for the Cherokee schools at Tahlequah, I. T., the Orphan Asylum at Grand Saline, I. T., and the Indigent school, five miles from Tahlequah. Mr. Babb was married in Tennessee to Miss Mary Correll, a native of Rockingham County, Va., and the daughter of Rev. Andrew Correll, who was of the Dunkard faith. To Mr. and Mrs., Babb were born two sons and a daughter: Effie, Roten and Delmer. Mr. Babb was reared in the Methodist faith; he is a member of the Masonic order, being insured in that society.

**Philip Hudson Babb**, farmer of Vineyard Township, is the son of William and Sallie (Martin) Bellamy. The father was born in Virginia, and moved with his parents to Franklin County, Ga., where he married a Miss Westbrooks who bore him two children, one son and one daughter. After her death he married Miss Martin, and nine children were the result of this union. He was a wheel-wright by trade, although he made farming his chief occupation. He died at the age of eighty-four, and was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as were also his two wives. The paternal and maternal

grandfathers of our subject were both Revolutionary soldiers. Alvin J. Bellamy was born in Franklin County, Ga., January 6, 1844, on a farm; received a limited education, and in [p.915] September, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Georgia Infantry, (Confederate States Army), and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Jackson, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, Altoona, New Hope Church, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and Columbus. After the battle of Jonesboro he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant of Company A, Col. Bryant's cavalry. Returning to Georgia, he married Miss L. Ballenger in 1866. She was born in Franklin County, Ga., April 19, 1845, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters. The same year of his marriage Mr. Bellamy moved to Red River County, Texas, but the following year moved to Washington County, Ark., locating where he now lives on a fine farm of 190 acres, 150 under cultivation. He is one of the best farmers in his community, and one of the most successful. He is a Democrat in politics; is a Master Mason, and both he and Mrs. Bellamy are members of the Methodist Church.

**Mac Devin**, one of the enterprising and respected young men of this city, was born in Marr's Hill township, now Rhea's Mill township, December 3, 1856, and is a son of James Crawford and Elizabeth Jane (Edmiston) Devin. The father is a substantial farmer of Washington County, and was born in Tennessee, his father being Irben Devin, who settled in Prairie Grove Township in 1833. The mother of our subject was born near Ft. Smith, on the Poteau River, in what is now Indian Territory. Her father, John T. Edmiston, was a native of Georgia. who settled in Arkansas before it became a State. Mrs. Devin died in 1885, a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is buried in Prairie Grove Cemetery. Mr. Devin still resides upon his farm in Marr's Hill Township. Young Mac passed his youth upon the farm, and received a common-school education, which was supplemented by a course at the Viney Grove High-school. In 1878 he was appointed deputy county clerk, which office he filled with satisfaction for two years. He then spent two years in the sheriff's and collector's office, leaving that position to accept the position of cashier of the Washington County Bank. Upon the organization of the Bank of Fayetteville he was offered the same position in that corporation, and in November, 1888, he began to fulfill the duties of that office. Mr. Devin is a business man of sterling integrity, and is a stockholder in the Switzer Wagon Company and the building and loan association. He married Miss Nancy Louisa, the third daughter of the Hon. Hosea Maguire [see sketch], who has borne him one son and two daughters: Earl, Paul and Josephine. Mrs. Devin is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which her husband is a deacon. Mr. Devin is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

**Dryden Dold**, M. D., retired physician and farmer, of Washington County, Ark., was

born in Augusta County, of the "Old Dominion," May 17, 1812, and was reared and educated in his native county. At an early day he began the study of medicine, and took two courses of lectures in the medical department of the University of Virginia, and one course of lectures in Philadelphia, Penn., in the winter of 1834-35. In the spring of the latter year he began practicing his profession in Middlebrook, Va., and at the end of twelve months came west, and located first in St. Louis, and then in Natchez, Miss., remaining in the latter place six months. He then returned to Virginia, and shortly after located near Knoxville, Tenn., where he made his home, and practiced his profession for about fifteen years. The following four years were spent in Georgia, and after a short residence in New Orleans he came up the Mississippi River as far as Cane Hill, Ark. (in 1848), where he located and practiced medicine for about thirteen years, his practice extending within a radius of from twenty to thirty miles. He became a resident of Benton County, Ark., in 1861, and owned considerable land where Siloam Springs is now located, but in 1874 he returned to Washington County, where he has since made his home, and where he has had an extensive and increasing practice. He was married while residing in East Tennessee. but about 1858 his wife died, and he married his second wife, Nancy Reed, in Washington County, Ark. She is a native of the county. and a daughter of John R. Reed, one of the early settlers of Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs Dold are the parents of the following family: William A., John Philip, Mary M., Sarah E., wife of Robert Simpson, and Laura Virginia. The family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

**H. P. Gregg** is one of the worthy tillers of the soil of Washington County. Ark., and is a son of A. G. and S. J. (Barr) Gregg, who were the parents of six children. (The father had four other children by a second wife.) A. G. Gregg came from Alabama to Arkansas with his father, Henry C. Gregg, when about eighteen years of age, and made his home in Washington County. His son, H. P. Gregg, was born in Washington County, Ark., September 22, 1842, about one and a half miles south of his present farm, which consists of 100 acres, and has always made his native county his home. He was first married to Miss D. A. Nichilson, who was born in Georgia, and by her became the father of six children: A. L., J. E., M. E., S. E., Laura and M. A. Mrs. Gregg died on the 3d of August, 1881, and Mr. Gregg afterward married his present wife, Mrs. Ownbey, by whom he has one child, W. F. Mrs. Gregg owns 100 acres of land, and their farms bring them in a comfortable competency. She was previously married to J. W. Ownbey, by whom she had three children. Mr. Gregg is a Democrat, and during the late Civil War served in the Confederate army for three years and six months.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY.

**Daniel Harvey Hill**, lieutenant-general in the Confederate States army, and president of the Arkansas Industrial University, was born July 12, 1821, at Hill's Iron Works, in York District, S. C. His father was Solomon Hill, a slaveholder, planter and Presbyterian elder; his mother was, before her marriage, Nancy Cabeen, the daughter of Sumpter's scout, Thomas Cabeen, whom Sumpter declared to be "the bravest man in my command." The Cabeens were from Scotland, and were strict Presbyterians and men of wealth and influence. Col. William Hill, the grandfather of General Hill, was an Irishman; he rose to the rank of colonel in the Revolutionary army, was badly wounded at Hanging Rock, and was at home recovering from it when the battle of King's Mountain was fought. The battle-field was only a short distance from his iron works, which was the only furnace in that section of the country, and he made it so useful in manufacturing guns and other munitions of war that it was the daily prayer of his devout compatriots, "O Lord, protect us from the enemy and save Billy Hill's Iron Works." Although without his command, he volunteered for the battle and planned the attack on King's Mountain, and served as a private in that great battle where the British met their first repulse in their southern campaign. Col. Hill was prominent in politics after the War of the Revolution closed, and represented his district in the State Senate for many years. He was an intimate friend of Patrick Calhoun, the father of John C. Calhoun. Two uncles of Gen. Hill. Robert and William Hill, distinguished themselves as soldiers, William Hill as an Indian fighter under Andrew Jackson, and Robert Hill as a major in the War of 1812. Gen. Hill's mother was left a widow when the General, her youngest child, was only four years of age, and her husband having been careless in business matters, and having stood as surety for many friends, found that his estate was badly involved; she sold her negroes and put her sons at work until every claim against her husband, both just and unjust, was fully satisfied. She was a woman of remarkable intellect and learning, and as a girl was one of the beauties and belles of the State. She was noted for her piety and good works, was a Presbyterian, and reared her family in that faith and thoroughly indoctrinated them with the tenets of that church, and made them become thorough Bible students. She died at the residence of her eldest son, Col. W. R. Hill, at Canton, Miss., at the age of seventy-two. Gen. Hill received an appointment to West Point, and in 1838 entered the National Military Academy there. He was graduated in 1842, standing twenty-eighth in a class of about sixty. His class has been considered the ablest and strongest that ever graduated at West Point; among other distinguished and brilliant men who were members of it were Rosecrans, Pope, Sykes, Doubleday, Laidley, Longstreet, Stewart (A. P.), Van Dorn, G. W. Smith and R. H. Anderson. Grant, Stonewall Jackson and George B. McClellan were at the Point while he was there, but in different classes. After graduation he was appointed second lieutenant of artillery, and his first service was on the Canadian frontier, where trouble was anticipated over the boundary. He entered the Mexican War, and was successively brevetted for gallant and meritorious conduct from second lieutenant to major, which rank he held at the close of the war; he acted and served as a captain almost continuously throughout the two years spent in Mexico. After the close of the Mexican War the State of South Carolina presented him an elegant gold sword for the honor which his gallant conduct had brought upon his native State. After his service in Mexico he resigned from the army and was elected professor of mathematics in Washington College (now Washington and Lee University). Before going to Lexington to



enter upon his college duties, he was married, at Cottage Home, Lincoln Co., N. C., to Miss Isabella, the eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. R. H. Morrison the first president of Davidson College and a distinguished Presbyterian divine. Mrs. Hill's mother was, before her marriage to Dr. Morrison, Mary Graham, the daughter of Maj.-Gen. Joseph Graham, who was distinguished in the wars of the Revolution and of 1812. Mrs. Hill made her debut in society at the executive mansion of North Carolina, when her uncle, William A. Graham, was governor. He was afterward United States Senator, Secretary of the Navy, candidate for Vice-President on the Whig ticket with Gen. Scott, and Confederate States Senator. Another uncle, James Graham, was a member of Congress from North Carolina for many years. Gen. Hill filled the chair of mathematics at Washington College until 1855, when he accepted the same chair in Davidson College, North Carolina, and filled that until 1859, when he was called to the superintendency of the North Carolina Military Institute, at Charlotte, which position he was occupying when the Civil War broke out. In the meantime he had published several works, besides contributing largely to the magazines and newspapers, generally writing on mathematical or theological subjects. His "Elements of Algebra" was fast obtaining a hold in the leading colleges as a text-book when the war broke out. The preface to this work was written by his friend and brother-in-law, Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson. He also published "The Sermon on the Mount" and "Crucifixion of Christ," works that were well received by the religious world. At the outbreak of the war Gen. Hill immediately tendered his services to his State. He organized the first camp of instruction at Raleigh, N. C., and when the First North Carolina Regiment was organized he was elected its colonel and immediately went to the front. He fought the first real battle of the war (Sumter being but a bombardment), the battle of Bethel, in which he defeated Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and a Massachusetts brigade. Immediately after Bethel he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, which was soon followed by that of major general, and as such commanded a division under Lee, which rank he held until a short time before the battle of Chickamauga. He participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Seven-days battle, Seven Pines, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, Chickamauga, Bentonville and many others. Just before Chickamauga, President Davis promoted him to the rank of lieutenant-general and sent him with a corps to re-enforce Bragg. In the great battle of Chickamauga he bore the brunt of the fighting. After this battle he was assigned to duty in eastern North Carolina, and did very effective service until the surrender. He was surrendered with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. It would be impossible to give a history of his services to the Confederacy without giving a history of the operations of the Confederate armies. Probably his greatest service was at the battle of South Mountain, called "The Thermopylae of America" (Boonsboro), where, with little more than 3,000 men, he kept McClellan's whole army at bay for over a day, saving Lee's supply trains from capture and his army from being cut in two. Suffice it to say that the military record that he made has caused him to be ranked as one of the "great captains" of the Confederate armies. He served the "Lost Cause" without fear and without reproach. After the war he returned to Charlotte, and soon began the publication of a magazine, *The Land We Love*. It had the largest circulation ever obtained by any Southern magazine. He sold it in 1872, and from that date until 1877 edited the *Southern Home*, a weekly newspaper devoted to the agricultural and literary interests of North Carolina. In 1877 he was, without his

knowledge or consent, elected president of the Arkansas Industrial University, the State University of Arkansas, located at Fayetteville. He accepted, and when he took charge of it the attendance was but little over 200 largely made up of school children in the primary and preparatory departments from Fayetteville and surrounding country; within a few years he had increased the attendance to about 500 from all portions of the State, and raised the standard of the university until it became the first in the Southwest. He resigned in 1883, but was prevailed upon to withdraw it. He staid until 1884, much to the detriment of his health, when he finally severed his connection with the institution that he had done so much to build up. He carried away with him the loving regard of hundreds of his students, and the good will of the people of the State. He spent a year in Georgia in search of health, and being much improved in health he accepted the presidency of the Middle Georgia A. & M. College, at Milledgeville, a position which he still holds. This college has an attendance under his administration of over 500 students. Gen. Hill has always been a [p.957] Democrat, as were his father and grandfather before him. While never a politician he has been a devoted and enthusiastic member of the great party which has produced Jefferson, Jackson. Calhoun and Cleveland. He never held civil office, always declining to be a candidate or accept one tendered by the appointing power. He has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church ever since he was twenty-five years old, and throughout his long and eventful life has been a pure minded Christian gentleman. He has been a profound student of theology. mental and moral science and all scientific subjects bearing on Christianity, and is a constant contributor to religious periodicals. Gen. Hill has written several articles for the Century for its series of war papers. In 1885 he was the orator at the reunion of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Richmond, and delivered an address on the "Confederate Private," in 1887 he was invited to address the Maryland division of the Army of Northern Virginia, and at Baltimore delivered an address on "The Old South;" in 1888 he delivered the university address at Austin, Tex., to the Texas University. Gen. Hill has always been received, when he appeared on the public platform, by large and enthusiastic audiences. In the three instances mentioned, his reception by the people amounted to ovations, such as would honor a conquering general returning from his conquests; how much greater is the honor, that they have been tendered to an aged veteran of a "Lost Cause!" Gen. Hill is very simple and domestic in his way of life; he is without ostentation or pride, and full of charity and help for the needy and the afflicted. Gen. and Mrs. Hill have had nine children, four of whom died before reaching the ages of maturity. Their eldest, Eugenia, is married to Thomas Jackson Arnold (a nephew of Stonewall Jackson), formerly of West Virginia, now of San Diego, Cal. Mr. Arnold is a lawyer of excellent standing; he is now collector of the port of San Diego; they have three children. Dr. Randolph William Hill has recently been compelled, on account of poor health, to give up a lucrative practice in New York City, and is now living and practicing his profession at San Pedro, Cal. Miss Nannie Hill resides with her father: she is an artist of considerable talent. Daniel Harvey Hill, Jr., is professor of English literature in the college of which his father is the president; he was elected to this position soon after his graduation (in 1880) at Davidson College, North Carolina, and has acceptably filled it ever since. Joseph Morrison Hill is an attorney, and lives and practices his profession at Fort Smith. Ark. In personal appearance Gen. Hill was always of pleasing, but not handsome, address. He is about five feet ten inches in height, has large deep-blue eyes;

his hair was light as a youth, but turned very black in manhood, as was his beard. Now both hair and beard are snowy white; he is erect in his bearing, and shows his military training even in his old age. This article could not be better concluded than was another of like character concerning Gen. Hill:

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY.

**A. A. Langham**, a successful farmer of Goshen Township, was born in Georgia, and is the son of Simeon and Clarrissa Ann (Nichols) Langham. The father was born in North Carolina in 1804, and the mother was born in Georgia in 1828. They were married in the last named State, and there principally reared their family, which consisted of twelve children. The father has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and is now living with his son, A. A. The mother is also living. They came to this State in 1869, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their son, A. A. Langham, remained at home and assisted his father on the farm until nineteen years of age. In 1872 he chose for his companion in life Miss Lenza L. Hash, daughter of F. Hash, and they became the parents of seven children: Allatia A., William C., John F, Maud, Cener, Mabel P. and Harrison G. After marriage Mr. Langham settled on a farm near Goshen, and here he now has 201 acres, ninety under cultivation. He has tilled the soil all his life and has been quite successful. He and wife are members of the Christian Church. He is a Republican in politics, and a highly respected citizen.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**James S. McClatchy**, farmer and stock raiser of Vineyard Township, was born in McMinn County, Tenn., October 13, 1828, the son of Adolphus P. and Jane R. (Workman) McClatchy, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively, and both born in the year 1805. Grandfather McClatchy emigrated from Scotland to America and settled in North Carolina, but moved from that State to Tennessee when Adolphus P. was sixteen years old. Grandfather Workman was also a native of Scotland, and after coming to America first settled in Virginia, but later moved to Kentucky. Miss Jane R. Workman went on a visit to Tennessee, and here met and married Mr. McClatchy, who became an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He volunteered to go to the Florida War, was colonel of a regiment, and rendered effective service. During the late war he lost his health, and died in 1863. He was a Democrat in his political opinions; both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The mother died in 1870. Of their family of ten children nine are now living, and five of the sons were in the Confederate army. The eldest child, James S., attained his growth on the farm, and received a good English education. On reaching manhood he went as rod carrier in East Tennessee and Georgia, and being appointed to learn the use of the instrument, was soon promoted as a sub engineer. He superintended the construction of a section of the road, and then the laying of the track. Having worked for about five years on this road he obtained the position as superintendent of the track-laying on the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad. In 1857 he married Miss Ellen Gilbreath, a native of Knox County, Tenn., born May 21, 1837. She is

a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1858 they moved to Dallas County, Tex., and two years later moved to this county, locating where they now live. In August, 1862, Mr. McClatchy enlisted in Company A, of Bryant's battalion, and later became second lieutenant of a Cherokee regiment, and served as such until the close of the war. He was in a number of minor engagements, but was neither wounded [p.978] nor taken prisoner. Since the war he has followed farming, and is now the owner of 390 acres of land. He is a Master Mason, and a Democrat in politics.

History WASHINGTON COUNTY page 978

**William A. McKinzie**, retired merchant and farmer, and ex-postmaster of Durham, Ark., was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in 1826. His parents, Charles and Sarah (Ellis) McKinzie, were born, reared and married in South Carolina, and about 1818 located in Tennessee, where they resided until 1847, then going to Georgia; and after living in Murray County eleven years they moved to Comanche County, Tex., where the father was killed by the Indians in 1863. The mother's death occurred in Georgia, leaving a family of five children: John (residing in Texas), Nancy (deceased), James, William A. and Kenneth (who was killed in a battle with the Indians in Comanche County, Tex., in 1858 or 1859). After the mother's death the father married Stacy Murray, who bore him one child that died in infancy, William A. McKinzie was reared in Tennessee, but moved with his parents to Georgia, where he learned the wagon and blacksmith's trade, and also attended school. He was married at the age of twenty-six, and located on a part of the home place, where he lived until about 1856, when he came to Arkansas. After residing near Fayetteville for about a year, he came to Washington County, where he worked at his trade and farmed until 1878, and then engaged in the mercantile business at Durham, being appointed postmaster of the town the same year, and held the position until 1888. He was first married, to Mary Shields, who died October 22, 1873, having borne four children: John H. (deceased), Sarah L., Charles S. (deceased) and William J. (deceased). October 29, 1874, Mr. McKinzie married Mary F. Masters, who died May 19, 1879, and May 29, 1884, he married his present wife. They are members of the church, and he is a Democrat in politics and a Master Mason. He helped organize the township in which he resides, and during the late war served two years in Gen. Cabel's brigade. He has a good farm of 195 acres, with sixty-five or seventy acres under cultivation.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**David J. Masters**, farmer, of Durham Township, Washington Co., Ark., and son of John Masters, whose sketch appears elsewhere, was born in Madison County, Ark., August 22, 1846, and made his parents' house his home until he attained his twenty-fourth year, with the exception of the time spent in the army. March 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, First Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and served until receiving his discharge in 1865, when he returned home and continued to reside with his parents until 1870, at which time he began farming for himself on rented land. This he continued for seven years, and then purchased his present farm of 140 acres, partly under cultivation. He has devoted the most of his time to railroad contracting, furnishing timber for railroad bridges, etc., and since the completion of the St. Paul branch of the Frisco line. in 1886. he has been dealing in tie timber. He has also done a great deal of freighting for Sedalia, Pierce City, Joplin, Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Ozark and the adjoining counties. Mr. Masters was first married in 1868 to Miss Sarah Ann Thompson, who was born in Benton County. February 5, 1850, and by her became the father of one child, Willie Alice, who is now the wife of W. P. Bruce, of Crawford County, Ark., and the mother of one child, Maud Lee. Mrs. Masters died November 7, 1868, and Mr. Masters afterward married Mrs. Sarah E. (Jones) Morton, a native of Washington County, born February 4, 1846. She grew to womanhood in Texas, and was first married to W. A. Morton, who died about one year after their marriage. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Masters: Robert Lee. Georgia Ann, John H., Mary V., Katie E. (deceased) and Effie. Mr. Masters is a Democrat, a Master Mason and a member of the Knights of the Horse. His wife belongs to the Christian Church.

#### History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**John Mock**, farmer and stock raiser of Prairie Grove Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Sevier County, Tenn., October 23, 1821, and was reared and educated in his native State. After reaching manhood he came west and located in Washington County, Ark., but after remaining a very short time went to Texas, returning the following spring to Tennessee. He next went to Northern Georgia, where he was married about 1849 to Miss Margaret E. Rogers, a native of South Carolina, reared in Georgia, and daughter of Hugh Rogers, who now resides in Washington County. Mr. Mock purchased a farm in Georgia, which he farmed for four years, then sold out, and in 1851 moved to Arkansas, where he has since made his home. He became a very wealthy landholder, owning at one time nearly 1,000 acres in one body, but has given considerable land to his children, and also sold some, and is now the owner of 668 acres, with about 400 acres, in one body, under cultivation. The land is all very valuable, but the valleys are especially fertile and well adapted for raising corn, wheat and vegetables. Besides attending to his farm he spent a number of years in buying and selling horses and mules, shipping them south, but discontinued this occupation in 1883. In 1861 he enlisted in the Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry, participating in the battles of Oak Hill and Pea Ridge, but was discharged after the battle of Corinth on account of his age; returning home he resumed farming. He is the father of eight children, all of whom are married but two. Their names are as follows: James, Martha Jane (wife of J. J. Baggett), Mary Ann (wife of Frank Lake), Callie (wife of Thomas Cazart), Maggie (wife of Sam Neal), Josephine, John and Willie. Two of the

sons are Masons. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Mock is a Master Mason, joining that brotherhood in Georgia. His parents, Philip and Jane (Wilson) Mock, were born in North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, and were married in the latter State. The mother died about 1840.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY.

**John K. Poolmay** [p.1004] be mentioned as one of the progressive farmers of Washington County, Ark., and is also engaged in merchandising at Thompson's Post-office. He was born in Franklin County, Ark., in 1843, and is a son of M. P. and Lucinda (Gailey) Pool, who were born respectively in North Carolina and Georgia. After attaining man's estate the father went to South Carolina, thence to Georgia, where he was married and resided about ten years, and then came to Arkansas, residing successively in Franklin, Madison and Washington Counties. He located in the latter county in 1854, and was engaged in farming until his death in 1869 or 1870. He was justice of the peace of Washington County for about eight years, and was a soldier in the Mexican War. He was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of one son, Joseph, who was killed during the late war. His marriage to Miss Gailey resulted in the birth of ten children, five of whom are living: Augustus C., George W., Franklin M., Nancy (married) and John K. Those who are dead are Claiborne, Andrew, William, Sarah and Louis C. The mother of these children died in 1868. John K. Pool was reared in Washington County, and remained under the paternal roof until 1861, when in the fall of that year he went to Missouri and enlisted in Company B, First Arkansas Cavalry, and served under Gen. Harrison for three years, receiving his discharge in July, 1865, at Fayetteville. After returning home he resided on the old homestead until 1880, when he located on the farm of 235 acres where he now resides, and where he is engaged in stock dealing. He has eighty acres of land under cultivation, and in 1887 engaged in merchandising at Thompson's Post-office, where he has a fairly remunerative trade. He was first married to Miss Elizabeth Hash, and the following are the children born to their union: Claiborne (deceased), Mary (wife of David Moloy), Benjamin, John N., Calaway (deceased), Nettie and Hattie. Mr. Pool took for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Warner, who was born in Scotland, and came to the United States in 1854. To her first marriage was born one child, May. Her union with Mr. Pool has resulted in the birth of one child, Walter. Mr. Pool is a member of the Knights of the Horse, and politically he is a Republican.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 1004

**Dr. Samuel E. Rogers**, of Prairie Grove, Ark., was born at Pendleton Court House, S. C., January 28, 1834, and is a son of Hugh Rogers, who was a native of the same State. His father and three brothers were born in Ireland, and were among the very early settlers of South Carolina. Hugh Rogers was married to Miss Martha W. McWhorter, and moved to Hall County, Ga., in 1839, making that State their home until 1851, when they moved to Arkansas, and settled in Washington, where the father is still residing at the extreme old age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1873. Dr. Samuel E. Rogers received a good

education in the common schools and academies of Georgia and Arkansas, and began the study of his profession in the former State, continuing the same after coming to Arkansas under the apprenticeship of Dr. Clark and, afterward, Dr. Rogers. He began practicing his profession during the war, and has continued the same until the present time, and now ranks among the first physicians of the county. He has also been largely engaged in farming, and has upward of 900 acres in three farms, with 500 acres under cultivation. He was married January 23, 1834 to Miss Julia Ann West, a native of East Tennessee, and by her is the father of four children: Samuel H., Annie (wife of W. T. Neal), James C. and John E. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a Master Mason.

History WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Rev. **John Calvin Stockburger** was born in Stokes County, N. C., January 26, 1829, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Davis) Stockburger, and grandson of John Stockburger, who was born in Germany, and came to America with his parents about 1871, locating in North Carolina, where he became an extensive planter and large slave owner. He died at the age of about fifty-four years. His wife was also born in Germany, and lived to be about one hundred years old. Jacob Stockburger was born in Stokes County, N. C., in 1804, and in 1824 was married, and located on a farm of his own, eventually becoming the owner of a number of slaves. In 1840 he moved to Georgia with his family, locating on a plantation in Murray County, where he died in 1861. His wife is of English parentage, a native of North Carolina, and is now residing on the old home farm, with two of her children. John C. Stockburger is one of seven surviving members of a family of ten children. In 1849 he was married to Martha A. Reed, who is of German-Irish descent, and by her became the father of twelve children, ten of whom are now living: Marcus A., Nancy E. (wife of J. E. Stockburger), Jacob W., John R., Anna, Joseph, Mary E., Edward E., Emma, Calvin C.; Willie and an infant are deceased. In 1852 Mr. Stockburger came to Washington County, Ark., and moved to where he now lives, having bought 410 acres of land, 200 acres of which are under cultivation, and he is considered one of the successful farmers of the county. Having made the study of medicine a profession, he engaged in practicing after coming to Washington County, and has since been one of the successful practitioners of the county. At the age of eighteen years he embraced Christianity, and a few years after was ordained an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was one of four charter members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church that was organized in the southern part of the county, and has had practical charge of the same up to the present time, himself, wife and Mrs. Mariah Reed Brown being the only charter members now living.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**Thomas F. Webster**, a successful farmer, was born in Fayetteville, Ark., in 1838, the son of John B. and Margaret S. Webster. The father was born in Tennessee, and at a very early date moved to Arkansas, settling in Fayetteville, where he assisted in erecting the first court-house in the county. He was also in charge of the United States arsenal at that place when the Indians were removed from Georgia to the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. He was justice of the peace for many years, and was an excellent citizen. He died in 1883. His son, Thomas F., was educated in Fayetteville and Elm Springs, and received the best schooling that the county afforded. In 1862 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Poer, daughter of David and Rachel Poer, and ten children were the result of this union, eight of whom are yet living: Mrs. Maggie Crocksdale, David, John, Ada, Ruth, Orlando, Maude and Cleveland. The same year of his marriage Mr. Webster enlisted in the Confederate army, Company H. Seventh Missouri Infantry, and served with this company until the close of the war. During the latter part of the war he was sent to Texas, in the ordnance department, and during his long term of enlistment was never wounded or captured. He returned to his family and resumed agricultural pursuits, which occupation he has since continued. Later he purchased his present home place, which consists of 270 acres, of his brothers and sisters, who held an undivided interest. This farm is one of the best in Northwest Arkansas, and is well improved and well cultivated. Mr. Webster is a Democrat in politics; is a member of the Masonic and Temperance lodges, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

#### History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**John H. Hamilton** was born in Marion County, Ala., on July 28, 1855, and is a son of John and Jane (Hamilton) Hamilton, of Irish and German descent, respectively. John Hamilton, the father, was born in North Carolina in 1818, and when a boy went to Tennessee. By trade he was a mechanic and blacksmith, but he also engaged in merchandising, farming and stock raising. When the Civil War broke out he had accumulated considerable wealth, but all went in [p.1058] the lost cause. He enlisted in the Confederate army (although voting the Union ticket), and served until February, 1862, when he sickened and died, near Knoxville, Tenn. His wife was born in South Carolina in 1816, and died in 1877. John H. Hamilton was reared on a farm in Alabama. Owing to the effects of the Civil War he was forced to work hard in early life to support his mother and four sisters. He learned the tanner's trade, but only followed it for two years, and by persistent effort he and his sisters secured common-school educations. His literary training was finished at the high-school at Vernon, Ala., after which he engaged in merchandising at Detroit, Ala., and although he at one time lost his stock, a large flouring and grist-mill and cotton gins, by fire, and suffered losses in the panic of 1873, he continued very successfully until 1880, when, on account of poor health, he removed to Eureka Springs. Here he was engaged in the boot and shoe business until 1881, and in 1882 he was elected city clerk, and served until 1883. He was then elected circuit clerk for the Western District of Carroll County, and served until 1885. In 1886 he was appointed postmaster of Eureka Springs, and is the present incumbent. In January, 1876, he was united in marriage with Michael D. Key, of Hamilton, Ala. She is a native of Georgia. To them have been born five children, one of whom, Paul, is living. Politically



Mr. Hamilton is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of H., and is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

History of CARROLL COUNTY page 1058

**Kimsey Hulsey** is a native of Georgia, and was born in Hall County June 14, 1830. He is a son of Armistead Hulsey, also a native of Georgia. The latter was reared in his native State, and was married there to Frances Boyd, a native of Virginia. After his marriage he located in Georgia, and resided there until 1833, when he removed his family to Arkansas, and located in what is now Boone County. There he improved a farm, on which he resided until his death, in 1861. For three years he served as treasurer of the county. Kimsey Hulsey grew to manhood in Boone County, and was married there to Sarah Lipps, a native of North Carolina. Their marriage was celebrated in March, 1852, after which they located on a farm in the county, which was their home until 1866, when they removed to Carroll County and located on their present farm. This farm contains 180 acres of fine land, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation, with fair improvements. By trade Mr. Hulsey is a blacksmith, and for a number of years followed his trade, having kept a shop on his farm. Mrs. Hulsey [p.1061] is a daughter of James Lipps. She and husband have reared a family of three children, namely: America (Mrs. C. W. Yeager), James (who is married and resides in California) and Olive (Mrs. Charles Redden). Both Mr. Hulsey and wife are earnest Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Royal Arch Mason.

History of CARROLL COUNTY page 1061

**James W. Kirkham** was born near Carrollton, Carroll Co., Ark., in November, 1861, and is a son of W. P. Kirkham and Nancy Harvey, natives of Georgia. The parents were reared and married in their native State, and removed to Arkansas about 1850, locating in Carroll County, where they still reside. James W. Kirkham grew to manhood on his father's farm, and when sixteen years of age was employed as clerk in Mr. Nunnally's store. He continued clerking until 1881, when he became a partner in the store. They have since conducted the business under the firm name of Nunnally & Kirkham. This firm built the Carroll Flouring Mill, which they operate in connection with their mercantile business. They also own three farms in the county, which they have cultivated by renters. Mr. Kirkham's marriage with Lizzie Nunnally was celebrated in this county, November 17, 1880, and to them have been born two children: Leslie and Ethel. Mrs. Kirkham is a native of Missouri, and a sister of Mr. Kirkham's partner. Mr. Kirkham is a young man of good business qualities, who is highly respected.

History of CARROLL COUNTY

**Joseph W. Lee**, farmer and stock raiser of Carroll County, Ark., was born in Tishomingo County, Miss., January 16, 1837. He is a son of Gashum and Delilah (Hodge) Lee, both natives of Tennessee. The parents removed from Tennessee to Mississippi and settled in Tishomingo County. After three years they removed to Kentucky and remained twelve months, when they went to Ripley County, Mo., and resided until 1847. They then came to Arkansas and located in Searcy County, where they resided until the death of the father. Gashum Lee was a highly respected citizen of Searcy County, and served as justice of the peace for many years. Joseph W. Lee came to Arkansas with his parents, and grew to manhood in Searcy County. His youth was spent on his father's farm. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of Capt. Campbell's company of infantry. Later he served successively in Col. Mitchell's, Col. Griffith's and Col. Power's regiments, and participated in the battles of Wilson's Creek, Mo., and Cross Hollow and several skirmishes. At Springfield Landing he received a flesh wound in the thigh. He was taken prisoner twice, but both times made his escape. When hostilities ceased his regiment was disbanded in Mississippi, and he returned to Searcy County and engaged in farming and stock trading. In 1878 he removed to Boone County, and resumed agricultural pursuits, but in 1880 he removed to Eureka Springs and remained twelve months engaged in the stock and feed business. The next three years he rented land, which he cultivated in connection with stock trading. In January, 1885, he located on his present farm. It contains 200 acres of land, with fifty acres under cultivation, with fair improvements. Mr. Lee's first wife died in Searcy County, leaving one son, James W. On September 22, 1869, in Stone County, he married Mrs. Lucinda Redwine, a daughter of James Lawrence. She was born in Georgia, and is a member of the Baptist Church. To this union have been born two children: Flora F. and Ollie A.

#### History of CARROLL COUNTY

**Edward Mitchell**, an enterprising merchant and farmer of Carrollton, Ark., is a native of the county, born on April 21, 1842. He is a son of Joel D. Mitchell, a native of Virginia, and Elvira Dibble, a native of Tennessee. Joel D. Mitchell was taken when a child to Tennessee, and was there reared and married. He removed from the latter State to Missouri, and came to Arkansas about 1834, settling in Carroll County, where he remained until his death in February, 1872. He served as justice of the peace for one or more terms. His wife died in 1844. Edward Mitchell grew to mature years on his father's farm, and in July, 1861, enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Col. Dave Walker's regiment of infantry. After serving in this a short time he was discharged, and in the spring of 1862 re-enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Arkansas Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Among other engagements he participated in the battle of Mansfield, La., and was at Little Rock and Fort Smith when those cities were evacuated. At the battle of Mansfield he received a flesh wound, from which he was disabled for two months. After his parole at Shreveport, La., he returned home and remained until spring, when he went to Missouri, and remained six months, returning to Carroll County in the fall of 1867. Thence he went to Kansas and remained one year, when he went to Colorado and remained, engaged in farming and stock dealing, until the fall of 1879, when he sold out, and returned to Arkansas. Soon after he engaged in the mercantile

business at Carrollton and has continued very successfully. He carries a large stock of general merchandise, has an established trade and a good reputation for good goods and fair dealing. In 1878 he was married, in Carrollton, to Altie Johnson, a native of Georgia. She died in December of the next year, leaving one daughter Altie Stella. In Boone County, Ark., in August, 1882, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Louisa Mitchell, a daughter of R. J. Mitchell, of Boone County. To them have been born two children: Joel and William Robert. Mrs. Mitchell is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Mitchell is a Knight Templar in the Masonic order. Besides his mercantile interests he owns two good farms, one near Carrollton, and the other near Harrison. Ark.

#### History of CARROLL COUNTY

**William R. Mitchell**, of the firm of Mitchell & Ferree, hardware merchants of Berryville. Arkansas, is a native of Barry County, Mo., and a son of John Mitchell, a native of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas when a young man. The latter was married, in Arkansas, to Margaret Gardner, a native of Georgia. Soon after his marriage he located on a farm in Barry County, Mo., where he still resides. William R. Mitchell was born on September 25, 1847, and grew to manhood in his native county. In 1864 he enlisted in the Union army, and was assigned to the Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, with which he served until the war was over. After receiving his discharge, in 1865, he returned home and began working on the farm. In early life he had attended the common schools, but in 1868 he again entered school, and attended regularly during the school season until 1870, when he engaged in teaching. He taught two years in Barry County, and in the fall of 1872 was elected county surveyor, and served four years. Soon after he entered a commercial college at Painesville, Ohio, and after completing the course in that institution returned to Barry County, and engaged in merchandising. After selling goods two years he settled on a farm, which he managed until 1884, when he sold out and came to Berryville. Here he engaged in the grocery business, but, after six months, sold out and engaged in his present business, at which he has been successful. Mr. Ferree became a partner in the business in 1887. On June 19, 1879, Mr. Mitchell wedded Mary Leonard, who was born, reared and educated in Stone County, Mo. She is a daughter of George Leonard, of that county. To them have been born three children: Lily, James and Charles. In politics Mr. Mitchell is a stanch Republican. He was the candidate of his party for clerk of Carroll County at the special election in December, 1887, and was only defeated by a majority of [p.1065] forty eight votes, while the county has a Democratic majority of 400 votes. For one year he served as deputy circuit clerk. He is a member of the Masonic order and is a Knight Templar.

History of CARROLL COUNTY page 1065

**George V. Poynor**, M. D. a physician and surgeon of Carrollton, Ark., is a native of the State, who was born in Madison County on May 9, 1856. He is a son of G. G. Poynor, a native of Tennessee. The latter was reared in his native State, and was married in Georgia, after which he removed to Illinois. Residing in the latter State until about 1838, he removed to Arkansas and located near Carrollton, in Carroll County. For about six years he resided there engaged in farming, and then removed to Madison County, where he resided until his death in 1879. His wife died in April, 1887. Dr. George V. Poynor grew to manhood in Madison County. He spent his early life on his father's farm, and received a good education in the higher schools. After finishing his education he taught two years in the public schools, and commenced the study of medicine in 1879, under the direction of Dr. B. Priddy, of Magazine, Logan Co., Ark. He took his first course of lectures at Little Rock, in the medical department of the Arkansas Industrial University, in 1882-83. After completing the course there he located in Yell County, and began practicing his profession, and continued until 1886, when he removed to Carrollton and resumed practicing. In the fall of 1887 he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, graduating from the institution in the spring of 1888. Since coming to Carrollton he has built up a good practice and has been very successful. The Doctor was married in Johnson County, Ark., on February 11, 1880, to Gulie Ogilvie, a native of Arkansas, who was reared in Texas. She is a daughter of W. S. Ogilvie, of Johnson County. They are the parents of one [p.1070] daughter, Sedalia, and two children who died in infancy. Dr. Poynor is a Royal Arch Mason, and is the present secretary of his Chapter.

History of CARROLL COUNTY page 1070

**James Cainis** [p.1086] a native of this county. was born five miles east of Huntsville, and is a son of James and Mary (Dickey) Cain. The father was born in Georgia; when young went to Kentucky, there married and in 1838 came to Madison County, where he farmed until his death, in 1880. The mother was born east of the Mississippi, and died about 1874. Of their family of ten, seven are now living: Hiram; Sarah, wife of James Hawkins; John Mary, wife of Thomas Boren. Ellen, wife of Arnold Sikes; Melinda, wife of Pleasant Hargis, and James. The latter was reared in this section of the county, and even after his marriage continued to live with his parents and work the home farm which he bought at his father's death. He is now a prosperous farmer of 800 acres, a large portion of which is valley land and is the owner of a nice dwelling. His birth occurred November 16, 1845, and at the age of twenty-two Matilda Hawkins, daughter of James M. Hawkins [see sketch], became his wife. To them the following children have been born: Emma. Thomas. James M. (deceased). William, Mollie, John, Jason, Felix, infant (deceased) and Lydia. In politics Mr. Cain is a Democrat, and in religion he and wife belong to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cain is a Master Mason and one of the influential men of the county. During the war he served as a private in Harrel's battalion for three years.

History of MADISON COUNTY page 1086

**William A. Gage** on December 25, 1833, there settled eleven miles east of Huntsville, on King's River, John Gage with his wife. They entered land among the very first in that neighborhood, and on January 19 following their first child, Rhoda, was born. They lived there to rear a family of eleven children, all of whom but one lived to manhood and womanhood. John Gage was a farmer, and in 1859 went to Shawnee County, Kansas., which place he left in 1866 to reside in Greenwood County, where he is now living at the age of eighty-one. He was born August 5, 1807, in Hardeman County, Tenn., and when a boy went to Pulaski County, Mo., where he married Lydia Clement, who died December 14, 1871, in Kansas. Eight of the children are now living, all residents of Kansas except William A. He was born January 9, 1836, and grew to manhood beneath the paternal roof. After his marriage he engaged in farming upon the home place until the close of the war, when he purchased a place a short distance above, upon which he lived until 1874. Being then elected county clerk, he sold his place and came to Huntsville, and has since served in the same office four consecutive terms. His farm, which is located one-half mile north of Huntsville, is one of the nicest in the neighborhood. Mr. Gage served some time in the third Arkansas Infantry during the war, but was discharged on account of disability, but afterward served as orderly-sergeant in John Carroll's company. He is now engaged in stock raising in connection with his farming and for five years did a mercantile business in Huntsville. April 12, 1860, he married Angelina Hargis, who was born April 19, 1839, in Georgia, and accompanied her parents to this State in 1859. Her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Gage have five children: James T. and Joseph A., editors of the Madison County Democrat; Lydia E., Kate and Ella. Two children, John W., the oldest, and Maggie B., the youngest, are deceased. Mrs. Gage and oldest daughter are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gage is a leading Democrat of the county, and for many years was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a highly esteemed citizen.

#### History of MADISON COUNTY

**Maj. Francis M. Johnson**, a prominent citizen and native of Madison County, Ark., was born on the 13th of February, 1842, and is a son of James M. and Miriam (Worthington) Johnson. The former was born in Georgia December 25, 1806, and the latter in Warren County, Tenn., April 17, 1816, and they died in Madison County, Ark., November 11, 1868, and April 5, 1879, respectively. They became early residents of Tennessee, and were worshipers in the Christian Church. He was a Republican in his political views, and in 1862 joined the Union forces, but was discharged in the fall of 1864, on account of disability. He was the father of six sons and one daughter, the sons being soldiers in the Federal army, and four of his sons and the daughter are now living: J. M., F. M., W. H., A. M., and Louisa, the wife of Frank M. Lollar one son, R. S., was a private in the Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry, and died in 1864 in the Black Hills country, in Dakota Territory. Another son, B. C., was a private in Company F, Fourteenth Kansas Cavalry, and died September 4, 1867. James Means was brevetted brigadier-general in 1865. Maj. Francis M. Johnson received a liberal education at Huntsville, Ark., and March 3, 1862, he attached, himself to the Third Illinois Cavalry, but was detailed by Gen. S. R. Curtis, of Iowa, to the secret service, and served in that capacity one year. He was taken prisoner

July 4, 1862, court-martialed and sentenced to be shot, but the authorities at Richmond, considering it unwise in this instance, and injurious to the cause of rebellion, to proceed with the execution, issued orders delaying the enforcement of the sentence, and before long Mr. Johnson made his escape by swimming the Arkansas River. In 1863 he was promoted to first lieutenant of Company B, First Arkansas Infantry, and was soon commissioned by Gov. Murphy as captain, and May 10, 1864, was commissioned major. He was in many hotly contested battles and in numerous skirmishes. After the close of the war he returned to Madison County, where he has since resided. June 28, 1868, he was married to Mary A., a daughter of John C. Calico, who is an old settler, and was at one time treasurer of Madison County. Mrs. Johnson was born in Madison County April 29, 1852, and seven daughters and one son have blessed their union: Lydia B., Fannie E., Miriam, Lulu, Cora, Frankie, William L. and Gracie. Mr. Johnson is a Mason and a member of the G. A. R., and is highly esteemed by all who know him as an honorable and upright citizen.

#### History of MADISON COUNTY

**Harvey C. Ledbetter** is a native of Tennessee, and was born April 19, 1816. His father, George Ledbetter, was born in Georgia, and his mother, Susannah (Chesser) Ledbetter, was born in Virginia. In an early day they moved to Tennessee, and there married and lived until 1849, the father engaging in carpentering and farming. They then came to War Eagle, and lived with our subject until their respective deaths, in 1863 and 1881, aged eighty and ninety-three, respectively. Harvey C. was reared on a farm on Rocky River, in Tennessee, and there lived until 1836. He then accompanied his brother-in-law, H. Elsey, to War Eagle, where he entered land, and where he now owns a fine farm of 330 acres, well under cultivation. He is a successful farmer, and is engaged in stock raising to some extent. April 30, 1837, he married Sarah H. McElhaney, daughter of William McElhaney, who settled in Arkansas in 1830. To this marriage three children were born: Emeline (deceased), Laura A. and George W. Mrs. Ledbetter died September 11, 1844, and January 8, 1846, he married Mary A. Bowen, daughter of John Bowen, an early settler and the first county judge of this county, in whose honor Bowen Township was named. Mrs. Ledbetter was born December 29, 1827, and is the mother of thirteen children: Charles M. (deceased). Sarah H., William R., Julia A. (deceased). Alfred M. (deceased), Mary J., James A. (deceased), John H. (deceased), Tennessee E., Milder A., Martha E., Marion W. and Caroline N.

#### History of MADISON COUNTY

**Hon. J. T. Walker** was born in the State of Georgia, December 19, 1847, and is a son of J. F. and Julia (Dixon) Walker. The mother of J. T. Walker was born about 1822, and died in Georgia in 1852. The father is of English descent, and was born August 25, 1822, in Virginia. When a boy he moved to Greene County, Ga., and after residing there some time went to Talbot County, where our subject was born. In 1885 he removed to Florida, where he still makes his home with his second wife. He was an influential man in the locality in which he lived, being engaged in farming, milling, wood-working, etc., and was successful, although he met with several reverses and lost his slaves after the war. The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, and received his education at Collingsworth, Ga. He remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, and then began to teach, which profession he has since followed. In 1866 he went to Columbia County, Ark., and after teaching there two years, followed that profession in Louisiana the same length of time. He then spent two years at Atlanta, Ark., two years in Lonoke County, same State, and then went to Boone County, where he taught until 1879. While in the last named county he was county examiner one term. After coming to Huntsville, in 1879, he became the principal of the Huntsville College and High School; here he taught till 1885, when he removed to Bentonville, where he taught two years. In 1877 he returned to Huntsville, and during the spring of 1888 taught a select school. Politically Mr. Walker is a Democrat, and was elected to represent the counties of Madison and Benton in the State Senate from 1883 to 1885; he was assistant secretary of the Senate of 1887. During his service he was on the committees on finance, railroads and public buildings in the session of 1883, and in the session of 1885 was chairman of the committee on education, member of the committee on State lands, auditor's and treasurer's accounts, and enrolled bills. He discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all, and is a well respected citizen. While living at Bentonville, in Benton County, in 1855-56, he was appointed county examiner, but afterward returned to Huntsville. May 27, 1875, our subject wedded Nettie McKay, of Lonoke County, Ark., daughter of Henry T. and Fannie McKay, the former of whom died during the war; the latter is yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Walker have been born five children, four of whom are living: John Fletcher, Edna E., Prentiss K. (deceased), Fannie B. and Kate J. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Walker is a member of the I. O. O. F., in the apprentice degree. During the Civil War he served six months in the service of the State of Georgia, and afterward enlisted in Company I, Forty-sixth Georgia Infantry, of the regular Confederate service, in which he served throughout the remainder of the war. He was wounded in the left arm at the siege of Atlanta, Ga.

History of MADISON COUNTY

**William M., James A. and Thomas Allen** are sons of William and Elizabeth (Rose) Allen. William M. was born in Roane County, Tenn., December 8, 1846; James A., in Whiteford County, Ga., October 16, 1849, and Thomas, in Crawford County, Ark., March 16, 1854. The father was born and reared in Tennessee, and about 1847 immigrated to Georgia. He was a contractor on the L. T. V. & G. Railroad, and also engaged in farming. He came to Crawford County, Ark., in 1853. The mother is a native of Roane County, Tenn., and is related to the Tipton family. Of her five children four are living, our three subjects and Jessie F. John A. is deceased. The paternal grandparents were early settlers of Tennessee. Mr. William Allen died in this county in June, 1856, aged thirty-five, but the mother is still living and makes her home with her children. She is sixty-two years old. William M. received a common-school education during his childhood, and at the age of sixteen the main support of his mother and the children fell upon him. March 24, 1872, he married Sarah J. Carlisle, daughter of Alexander Carlisle. This union has been blessed with seven children: Mary A., Julia W., Ollie J., Jessie W., Emma M., John H. and James Thomas (deceased). Mr. Allen enlisted in Brooks' brigade, Confederate States army, in 1864, was taken prisoner at Clear Creek, and sent to Little Rock, where he was kept a prisoner until 1865. He then returned to Van Buren, where he farmed. In 1876 he engaged in milling, and in 1884 removed to the mill he now has in partnership with his two brothers. He is a Democrat, a close communion Baptist, and a member of the Agricultural Wheel. Thomas B. Allen was married December 27, 1887, to Florence Jackson, daughter of B. H. and Elizabeth Jackson, and is engaged in the above named mill. James A. is unmarried, and politically is a strong Democrat. The mill which Allen Bros. own was erected in 1870 by Wiley Bronson, and is a large three-story building, having cotton-gins, carding machines and a hominy and flour mill. Allen Bros. also own 160 acres, seventy being cultivated.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Martin Barker**, farmer and stock raiser, was born in LaFayette County, Mo., in 1832, and is a son of John and Sarah (McFarland) Barker, who were born near Lexington, Ky., and East Tennessee, respectively, about 1810. When young they accompanied their parents to LaFayette County, Mo., where they were married. They lived in Platt, LaFayette, Johnson and Barry Counties, Mo., until about 1845, and then removed, to Texas. The father died two years later when returning to Missouri, after which the family came to Crawford County, where the mother died. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Thomas Barker, the grandfather, and his wife, were of Dutch descent, and died in Texas and Missouri, respectively. Martin Barker is the eldest of three sons and four daughters born to his parents, and thus upon the death of his father the main support of the family fell upon him. He received but a meager education during his youth, and lived at home until twenty-one, when he was married [p.1123] to Mary Ann, daughter of Joshua and Lucretia Hargrove, natives of Georgia. Mrs. Barker was born in Tennessee, and in 1850 came to this county, where her mother died. To Mr. and Mrs. Barker six children have been born, of whom two sons and three daughters survive. With the exception of 1859, which was spent in Texas, Mr. Barker has resided in different portions of Crawford County, although he has lived upon his present farm since 1868,



which, when he first located upon it, was in the midst of the forest. He now has seventy-five acres of cleared land and owns in all 220 acres. In politics he was formerly a Whig and since the war he has been a Republican.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1123

**R. B. Carson** was born October 15, 1828, in Haywood County, N. C., and is a son of Shadrick and Mary (Turner) Carson. The father was born in Tennessee before it became a State, and when eighteen went to North Carolina to live with relatives, where he afterward married. The mother was born in Haywood County, N. C., received a common-school education, and was a school-mate of Gen. Thomas, and of her thirteen children five are now living: Robert B., Lucinda, James, Joseph and Angeline. Those deceased are Martha, Adeline, Jane, Samuel, Margaret, William, John and Harriet. Mr. Carson was a man of means at the time of his death. He and his wife died in Georgia, but were buried in Tennessee. Robert Carson, the grandfather, was a native of France, who settled in Tennessee at an early day and there passed his life. His wife was born in Tennessee, and afterward married Sam Williams. She died in Nashville, Tenn. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Robert Turner and wife, were natives of North Carolina, where they passed their lives. Mr. R. B. Carson lived in Georgia until thirteen, being reared on a farm, and having but limited educational advantages. When nineteen he started to join the Mexican War, but was dissuaded by an uncle and returned home. July 27, 1849, he married Mary P. Louallen in Tennessee. This lady was born in North Carolina, and bore him six children, all save one now living: Shadrick M., Frank, Robert A., Charley and Martha. Hannah H. is deceased. Mr. Carson removed to Georgia from Tennessee, and twenty years after came to Arkansas, where he lost his wife in 1872. A year later he married Mrs. Eliza Fuller, by whom he has two children: Mary A. and Joseph H. Mrs. Fuller had one child, William, when she married our subject, October 30, 1873. Mr. Carson served six months during the war in Company G, Fifth Georgia Regiment, during that time experiencing all the hardships of war. After returning home he resumed farming and ran a dairy part of the time. When Mr. Carson first came to Arkansas he rented land for three years and then bought his present place, giving in part payment a span of mules. Since his second marriage he has lived upon his present place, which contains 310 acres, 130 being under cultivation. He has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church for thirty-eight years, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Carson has served the community as constable, and is now director of the district schools: He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Knights of the Horse and Farmers' Alliance and Wheel.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Barnett C. Conley** is a son of Mason S. and Rhoda (Cheatem) Conley, natives [p.1136] of Georgia and Virginia, respectively. When young they both went to Alabama, where they were married, in Jackson County, and lived until 1830. They then settled in what is now Carroll County, where the father was killed about 1837. The mother died in this county, when about sixty years of age. The father was a good blacksmith, by which trade he earned his living. The mother was a Presbyterian, and the mother of three sons and three daughters. Barnett C. is the third child, and was born July 20, 1828. He was reared on a farm, and received no literary education, as he was troubled with weak eyes, which prevented study. In 1850 he married Catherine Shepard, a native of Crawford County, who bore him the following children: William M., Serilda, Julia A., Mason S. Mrs. Conley died in 1857, and two years later he wedded Ann E. Mullen, who was born in Tennessee, December 3, 1838, and reared in Washington County, Ark. She is the mother of eight children: Henry J., James B., John F., Francis C., Mary C., George M., Lydia B. and Edie E. Mr. Conley's first wife was a Methodist, but he and his present wife belong to the Christian Church. Mr. Conley has lived in this county nearly forty years, and although he began life with nothing, he now has eighty acres of land, sixty of which he has cultivated. He is a Republican and Master Mason.

History of  
CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1136

**Elisha Dean** (deceased), formerly a farmer in LaFayette Township, was born in Pickens County, S. C., in 1810, and was a son of Elisha and Jemima Dean, Both parents were natives of South Carolina, where the mother died. The father was a son of English parents, who settled in South Carolina in an early day. His death took place in Mississippi. Elisha Dean, our subject, was married, about 1835, to Caroline, daughter of James and Elizabeth Parsons, and a native of Pickens County, born in 1814. In 1837 they moved to Alabama, and from there went to Mississippi about six years later, making that place their home until 1867. They then came to Polk County, but only remained there one year, removing subsequently to Crawford County, and after renting land two years purchased a large farm on the mountains five miles north of Alma, in LaFayette Township. Mr. Dean at once proceeded to improve the place. and engaged in farming there until his death in 1875. He was a successful and good citizen, and his property was the result of his own labor and good management. He had been a member of the Baptist Church many years, and in politics was a Democrat. To himself and wife ten children had been born, of whom five sons and three daughters are living: William J., James M., H. Pinckney, Frank (of Washington Territory) Elisha P., Emily C. (wife of William Davis), Sarah A. (wife of William Sutton) and Margaret (wife of C. A. Bulion). Three of his sons, William J., James M. and Thomas P., served in the Confederate army. The last was captured in Mississippi, and after being held a prisoner some months died at his home at the close of the war from the effects of army exposure. Mrs. Dean is a member of the Baptist Church. Elisha P. Dean, a son of our subject, was married in 1879 to Jennie Hill, who died four years after. He remained a widower one year, and then married Bettie Overstreet, daughter of Mattison Overstreet, and a native of Mississippi. Mr. Overstreet served in the Confederate army, and about 1869 came to Crawford County, where he

died. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have two sons. Mr. Dean's first wife was a daughter of Richard Hill, of Georgia, where she was born. Mr. Hill came to Crawford County in 1869, and lived here until his death. Mr. Dean is a successful farmer of 200 acres of good land, well improved.

#### History CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Leander Elkins**, farmer, was born November 9, 1845, in Wayne County, W. Va., and is a son of D. K. and Lydia E. (Adkins) Elkins, also natives of the same State. The father moved to Vernon County, Mo., in 1856, and died the same year. In connection with farming he was a mechanic and cabinet maker, and worked at those trades. Eight of his eleven children are still living: Furibin, of Washington County; J. K., of California; Mrs. Nancy E. Kimes, of this county; Mrs. Phoebe Kimes, of this county; Mrs. Lucinda Reed, of Barry County, Mo.; Mrs. Louisa A. Kimes, of this county; Leander and L. W. Elkins, of Livingston, Ill. The grandparents, Jacob and Phoebe Adkins, were of English descent. The former was born in Jamestown Colony, Va., in 1758, and died in 1862, and the latter was born about 1768. They moved from Jamestown Colony to New River, and lastly to Wayne County, Va., where they engaged in farming. Our subject lived upon the farm in West Virginia until eleven years of age. receiving but a meager education, and then went to Missouri, and from Missouri to Arkansas in 1857, and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself by farming. In 1868 he married Marinda J. Kimes, who was born in Wayne [p.1146] County. Mo., in 1848, and is a daughter of Valentine and Martha (Stell) Kimes, natives of Virginia and Georgia, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Kimes moved from Virginia to Wayne County, Mo., and in 1850 came to Crawford County. Seven of their children live in this county, and one resides in California. They are: Mrs. Louisa A. Lester, of California; F. M. Kimes, D. G. Kimes, James M., Mrs. Elkins, Hiram N. Kimes, Thomas H. Kimes, Mrs. Martha Tribble and Mrs. Mary Snell. Mr. Elkins enlisted May 14, 1864, in Company A, First Arkansas Cavalry, United States Army, serving under Capt. J. S. Dudley and Col. M. L. Harrison until discharged August 23, 1865. He operated in Northwestern Arkansas, Missouri and Indian Territory, participating in two battles at Fayetteville and nine guerrilla fights in Northwestern Arkansas. In politics Mr. Elkins is a Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for U. S. Grant in 1868.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1146

**Eugene N. Formby**, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Newton County, Ga., in 1833, and is a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Harvell) Formby, natives of Virginia, who went to Georgia when young and there passed their lives. The grandfather of our subject, Nathan, and his brother, Aaron, were the only ancestors who ever came to America. They came to fight in the Revolution under Gen. LaFayette, in which war Nathan was an officer. From these two men have descended the many families by the name of Formby which are now scattered over the United States. Both men were well-to-do planters and stock dealers and reared large families. Our subject lost his father when but seven years old, and his mother died in 1874. The maternal grandfather, Jackson Harvell, was of Irish descent and a

native of Virginia. Eugene is the third of a family of six children, and having lost his father when so young his educational advantages were necessarily limited. His brother James enlisted in the Confederate army, and after a year's service died at Richmond, Va. Eugene served three years in the "Chatham Artillery," the first artillery company organized in the United States, which operated on the coast from Florida to North Carolina. During his entire service he never missed a roll-call, and the last year and a half served as wagon master. He was with Gen. Johnson at the time of the surrender at Greensboro. N. C. In 1855 he married Phœbe Ann, daughter of Jesse Birch, a native of North Carolina, and a soldier in the War of 1812. He removed to Georgia in 1836, and died during the late war. Mrs. Formby was born in Georgia in 1837, and is the mother of eleven children, all of whom reside near home. After his marriage Mr. Formby lived near Rome, Ga., until 1870, and then rented land in this county until 1872. He then began [p.1148] to clear his present farm in the wilderness. and he now has 500 acres of wellimproved bottom land. He is one of the best farmers in the county and has a good steam cotton-gin. He had \$600 when he came here and paid \$1,200 for the home farm. The remainder of his property he has accumulated since. He is a Democrat, and in 1874 was elected justice of the peace, continuing to hold that office eight years. His first presidential vote was cast for Buchanan. He is a member of the Pleasant Hill Masonic Lodge No. 233, and himself and wife are Methodists.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1148

**Sterling Price Foster** is a son of Josiah and Julia C. (Stewart) Foster. The father was born March 13, 1796, in Georgia, and when a young man went to Missouri, where he chose his first wife, by whom he had sixteen children, fourteen sons and two daughters. After her death he married the mother of our subject, who was born in Tennessee in 1824, and came with her parents to this county in 1840. Ten children, four sons and six daughters, were the result of this marriage. He first followed the plow when six years old, and beginning life with nothing became one of the largest land-holders in this county. He could neither read nor write, and his success was due to natural business sagacity and good management. He was by occupation a farmer, and was a successful trader in land and stock. He was a Democrat, and was a soldier in the Mexican War. He died December 21, 1870. The mother is still living. Sterling Foster, the youngest son, was born on the farm where he now lives on January 22, 1862. He lived upon the home place with his mother until 1887, and September 22, of that year, married Mary S. Alfred, who was born in Jackson County, Ala., April 22, 1862, and is a daughter of William and Jemima (Murray) Alfred, natives of East Tennessee and Georgia, respectively. When young the parents moved to Alabama, which was the State in which they were married. Mrs. Alfred died in 1862, and Mr. Alfred then married Jane Highfield. Five children were born of his first and eight of his second marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred came to this county in 1880, where they are now living, both members of the church, as was the first Mrs. Alfred. Mr. Foster has always been engaged in farming, and has 220 acres, of which 180 are under cultivation. He is a Democrat, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Church, South.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Gillead J. B. Gideon**, farmer and deputy sheriff of Whitley Township, was born in what is now Bartow County, Ga., in 1836, and is a son of Dr. Berry W. and Lillie (Park) Gideon, natives of Hall and Jackson Counties, Ga., respectively. They were married in Jackson County and died in their native State, where they had passed their lives. The father's death occurred in February, 1884, when he was eighty-two, and the mother died the following August aged seventy-two. He was a successful physician, and held a license which was given by the Legislature. During the Indian troubles in Georgia he commanded a company of volunteers. His father was a native of England. Our subject is the fourth child in a family composed of two sons and nine daughters. During his youth he received a common-school education while under the paternal roof. During the Civil War he served almost the entire time in Company K, First Georgia Infantry, State troops, known as "Joe Brown's Pets," guarding the bridges and railroads until the army entered Georgia, when he joined the regular service. He was discharged at Atlanta shortly before the close of the war, whereupon he returned home. In 1858 he married Margaret, daughter of William Mobley, who until 1870 lived in Georgia, and is now a resident of Johnson County, Ark. Of Mr. Gideon's ten children one son is in Tennessee and the remainder in Arkansas. Since 1870, with the exception of one year, Mr. Gideon has been a resident of Crawford County. In the meantime he spent a short time in both Franklin County and New Mexico, but finally located permanently upon his present farm in 1877. From a small piece of ground composed of forty acres, upon which he erected a log cabin sixteen feet square, he has been increasing his landed possessions until he now has 100 acres of cleared land, and is the owner of 240 acres of land in all in different tracts. He has given his children a good education, and for two years has been sheriff of the county. He has always been a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Breckenridge in 1860.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**John Henson**, farmer, of Vine Prairie Township, was born in Saline County, Ark., in 1853, and is a son of the Rev. Jeremiah J. and Margaret (Hopper) Henson, natives of North Carolina, where they were reared and married. In 1853 they came to Arkansas, living first in Saline and Garland Counties, and in 1859 came to Crawford, their deaths occurring here in January, 1877, and 1882, respectively. Both belonged to the Methodist Church, in which for many years Mr. Henson was engaged as a local preacher. He was twice married, his last wife being the mother of our subject. He was captain of a company of militia at the commencement of the war. He was of Irish-Spanish and Scotch descent. John Henson was the eldest of four children, and his education was received in the common schools of Crawford County and at Cane Hill College, which he attended five months; he afterward taught several months. In 1875 he married Eliza J., daughter of Richard R. Wigley, who came here from Georgia soon after the war. This marriage has been blessed with eight children, five of whom are living. Mr. Henson has lived upon his present farm since 1881. This contains 160 acres of land, and the upper strata of earth seems to be under laid with a fine quality of coal, which has been found in several places only a few feet from the surface. Mr. Henson began life a poor man, but is now comfortably fixed, and is one of the enterprising and worthy citizens of the township. He

is a Democrat, cast his first presidential vote for Tilden in 1876, and for two years served his township as constable. Himself and wife are Methodists, and he is a member of the Producers' Trade Union. He has some Cherokee Indian blood in his veins.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Mrs. Catherine Hollis**, James Little (deceased) was born in Georgia in 1801. When a young man he immigrated to Clark County, Ark., and there married Nancy Gentry, a native of Nashville, Tenn., born in 1802, who came with her parents to Clark County. After his marriage Mr. Little moved to Washington County, in 1828, and engaged in farming and stock raising. He was left a widower in 1840, with four sons and three daughters. He then married Elizabeth Franklin, who bore him two sons. He was a Democrat, and in religion was a Primitive Baptist, as was his first wife. Mrs. Little is still living, and is a Methodist. The death of Mr. Little occurred in 1844, and was much mourned by his friends and acquaintances. Catherine, the fourth child, one of his first wife's children, and the widow of the highly esteemed Luther N. Hollis, was born October 10, 1825, in Clark County, Ark. She was there united in marriage, in 1848, to Alex. A. Steward, who was born in Indiana in 1820. Mr. Steward came to Arkansas when a boy, and had been previously wedded to Esther Hinds, who lived but a short time. Mr. Steward was a shrewd business man, second lieutenant in the Mexican War, and a Democrat. He died in 1853. The following year his widow married Luther N. Hollis, who was born in Indiana in 1826. Having learned the tanner's trade when a boy he worked at that business in Cincinnati, Ohio, Cassville, Mo., and Fayetteville, Ark. Later in life he turned his attention to farming. He also served in the Mexican War, and upon the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted in the first Confederate company-Capt. Carroll's-that left Crawford County, serving as first lieutenant until the close of the war. He was twice taken prisoner and twice released. He died in 1877, lamented as a kind-hearted neighbor, loving father and faithful friend. Mrs. Hollis has but one living child, Miss Luther Maud Lee, who was born June 14, 1865, but she has cared for an orphan boy, Dick Hollis, who lives upon the farm. Mrs. Hollis owns 357 acres of land besides town property.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**H. M. Hutchins**, farmer, of Crawford County, was born in Texas in 1855, and is a son of H. B. and Julia A. (Bell) Hutchins. [For life of father, see sketch of Mrs. Lucinda Hutchins.] His mother was born in 1824, in Washington County, Ark., and died in 1882. Our subject lived in Texas until eleven years old, and then came to Arkansas. His educational advantages were limited, and at the age of twenty he began life for himself by farming. In 1877 he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Nelson, who was born in Mississippi in 1858, and is a daughter of J. H. and Nancy (Lawhon) Nelson. Mr. Nelson was born in Georgia in 1811, and Mrs. Nelson in Alabama in 1819. The latter died in 1859. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins four children have been born, three of whom are living: Lena B., Zeluka D., Wiley Walker and Jimmie L. (deceased). Mr. Hutchins is a well-to-do farmer, owning 135 acres, which he has obtained by industry and good management. Eleven acres are devoted to farming. In politics Mr. Hutchins is a Democrat, and his first

presidential vote was cast for Samuel J. Tilden, in 1876.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**James Kenner**, farmer, was born January 27, 1834, in Hawkins County, Tenn., and is a son of Wiley B. and Elizabeth (Shanks) Kenner. The father was a native of Virginia, who in an early day started for Tennessee by wagon, where he engaged in farming in an unsettled country. He had but a limited education, and it was in Tennessee that he died in 1861. The mother was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., where she passed her entire life, dying upon the old homestead in 1887. She had ten children, seven of whom are now living: William, Hanson, Mark, Dock, Newton, Polly A. and James. Those deceased are Lucinda, Marian and Wiley R. Hanson Kenner, the grandfather, was a resident of Virginia, and engaged in trading with the Indians. The maternal grandparents were both natives of North Carolina, born of German parents, and in an early day went to Tennessee. Our subject passed his youth upon the farm in Tennessee, receiving only a common-school education, but learned the blacksmith's trade. When twenty-four years of age he left home and married Adeline Wells, daughter of Newton and Susan (Brewer) Wells. Mr. Wells was a soldier in the Mexican War. Mrs. Kenner was born and reared in Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Kenner six children have been born, all save one living: Susan, Sallie, Minerva, Wiley and John. Polly Ann is the one deceased. During the late war Mr. Kenner enlisted in Company H, Eighth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, Third Division, and served until the close, being mustered out in North Carolina. He was in the battles at Burnt Hickory, Atlanta Crossing and others, and, besides being on the raid through Georgia, participated in a number of other engagements. After the war he returned to Tennessee, and twelve years ago came to Crawford County, buying land on Cedar Creek, where he lived eight years. He then removed to his present farm, which contains 160 acres, forty of which he has finely cultivated. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and in politics is a Republican.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Peter Kuykendall** was born in Buncombe County, N. C., June 7, 1814, and when about ten years old was taken by his parents to Georgia, and from there to McMinn County, Tenn. Four years later they went to Knox County, Ind., and in 1833 the family located opposite Memphis, Tenn., in what is now Arkansas, spending about two years in the southeastern part of the State, during which time Peter carried mail on horseback from the Mississippi River to Little Rock, then but a village. In 1835 the family moved to what is now Crawford County, where the father died in 1846, aged fifty-two, the mother living until her death after the war. Their names were James and Rebecca (Norton) Kuykendall, and they were both natives of Buncombe County, N. C. Mr. Kuykendall was of Dutch descent, and a successful farmer. For some years he served as justice of the peace. His father, James, was a Revolutionary soldier, and died in Georgia. The parents of our

subject were for many years connected with the Baptist Church. Peter is the eldest of a family of eight children, only four of whom survive. He was given but a limited education during his youth, and in 1833 was married in Knox County, Ind., to Martha Tague, a native of North Carolina, who died in 1871, leaving seven children, all of whom have since died. In 1873 Mr. Kuykendall was united in marriage to Mrs. Frances Harris, daughter of Cader Woodard. Mr. Woodard was born in North Carolina, and after his marriage went to Alabama, living there until after the war, and then going to Texas, where he died. He served as justice of the peace in Alabama. Mrs. Kuykendall was first married, in Georgia, to Charles P. Harris, in 1856. Her husband served in the Confederate army under J. P. King, and, coming to Crawford County in 1861, died in 1872, leaving a widow and four children. Our subject has no living children, but has about sixteen grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. He has been a resident of the county over fifty-three years, having settled upon his present farm on Frog Bayou in 1836. He has accumulated his property since coming here, and now owns 380 acres, and is considered one of the substantial men of the county. He remembers when there was but one store in Van Buren, and when the few settlers were obliged to protect their property and lives against the wild animals which inhabited the forests. He endured all the hardships of pioneer life, and earned the money to [p.1163] buy the first horse he owned by making rails. For many years his corn was ground by hand in a stone mill, and rather than borrow his neighbor's horse Mr. Kuykendall used to take his chickens to Van Buren, walking the distance of ten miles. He is a Democrat, and has voted for every presidential candidate on that ticket since 1836, with the exception of war times. Mr. Kuykendall would never accept public office. He was a Southern sympathizer during the war. One son, James, was a private soldier in the war, and was captured at Helena, Ark., and was kept a prisoner at Alton, Ill., for two years. He served under Col. Wallace. His other son, Andrew J., served two years during the latter part of the war. Mr. Kuykendall's first wife belonged to the Baptist Church, and his present wife is a member of the Christian. When the family first came here from Knox County, Ind., they rowed in a flat-boat down the White River into the Wabash and Ohio, and thence to the Mississippi, landing opposite Memphis, where Mr. Kuykendall ran a ferry across the Mississippi River.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1163

**James G. Lloyd** is a son of Elder William B. and Mary E. (Hall) Lloyd. The father was born in Georgia in 1808, and when young was taken by his parents to Alabama, where he afterward married and lived until their removal to Noxubee County, Miss., where the mother died. She was a native of Alabama, and several years her husband's junior. Mr. Lloyd still lives in Mississippi, where he has engaged in farming, and preaching in the Missionary Baptist Church for over forty years. The mother of our subject was also a Missionary Baptist. Mr. Lloyd has always been a Democrat. By his first marriage he had six sons and one daughter, and by his second one son and one daughter. James G. Lloyd was the third child, and was born in Noxubee County, Miss., October 22, 1835, where he was reared upon a farm and educated in the old subscription schools. When twenty years old he began life on his own account as an overseer. In 1858 he married Elizabeth Sallis, a native of Alabama, by whom he had three children: William S. (deceased), Susan E.



(deceased) and James H. Mrs. Lloyd died in 1866, and a year later he was married to Miss Mary C. Black, who was the mother of four children: Richard A., Lydia C., Durward P. and Carrie C. Having been left a widower a second time, in 1876, in 1878 Mr. Lloyd wedded Martha C. Garner, who bore him one child, Bettie L., and died in 1879. In 1880 Mrs. Fannie E. Pile, nee Mayfield, became his wife. She had three children by her first husband, viz.: Theodore, Wallace and Herschel. She and Mr. Lloyd are the parents of five, named as follows: Amey B., Josie, Virgie E., Bonnie E. and Levie T. Mr. Lloyd and his four wives were all united with the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1874 Mr. Lloyd came to this county, and is now the owner of 120 acres of land, sixty being well improved and cultivated, and well fitted with good buildings. In the fall of 1861 Mr. Lloyd enlisted in Company C, Fortieth Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Confederate army until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Iuka, second battle of Corinth, and at Vicksburg was surrendered to the enemy, but afterward exchanged. He also went on the Georgia campaign. He was never wounded.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Col M. F. Locke**, planter, miller and merchant, of Alma, was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1826, and is a son of William and Margaret (Bowman) Locke. The parents were natives of North Carolina, where they were probably married, soon after removing to Rutherford County, Tenn., where the father died in 1831 and the mother in 1881, respectively. Mr. Locke's grandfather was of Irish descent, and his father commanded the "Murfreesboro Blues" at the battle of the Horseshoe Bend, in the War of 1812. The mother was a daughter of Col. Sam Bowman, of near old Jefferson, Tenn. Our subject, with an elder brother, was the main support of the family during his youth, and he consequently received but a common-school education. In 1849 he married Elizabeth Buie, who died in Texas in 1864, whither Mr. Locke had gone in 1850. The following year he married Narcissa A. Montgomery. By his first wife he had six children, all of whom are living. Mr. Locke is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for J. K. Polk. In 1852 he was elected a member of the Lower House in the Texas Legislature, and served until 1859. In 1856 and 1857 he was speaker. In 1860 he was elected to the State Senate, but in 1861 resigned, and was made colonel of the Third Texas State Regiment Cavalry. nine months after being transferred to the Tenth Texas Dismounted Cavalry, Confederate [p.1167] States Army, which he commanded until the close of the war. At the beginning of his service he had 1,200 men under his command, and at the end only sixty-five men were paroled. He participated in the battles at Farmington. Corinth, Richmond, Ky., Mansfield, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Dalton, and was through the entire Georgia and Atlanta campaign. His command was discharged at Meridian, Miss. In the winter of 1865-66 he came to Crawford County, Ark., and in 1868 purchased land upon the present site of Alma, which town he helped to found in 1872, and where he has been a prominent citizen ever since. For some years he was engaged in the mercantile business, and for a year and a half edited the Alma Democrat. He is now largely engaged in farming and the milling and gin business, having several cotton-gins and a flour and corn-mill at Alma. He is also the owner of 1,000 acres of land, and is considered one of the successful citizens of the county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and

belongs to the Alma Lodge, No. 43. His wife, who died in 1886, was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is also a member of that denomination. During the Mexican War he served in the First Mississippi Regiment under Jeff. Davis.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1167

**Rev. Dr. Elisha M. Lowrey**, a Missionary Baptist minister, physician and surgeon of LaFayette Township, was born in Franklin County, Ga., in 1828, and is a son of Amos and Eliza Ann (Albrighton) Lowrey, natives of Wilkes County and Franklin County, Ga., respectively. They lived in Franklin County until 1835, and then went to what is now Gordon County, and later to Cobb County, where the mother died in 1860. Mr. Lowrey afterward married, and moved to DeKalb County, where he died in 1879, aged eighty-seven. He was a farmer by occupation, and had belonged to the Methodist Church from childhood. For several years he served as justice of the peace. The grandfather, Elisha Lowrey, was born in South Carolina, of Irish parents, and died in Georgia. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Prior to the Revolution three brothers, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego Lowrey, came to America from Ireland, and served in the above war. Meshach, the great-grandfather of our subject, settled first in South Carolina, but afterward went to Virginia. He was a minister in the Hardshell Baptist Church many years, and Dr. Lowrey remembers hearing him preach on the one hundred and sixth anniversary of his birth. Dr. Lowrey is the third of a family of seven children, and received his early education in an old log house, with a dirt floor and a fire in the center of the room. When seventeen years old he married Dorcas E., daughter of James and Rachel Stewart, of Cherokee County, Ga., who died in 1854, leaving three children, two of whom are living. In 1856 he was married a second time, Julia Ann, daughter of Moses M. and Elizabeth Ann Cantrell, becoming his wife. Her parents were born in South Carolina, but her birth-place was in Forsyth County, Ga. She has borne eight children, of whom six are living. After studying medicine four years our subject attended the Macon (Ga.) Botanic School, from which he graduated in 1859, although since 1854 he has practiced medicine with success. When ten years old he became a convert in the Methodist Church, and at the age of sixteen was licensed to preach, which he did for fourteen years. He then united with the Missionary Baptist Church, was immediately ordained, and has since been an earnest worker in that church, [p.1169] preaching with good results in his various places of residence. He preached and practiced medicine in the neighborhood where he was reared until the year 1870, when he came to Crawford County, and until 1880 lived upon forty acres of his present farm, which is situated five miles south of Mountainburg. He then engaged in the drug business at Alma until 1884, after which he lived in Choctaw Nation two years for his health. Since that time he has lived on the old place, which now contains 160 acres. He is widely and favorably known as a minister and physician, and in 1887 established a drug store at Graphic, which is now in the charge of one of his sons. During the war he served six months as surgeon in the Eighth Georgia Battalion. Since 1871 he has belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and is now a member of the Graphic lodge. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, but was formerly a Methodist.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1169

**Frank R. McKibben**, of the firm of McKibben & Pape, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1843, and is a son of James and Caroline L. (McManigal) McKibben. The father was of Irish descent, and born in Center County, Penn., in 1808, where he farmed and merchandised. He was twice married, his second wife being the sister of his first wife. After the death of his first wife, in Seneca County, he returned to Pennsylvania, and after his second marriage located in Ohio, having traveled 400 miles on horseback to their destination. He was a large property owner and successful merchant, and died in Seneca County in 1856. The mother was born in 1812, and died in 1852. Frank R. McKibben was the fifth of a family of six children, and was left an orphan when a boy twelve years old, and reared by Henry Isabel, a carriage trimmer in Richland County, where he began to learn the trade at the age of fourteen. In November, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, First Ohio Cavalry, and participated in fifty-two engagements. He served under Gen. Garfield in Kentucky, Gen. Burnside in Tennessee, and Gen. Sherman in Georgia. He was discharged at Nashville in March, 1865. He was twice wounded, once at Morristown, Tenn., in the breast, and once at Smoky Mountains, in the limb. After the war he worked for his brother, David A., in the mercantile business at Fort Smith, Ark., until 1870, and then superintended Shaw's plantation. The following year [p.1170] he established a store in Van Buren, and in 1880 Henry T. Pape, a brother-in-law, became his partner. They have a handsome block. and carry a large line of general merchandise, hardware, clothing, furniture, etc. They carry the largest stock of general goods in Western Arkansas, and are gentlemen held in high esteem. In September, 1870. Mr. McKibben married Minnie E. Pape, daughter of Henry Pape, and a native of Cincinnati. Ohio, born in 1852. This union has been blessed with three children: Frank Pape, William Watson and Bertha Lucetta. Mr. McKibben is one of the most influential citizens of the place, and belongs to the Crawford Lodge No. 6, of the I. O. O. F. He is a member of the school board and town council, and is vice-president of the Van Buren Canning Company, and a stockholder and director in the Crawford County Bank at Van Buren. Mrs. McKibben is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he is also a believer of that creed.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1170

**Hardy Mattax**, a companion in hunting and friend of Tom Comstock, mentioned on a previous page, was born in Coweta County, Ga., in 1839, the son of H. H. Mattax. In 1841 the latter settled near White Plains, in Benton Co., Ala., where he lived until 1846, when his wife died, after which he returned to Georgia, Morgan County, the home of Hardy's grandfather. There our subject remained until nearly grown. In 1855, becoming possessed of a desire to see something of the world, he left home, and finally reached Cohutta Springs, Murray County, where some relatives were living, and here experienced the first pleasures of hunting, a pastime to which he has since been greatly devoted. Among his early successes was the killing of an immense bear, 600 pounds in weight, whose death only occurred after an exciting encounter. Entertaining a desire to attend school, he went to Benton, Shelby Co., Tenn., remaining as a scholar in schools there for six months. In 1859 he was occupied for a time in teaching penmanship at West Plains,

Howell Co., Ark., subsequently resuming his teaching in a little primary school in Fulton County, where he went in 1861. When the war broke out he went to Memphis, Tenn., obtained employment until the Federals took the city, after which he lived near there until hostilities ceased. On the last day of 1870 he landed at Van Buren, Ark., removing from this vicinity, however, in 1873, to a place sixteen miles north, on Lee's Creek, and one mile from the Cherokee line, where was a good hunting ground. Here his early desires for the sport were again cultivated, and before long an acquaintance sprang up between Mr. Comstock and Mr. Mattax, which has since continued to the pleasure of each. It is impossible to give, in the space allotted in a work of this kind, a detailed account of all the experiences undergone by them in their numerous successful expeditions, howbeit they would be full of interest. Thrilling, humorous and enjoyable excursions have been made in the pursuit of this favorite occupation, in all of which peculiar success seems to have crowned their efforts. Both are well known throughout this community.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY.

**Benjamin F. Massey** was born in Greenville County, S. C., November 29, 1832, and is a son of Clement and Annie (Jones) Massey. The father was born in Raleigh County, N. C., was a farmer by occupation, and a stone-mason by trade, and when young went to South Carolina, where he married Annie Jones. Mrs. Massey was born in South Carolina, and when a girl visited Kentucky, but returning was principally reared in her native State. To her and Mr. Massey were born ten children. Those living are Louisa, wife of William Howard, [p.1172] of Benton County, Ark.; Starling T., of Illinois; Lavinia, widow of Abner Kent, of Illinois; Parthenia, widow of Thomas Gray, of Illinois; Benjamin F. and Enoch J., of Texas. Those deceased are Austin, John E., Irene White and Minerva Anderson. In 1837 Mr. Massey went to Georgia, and in 1851 immigrated by wagon to Montgomery County, Ill., and five years later went to Parker County, Tex. In 1866 he located permanently in Crawford County, where he died April 19, 1874, aged seventy-two years, seven months and twenty-eight days. Mrs. Massey died here December 11, 1876, aged seventy-seven years, six months and four days. Nathan Massey, the grandfather, was born in Maryland, immigrated to North Carolina, and afterward to Georgia. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He and his wife both died in Georgia. Enoch Jones and his wife, the maternal grandparents of our subject, were born in Maryland, and died in Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. Benjamin F. Massey was reared in Georgia from the age of five to nineteen, receiving but a common-school education. He is a carpenter by trade, and in 1851 accompanied his parents to Montgomery County, Ill. In 1854 he went to California by wagon, where he engaged in mining sixteen years, besides carpentering, milling, etc. In 1870 he settled near Cedarville with his father, and since that time has farmed. He moved upon his present place in 1871, and has 138 acres, sixty of which he has finely cultivated. December 21, 1876, he married Lavinia Vincent, daughter of Isaiah and Margaret Vincent, natives of Virginia and Bedford County, Tenn., respectively. Mrs. Massey was born in this county, and is the mother of four children: Charles L., born December 12, 1877; George F., born June 8, 1879; James B., born November 29, 1881, and Thomas A., born June 9, 1883. Mr. Massey and family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Massey is a Democrat, and a

member of the Masonio fraternity.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1172

**John D. Reinhardt**, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Lincoln County, N. C., in 1834, and is a son of Michael and Maria A. (Allyn) Reinhardt, who were born in Lincoln County, N. C., in 1790, and New London, Conn., 1790, respectively. The mother was a teacher, and when a young lady had charge of an academy at Lincolnton, N. C. During the War of 1812 she lived at New London, and distinctly remembered the sight of the wounded men at that battle. Her father, Robert Allyn, was born in Connecticut, served in the Revolution, and was a member of the famous Cincinnati Society, composed of Revolutionary officers. The grandfather, John Allyn, came from a prominent English family, and in an early day located in Massachusetts. In 1837 he went to New London, Conn., and his death occurred there. He was a son of Robert Allyn, of England. His grandson, Capt. Francis Allyn, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and owned the vessel which brought Gen. LaFayette to the United States in 1824. Michael Reinhardt was twice married, and by his first wife, Mary (Moore) Reinhardt, he had five children. He married Miss Allyn in 1829, and died in 1852. She died in 1867. He and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Marshall County from 1846 until his death, in 1852. He served in the War of 1812 as captain under Gen. Jackson, and when young represented Lincoln County, N. C., in the State Senate for several years. Christian Reinhardt, his father, was born on the Rhine, in Germany, and when a boy, after the death of his father, accompanied his mother to America. He was a descendant of the nobility in Germany. He served as stationary quartermaster in the Revolution, and died in Lincoln County, N. C. Our subject was the youngest of three children, attended the common schools of the neighborhood when a boy, and at the age of twelve went with his parents to Mississippi, where he lived thirty-three years. In 1856 he was married in Lagrange County, Tenn., to Sallie M., daughter of Joel and Anna Sledge, natives of North Carolina and Alabama, respectively. The father was of Welsh extraction, and died in Texas. The mother was a cousin of D. H. Hill, ex-president of the university at Fayetteville, and she died in Mississippi. Mr. Reinhardt has had eight children, of whom three sons and one daughter are deceased. In 1862 he joined Company K, Thirty-fourth Mississippi Infantry. Benton's regiment, and served as commissary, operating in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, etc. He fought at Perryville, Ky., Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, went through the Georgia and Atlanta campaign, and accompanied Hood back to Nashville, Tenn., and Franklin, and surrendered with Gen. J. E. Johnston at Hillsboro, N. C., then returning home on foot. He has always been engaged in farming, and served two years as justice of the peace in Mississippi. In 1880 he came to Crawford County, where he has a farm of 600 acres, and deals extensively in stock. He makes a specialty of Holstein cattle and Essex hogs, and has a fine thoroughbred Lexington horse. He also owns a saw-mill at Dora. He is one of the foremost and most enterprising men of the county in all enterprises undertaken for the advancement of the same, and has greatly assisted in improving the stock of the county. He has been a life-long Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Buchanan, and is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Himself and wife are highly respected people, and active members in the Presbyterian

Church. Both Mr. Reinhardt's paternal and maternal ancestors were people of note, and he has in his possession a coat-of-arms which belonged to the Allyn family in England over 400 years ago. Several of the Allyn family were massacred at the capture of Fort Griswold, Conn., during the Revolution, and Point Allyn, near New London, was named in honor of the family. Mr. Reinhardt possesses an heirloom in the shape of a violin, bearing the date of 1700, which his great-grandfather Reinhardt brought from Germany.

History of Benton County  
CRAWFORD COUNTY.

**Wilborn Augustus Speir** was born August 16, 1860, and is a son of John and Sarah A. (McWharton) Speir. The father was born in Tennessee, and when young went to Alabama and then to Georgia, and before leaving that State assisted in gathering the Cherokee Indians into one section, prior to their removal to the Indian Territory. He was married in Georgia, where his common-school education was acquired, and in 1869 came to Arkansas. The mother was born, reared and married in Georgia, and to her and Mr. Speir twelve children were born, all save two now living: William L. S., Elenore S., Seaborns S., Wilborn A., John L. S., Sarah M., Temperus U. and Thomas U. (twins), Mary C. and Charles W. Those deceased are Melvin C. and Franklin D. Our subject, Wilborn Speir, was born in Walker County, Ga., and since the death of his father, in 1883, has cared for his mother and sisters. He received but a limited education during his youth, and until nineteen years of age worked upon the home farm with his father, then working on the farm for himself three years. He then went to Uniontown, and, in partnership with two brothers, operated a grist-mill and cotton-gin for three years, when the mill was destroyed by fire. In 1885 he returned and purchased his present mill. He now owns 120 acres of land, forty-five of which he cultivates, and in connection with his milling has a blacksmith shop, and is engaged in the mercantile business with his brother. Politically Mr. Speir sympathizes with the Democrats, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY  
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**William Logan Taylor** was born in DeKalb County, Tenn., in 1839, and is the son of William Walton Taylor and Ann Pratt Taylor. The father was the son of Joseph Taylor, and was of Welsh and Irish descent, born in Georgia in 1793; the mother was born in Alabama in 1797. Soon after their marriage, in Alabama, the parents removed to Tennessee, where they remained until 1840, when they removed to Ste. Genevieve County, Mo., living there until 1853. Then they went to Grayson County, Tex., where the father died in 1858; the mother died in Benton County, Ark., in 1877. William L. is the youngest of twelve children, only four of whom are now living. He was educated at McKinzie College, at Clarksville, Tex., entering that institution in September, 1858, where he remained until 1862, except one year he was employed as principal teacher in Colbert Institute, Chickasaw Nation. From 1863 to 1866 he was principal of the schools at Whitesboro, Sherman and Gainesville, Tex. He was clerk of the district court of Grayson County, Tex., but resigned that office in October, 1868, and moved to Van Buren, Ark., where he has been in active business ever since, in the law and claim

business, except six years of the time, when he was sheriff of Crawford County, elected as a Republican. He now devotes most of his time to his farming interest, although he does a selected law practice. Mr. Taylor was a Whig before the war, and since has been a Republican. In 1864 he married Priscilla Steurt Williams, by whom he has five children: Charles E., Clara, Alice, George W. and Steurt, all living. Mrs. Taylor is a native of Arkansas, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and devotes much of her time to church matters and attending the sick.

#### History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY

**W. K. Walker, M. D.**, was born September 17, 1847, and is a son of William and Frances (Miller) Walker, who were born October 16, 1808, in North Carolina, and February 12, 1809, in South Carolina, respectively. The former was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1875. In politics he was a Democrat. The mother died September 7, 1861. The grandfather, Wesley Walker, was born in Virginia in 1781, and during the War of 1812 served under Gen. Jackson. He engaged in farming for a livelihood, and died about 1834. The grandmother, Sarah (Cherry) Walker, was born in Pennsylvania in 1781, and died in 1876. The maternal grandfather, William Miller, was also a soldier in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson, and engaged in farming. He was a native of South [p.1208] Carolina, and died in 1840. His wife, Barbara (Rose) Miller, was of Dutch descent. Our subject began life for himself in 1866, as a carpenter in Atlanta, Ga., having passed his boyhood in the northern part of that State. He afterward farmed until 1878, when he began the study of medicine. He read medicine under Dr. B. M. Stephens, of Searcy County, Ark., and in 1882 received a certificate from the medical examiners of that county, of which he had become a resident in 1876. In 1883 he went to Logan County, and the next year located at Cove City, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1867 he married Miss Matilda Honnicutt, who was born February 22, 1852, and died October 25, 1881. Her parents were M. J. and Locky (Webb) Honnicutt, natives of North Carolina, who were born in 1818 and 1815, and died in 1886 and 1875, respectively. During 1862 Mr. Honnicutt enlisted in the Eleventh Georgia Regiment, commanded by Col. Anderson, and served under Capt. Welsh. In 1882 Dr. Walker married Mrs. C. J. Woodard, who was born in Kentucky, in 1848, and is a daughter of John and, Vienna Evans, natives of North Carolina, who were born in 1814 and 1824. They moved to Kentucky from North Carolina in 1845, and in 1851 went to Georgia. In 1867 the father died, and in 1870 the family moved from Georgia to Arkansas. Mrs. Walker is the mother of four children by her first husband, J. B. Woodard, viz.: Mrs. Vienna London, James I. Woodard, Mary E. Woodard and Benjamin Woodard, all residents of this county. To Dr. Walker three children were borne by his first wife: Mary F., Benjamin S. and Jack Walker. Dr. Walker is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Seymour, in 1868. He is now serving his third term as justice of the peace, and is a member of the Blue Lodge in Masonry, and is also a Chapter Mason.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1208

**Thomas A. Wood**, planter and prominent citizen of Alma Township, has been a resident of Arkansas for fifty-one years, was born in Northeast Georgia in 1829, and is a son of

Enoch and Jane (Lovelady) Wood, natives of Carolina. They left their native State for Georgia, and in 1837 moved to Pope County, Ark., where the mother died in 1855 and the father in 1859. Mr. Wood was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a farmer by occupation. The grandfather, John Wood, was a Revolutionary soldier. Our subject was the youngest child of nine, and being reared in Arkansas during the pioneer days, received a meager education. When about twenty years of age he crossed the plains to California with an ox team, and there spent about eight years mining and trading. After remaining about two years he made a short visit home, and returned by the usual water route. He was financially successful, his home trip being made with some stock. In 1859 he married Matilda Howard, who died in 1860, leaving one child. In 1861 he married Julia, daughter of Silas Wright, of Johnson County, Ark. This union was blessed with six children. Mr. Wood was among the first to enlist in the Confederate army in Pope County. He joined Company A, Col. Jack Williamson's battalion, and operated in Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia. The company was reorganized at Corinth, Miss., in 1862, and was transferred to the Third Arkansas Cavalry, participating in the battles of Chattanooga, Shiloh, Corinth, Murfreesboro and many minor engagements. Mr. Wood was captured near Nashville in the winter of 1863-64, taken to Cairo, Ill., and while on the way to Vicksburg, Miss., made his escape at Milliken's Bend. He immediately crossed over into Arkansas, and attached himself to Gen. Shelby's command, with whom he remained until the close of the war. He accompanied him on his raid through Missouri, and was present at the surrender at Clarksville, Ark., in May, 1865. Mr. Wood then made his home in Pope County until 1873, when he came to Crawford County, Ark., and settled on bottom land in River Township, where he still owns a good farm. He also has a fine farm of 200 acres near Alma, owning 700 acres in all. Mr. Wood is one of the enterprising and wealthy citizens of the county, and is largely engaged in stock and cotton raising, having an annual yield of from 150 to 200 bales of cotton. He has been a Democrat all his life, and cast his first presidential vote for Pierce in 1852. He has for twelve years been a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Alma Lodge No. 43. Mrs. Wood is a Methodist. Mr. Wood has always had a disposition not to be outdone in any respect. He is fond of sport, such as hunting, and especially shooting on the wing, for which purpose he makes frequent visits to the Indian Territory, with good success.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY.

**George R. Wood**, senior member of the firm of Wood Bros. & Southmay, general merchants, was born in this county and town in 1853, and is a son of James M. and Sophronia (Clayman) Wood. The father was born in Sevier County, Tenn., attended the State University of Georgia two years, and in 1849 came to Crawford County, Ark. In 1851 he married, and then farmed until 1854, when he embarked in the mercantile



business, continuing in the same until his death, in 1880. He was the mayor of Van Buren two years, and one of its successful business men. The mother was born in Danville, Vermilion Co., Ill., in 1834, and is a daughter of Bennett H. and Matilda (Lancaster) Clyman, natives of Virginia, born in 1793 and 1799, and who died in Van Buren, in 1849, and Danville, Ill., in 1840, respectively. Mr. Clayman was a packer, who came to Van Buren in 1845. George R. Wood is the eldest of a family of ten children, seven of whom are living: G. R., Margaret E., June E. (wife of T. W. Edmondson), James M. (of the firm of Wood, Edmondson & Britt). John J. (of the firm of Wood Bros. & Southmay). Henry C. (of the same firm) and Norma. Our subject first attended school at Van Buren, and then passed two years at St. John's College, in Little Rock. He then worked in his father's store until 1878, when W. H. H. Shibley, D. W. Moore and himself became partners in the general mercantile business. Mr. Moore sold his interest in 1880, to Shibley & Wood, and in January, 1887, the firm began business under the firm name of Wood Bros. & Southmay. They carry one of the largest stocks in Van Buren, and occupy a building 30x115 feet, two stories high. In 1870 Mr. Wood married Sarah E., daughter of L. C. and Susan R. Southmayd. Mrs. Wood was born in Van Buren in 1854, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the mother of five children: Susan, Clyman. James. Mattie and Annie. Mr. Wood is a Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden, [p.1217] and in June, 1888, was a delegate from his congressional district to the National Convention held at St. Louis. He is a good business man, and has very recently been elected president of the Citizens' Bank, of this town. He is also president of the Van Buren Ice and Coal Company. He is a Master Mason and K. of P.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1217

**Gabriel N. Wright**, of the firm of W. A. Bright & Co., planters, ginnerers and millers, was born in Paulding County, Ga., in 1835, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Goddard) Wright, natives of South Carolina and Georgia, respectively. [p.1218] They were married in the latter State, and there passed the remainder of their lives, the father being drowned when our subject was an infant. He was a farmer by occupation. Gabriel Wright, the grandfather, was born in South Carolina, and was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a descendant of a prominent Quaker family, whose many off springs are now living in various States. The great-grandfather of our subject came to America from England in an early day, and settled at Charleston. Mrs. Wright was married to Howard Barbara after the death of her first husband. Gabriel N. lived with his mother and step-father until about six years old, and then with his grandmother and step-grandfather until sixteen, receiving but a limited education, and then passed four years learning the bricklayer's and contractor's trade. He followed the above business with remarkable success until a few years ago, having erected many prominent buildings in Arkansas, such as the university building at Fayetteville, store buildings in Fort Smith and the Presbyterian Church at that place, which was his last work in that line. He has also built many public buildings in Georgia and Alabama, among which are the college building at Jacksonville, Ala., and court-house at Gadsden, Ala. He began life for himself a poor boy, and at three different times met with severe losses, but by perseverance and industry has now become a

wealthy citizen. His cotton gin has a capacity of sixteen bales per day, and he and W. A. Bright own 1,000 acres of bottom land, about 550 being under cultivation, making this place one of the best farms in the county. During the war he did not go upon the battlefield, but served his country by being engaged in nitre and mining works. He had a contract to furnish the Confederate army with nitre and potash, and his works were located in various parts of Georgia and Alabama. In 1865 he was captured in Alabama, but was paroled the next day. At the commencement of the war he assisted in raising two military companies for service, and was tendered the position of adjutant, but found his services would be more valuable at home. In 1860 he married Martha R. Woodruff, a native of Georgia, whose parents were from North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have had seven children, five of whom are living, and have received a good education. From 1870 until 1877 Mr. Wright lived at Fort Smith, and then removed to a store of his in the country, thus laying the foundation for the town of Levaca. There he engaged in farming, merchandising and milling until 1885, when he established the above described business in River Township. He has taken all the degrees in the Masonic fraternity, having been a member since twenty-one years old, and is also a member of the K. of H. Himself and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has always been a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Buchanan.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1218

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**M. L. Wright**, grocer and liquor dealer, was born in Johnson County, Ark., in 1854, and is a son of Dr. J. M. and Vienna (Miller) Wright, natives of Tennessee and Georgia, respectively, who, when young, accompanied their parents to Arkansas. The mother died in 1865, and the father is now living with his third wife. Before his marriage he attended lectures at the Missouri Medical College in St. Louis, afterward practiced his profession, and during the war served as surgeon in the army. For the past fourteen years he has practiced law in Crawford, Sebastian, Logan, Franklin, Johnson and Pope Counties, with his office at Alma. He has for ten years been justice of the peace in this county, but now resides in Franklin County. He is of Scotch-Irish and English extraction. His father, Silas C. Wright, came to Arkansas from Virginia when it was still a Territory, and served as sheriff of Johnson County. He died in Pope County in 1872. Our subject spent his boyhood at home, where he received a common-school education, and at the age of seventeen began life for himself by farming. In 1876 he went into the grocery business at Alma, and in 1877 into the liquor business. Selling out in 1878, he clerked in a general store for eighteen months, and in 1881 and 1882 was in the liquor business at Van Buren. Returning to Alma he established a grocery store. In 1883 he started another saloon, and a year ago also engaged in the grocery business again. His stock is valued at about \$5,000, and he is a prosperous citizen. He is a Democrat, cast his first presidential vote for Tilden, and in 1868 was elected clerk of Crawford County, serving two years. He was chief of police in Van Buren four years, and has also held that position in Alma. When a young man he edited one of the first papers published in the county, at a time when Van Buren was built of log cabins, and has been one of the leading men of that place, having [p.1219] been in business there for about thirty years. He now owns about fourteen dwellings there, and has two business houses and one residence in Alma. He is one of the

directors of the Crawford County Bank. April 13, 1879, he married Lillie B. Bowlin, who was born in Van Buren April 2, 1860, being a daughter of William and Lemantha Bowlin; she is the mother of one child. During the war Mr Bowlin served in the Federal army in the First Arkansas Infantry, being the commander of Company A, and operated in Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1219

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**William A. Amis**, M. D., was born in Coweta County, Ga., April 23, 1849, and is a son of Louis and Jane (Dean) Amis, also natives of that State. In 1880 the family moved to Franklin County, Ark., where the father died February 6, 1883. Dr. Amis grew to manhood in his native State, and there received a good education. He began the study of medicine in Coweta County, under Dr. J. H. Phillips, with whom he remained two years. In the winter of 1869 and 1870, he attended a course of lectures at the university at Nashville, Tenn., and then practiced his profession under the supervision of his instructor. The following winter he again attended the university, and in the spring of 1871 graduated from that institution. He then continued his practice in Georgia until 1880, when he came with his father to Franklin County. He is a progressive man, being familiar with the best medical journals of the day, and as a physician and surgeon is widely and favorably known in Ozark and the surrounding country. He is a member of the State Medical Society. September 28, 1871, the Doctor was married in Hurd County, Ga., to Josephine Miller, a native of that State, and daughter of J. M. Miller, who died when Mrs. Amis was but a child. Doctor Amis has a family of six children: William, Bessie, Joseph, Otis, Clyde and Ellen. Dr. and Mrs. Amis are respected members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

History of Benton County FRANKLIN COUNTY

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**Robert M. Anderson**, farmer and stock raiser, was born in LaFayette County, Miss., August 4, 1839. His father, William Anderson, was born and reared in Tennessee. When a young man he went to Mississippi, and there married Nancy C. Smith, a native of Mississippi, who died in that State in 1854. In 1867 Mr. Anderson left his farm in Mississippi, and coming to Arkansas located in Boston Township, Franklin County, where he lived until his death in 1874. He enlisted in the first company of cavalry which left Mississippi during the war, and served until the end as a private. To himself and wife three sons and three daughters were born, all save one sister, now deceased, being residents of Franklin County. Robert M. Anderson passed his youth in Mississippi, and in 1861 enlisted in the First Mississippi Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war, when the regiment was disbanded at Gainesville, Ala., May 12, 1865. He fought in a number of skirmishes, but the only battle of importance in which he participated was that of Corinth. In 1859 he was married in Mississippi to Susan E. Slaughter, a native of Georgia, who died in 1862. After the war Mr. Anderson farmed in Mississippi, and in 1863 married his first wife's sister, Amanda, a native of Alabama, and daughter of Butler Slaughter. Mr. Anderson now has a family of ten children: Newton F., married; Laura, wife of William Spicer; W. E.; Hulett, married; W. G., married; R. Ira, A. H., Emma D.,

Lillie M. and Idus C. In 1867, in company with his father's family, Mr. Anderson immigrated to Franklin County, Ark., and two years later moved upon the farm he now owns, which he proceeded to clear and improve. He has 160 acres, ninety being under cultivation, and his house and out-buildings are commodious and comfortable. His orchard contains 700 peach and 100 apple trees. Mr. Anderson is a prominent man in the politics of his township. In 1873 he was elected county supervisor, and the following year made justice of the peace, to which position he has since been elected at different times. He has often served several terms in succession, and is now completing a second term. He has been a member of the school board a number of years, and was appointed by the Governor to represent his county in the board of equalization. In politics he is a Democrat. He is an active member of the Free-will Baptist Church, of which his wife is also a member.

#### History of FRANKLIN COUNTY

**Hugh W. Blaylock** was born in DeKalb County, Ga., April 24, 1827. His father, William Blaylock, was born and reared in North Carolina, and when a young man went to Georgia, where he married Mary Wilson, a native of that State. He then farmed in Georgia until 1855, and then located in Pulaski County, Ark., but the following year came to Franklin County, farming here until after the war. He next made a home in Johnson County a number of years, and then went to Sebastian County, finally, however, returning to this county, where he died in February, 1882. Hugh W. was reared in Georgia, and there married Emeline McDonald, who died here May 1, 1855. Upon first coming to Arkansas Mr. Blaylock farmed in Saline County four years, and in 1859 came to Franklin County. He bought his present place in 1860, and the following spring located permanently upon it. Although the war destroyed his farm, he now has again converted it into nicely improved land, and owns eighty acres in all, well fenced, and about sixty-five acres cleared and cultivated. He has a nice orchard of three acres, and his buildings are in a good condition. In 1862 he enlisted in Col. Hill's regiment, and served in the same until nearly the close of the war, participating in the fights at Hot Springs, Prairie De Hand and Pilot Knob. He accompanied Price upon his famous raid, and was disbanded at Clarksville, Ark., after which he resumed his farming. Six children were born by Mr. Blaylock's first wife: James, Caroline, Monroe, Hugh M., Franklin [p.1227] L., and Elizabeth, wife of Charles Langwill. Mr. Blaylock's second marriage occurred in this county, Elizabeth E. Nichols becoming his wife. She was a native of this State, and a daughter of W. N. Nichols [see sketch]. This lady died in 1883, leaving five children: Mary C., Edna L., Reuben N., Bridges C. and Emma S. Mr. Blaylock is a deacon in the Baptist Church.

#### History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1227

**E. B. Bryant** was born in Carroll County, Mo., August 21, 1833, and is the son of Rial and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Bryant, natives of Georgia and Alabama, and of Irish and German descent, respectively. The former was born in 1799 and the latter February 24, 1809. They came to this county in 1836, and were among its early settlers, and here the

father died about three years later. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son, E. B. Bryant. He grew to manhood on the farm, and has followed the occupation of farming the principal part of his life. For about six years he was engaged in merchandising at Pleasant Hill, which he carried on in connection with farming. He established a cotton-gin in 1868, which is still running, and which he improved in 1873 by adding a grist-mill. On an average, Mr. Bryant can gin seven bales of cotton per day. He owns 135 acres of land, and is a prosperous citizen. He was married in 1858 to Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, a native of Franklin County, born April 13, 1838 who died November 22, 1872, in communion with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. To them were born seven children, four now living: William E., Virgil C., Martha A. and Martin L. Mr. Bryant was married to his second wife, Miss Julia A. Evins, in 1875. She was born December 29, 1839. To this union were born three children: Ann Eliza. Clinton and E. B. Mr. Bryant started life in rather poor circumstances, but by hard work, and by the assistance of his good wives, he has surmounted all difficulties, and is to-day in good circumstances. Mrs. Bryant is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Democrat in politics.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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**Francis M. Canon** was born in Washington County, Ark., November 26, 1833, near Prairie Grove. His father, James Canon, was born in South Carolina, and when a young man went to Georgia, where he married Patsy Knowles, a native of that State. From Georgia Mr. Canon went to Tennessee and after four years' residence there moved to Arkansas in 1830, and for about twelve years farmed in Washington County. He then moved to Franklin County, and there died in October, 1865. He served under Gen. Jackson in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. Francis M. Canon lived upon his father's farm in Franklin County until grown, and in 1855 was married in Washington County to Sarah J. Spencer, daughter of D. H. and Elizabeth Spencer. In August, 1862, he joined the Second Arkansas Infantry, under Col. Gunter, Confederate army, and served until the close of the war. He fought in the battle of Prairie Grove, and after his regiment was disbanded, in 1865, returned to Franklin and resumed his farming. He located upon his present farm in 1867, to which he has since added until he now owns 240 acres of land, 200 being the home place, and 100 acres of which are improved. Mr. Canon lost his first wife in September, 1883, by whom he had six children, all save one now living: Elizabeth, wife of Paul Jenkins; Martha E.; S. P., clerk in Ozark; Mary Belle, deceased; William H. and John F. July 27, 1887, Mr. Canon was united in marriage to Nancy Bounds, who was born and reared in Mississippi, and is a daughter of Joseph Bounds, of this county. Mr. Canon is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife of the Presbyterian.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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**Martin Carpenter**, [p.1230] a farmer and stock raiser, was born in Lawrence County, Miss., February 9, 1819, and is the third and only living child in the family of four born to Solomon and Mary (Smith) Carpenter. Solomon Carpenter was born in Georgia, where he lived until about 1810, when he removed to Mississippi. He served as orderly-sergeant under Gen. Jackson in the War of 1812, at the close of which he returned to Lawrence

County, Miss., and engaged in farming. In later life he removed to Covich County, Miss., where he died in 1839. After the death of his first wife Solomon Carpenter married Nancy Hudnell, who died leaving five children, all now deceased, and Mr. Carpenter took for his third wife Mary Howell. She became the mother of two children, and still survives her husband. Martin Carpenter, who was but two years of age when his mother died, lived with his father until seventeen years of age, when he had his home with an uncle. In 1840 he immigrated to Arkansas, and located in Franklin County near where he now lives, which county has since been his home. He served one year in the Mexican War, under William G. Preston, and participated in the battle of Buena Vista. At the outbreak of the late Civil War he enlisted as a private, was made second lieutenant, and subsequently commissioned captain of his company, serving honorably and actively until the close of the struggle. In 1844 Mr. Carpenter married Martha Ann Moffatt, a native of Tennessee, and of the ten children born to them four are living, viz.: Thomas J., Patterson, Cosenia and Robert E. Mrs. Carpenter died August 14, 1885. Mr. Carpenter is a member of Clarksville Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M. When but twenty-three years of age he was elected justice of the peace, which office he held two years. He has 150 acres of land under cultivation, and is an enterprising citizen of the county.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1230

**John E. Cox** was born in Chattooga County, Ga., February 1, 1845, and is a son of Franklin and Mary (Rice) Cox, who were born in South Carolina in 1811 and 1813, respectively. They were married in South Carolina, and afterward removed to Georgia, thence to Alabama, where the father died October 16, 1861. The mother is still living, and resides with her children in Arkansas. They were farmers and members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and in his political views the father was a Douglas Democrat. John E. Cox is their seventh child, and the youngest of four sons and six daughters (eight of whom are living). He remained with his mother until November 7, 1867, when he was married to Martha J. Cunningham, a native of Jackson County, Ala., born September 10, 1849, and by her became the father of three children: Mary M., wife of L. A. Stockton; Nancy E. and Armina B. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are worthy members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and in his political views is a staunch Republican, and is also strongly in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. He was ordained a deacon of the Missionary Baptist Church in 1869, and began preaching the Gospel in 1887. In 1862 he was conscripted into the Confederate service, serving six weeks, and in November, 1863, enlisted in Company H, of the First Alabama Regiment, Independent Vidette Cavalry, United States Army, serving nine months, and was mustered out June 16, 1864. He continued to make this State his home until January, 1880, when he came to Franklin County, Ark., where he now owns a good farm of 160 acres. What property he has accumulated has been the result of his energy and good management, and the assistance and encouragement of his wife. He at all times supports the cause of education, and is ever ready to aid all other worthy enterprises.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Rev. David Garrison**, a well-known and prominent minister of the Baptist Church, and a farmer of Prairie Township, Franklin County, is a native of the State of Georgia, and was

born July 13, 1820, the son of Caleb and Rachel (Box) Garrison. The grandfather of our subject, Hezekiah Garrison, was born in South Carolina, and was a descendant of one of five Garrison brothers, who emigrated from England to America in the early history of this country, and located in the colony of Connecticut. These brothers and their descendants took active parts in the early wars of the colonies for the protection and preservation of the Union. Hezekiah Garrison served in the Revolutionary War, and was also in the War of 1812 with his son Caleb; he led an active life, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died about the year 1830. Caleb Garrison, father of our subject, was born in Franklin County, Ga., which was his home until 1850, when he located in Conway, Ark. He held a commission as sergeant in the War of 1812, and was granted land in his native county for his services in that war. He married Rachel Box, a native of South Carolina, and of the eleven children born to their union but two are now living, David and James F., the latter of whom served in the Union army during the [p.1240] late war, and is now a resident of Conway County, Ark. The mother died in 1852, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-nine years, in which church the father had held membership twenty-nine years, and acted as class leader; he died about 1862. In this family of seven sons two, now deceased, were ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. David Garrison lived in his native State until grown, and in 1841 went to Alabama, where, three years later, he married Mary J. Blasgiam, who was born in Madison County, Ala., in 1827. To Mr. and Mrs. Garrison were born ten children, of whom four still live, viz.: Thomas J., George W., Benjamin F. and Rachel Emily. Those deceased are Jonathan A., James M., Christopher C., William J., Mary A. and Frances. Mrs. Garrison and her daughter are devoted members of the Baptist Church. In 1848 Mr. Garrison removed from Alabama to Lake County, Miss., where he resided until 1855, when he located in Upshur County, Tex., where he engaged in saw-milling and grinding. In 1860 he returned to Pine Bluff, and for one year turned his attention to brick manufacturing, when he again went to Texas, locating in Grayson County. He took an active part in the late war, serving with honor and credit in the Confederate army under Gen. Cooper, until the close of the struggle. In 1865 he removed his family to Franklin County, Ark., locating on the farm where he has ever since resided, and which consists of 270 acres, with 175 acres under cultivation. Mr. Garrison was converted in 1852, and so earnest and enthusiastic was he, that after a hard day's work on his farm he would devote his evenings to hard study of his Bible, and consequently soon became a minister of the gospel. He took a still more active interest in church work in 1872, and without reward would often travel miles through storm and cold across the country, in order not to disappoint some waiting congregation. He has made many converts, and surely his crown will be bright.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1240

**Elder William Greenlee**, a stock farmer, of Prairie Township, Franklin Co., Ark., was born in Monroe County, Tenn., August 18, 1823, and is a son of Lewis Greenlee, who was born in Georgia in 1790. The latter removed while young to Franklin County, Tenn., where he grew to manhood, and married Elizabeth Hunt about 1819, then removing to Monroe County, E. Tenn., in 1822, where our subject was born. In 1837 the father

located on the Cherokee purchase, south of the Hiawasse River, and in 1852 removed to Carroll County, Ark., and was murdered by the Federals in 1863. He was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death, and was a member of the Regular Baptist Church. Mrs. Elizabeth Greenlee was born in Franklin County, Tenn., in 1800, and was the mother of nine children, of whom four are now living, viz.: James M., William; Margaret, wife of John R. Copeland; Julia A., who married Morgan Magness. The mother died in Marion County, Ark., in 1877. William Greenlee grew to manhood in Polk County, Tenn., and in 1844 married Emily Jackson, a native of Blount County, Tenn., who was born March 15, 1826, and was reared in Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Greenlee are the parents of the following children: Frances M.; Levicy J., wife of James V. Skinner; Sarah A., wife or widow of W. J. Holder; James, Newton; Emeline, who married Mathew McNatt, and died one year afterward; Lewis A., Thomas J.; Marieta S., who married J. S. Seward, and died fifty-one days afterward; William M., Willis A. and Virgil L. Mr. Greenlee located in Sevier, Ark., in 1848, where he lived until 1867. In 1849 he professed faith in Christ, joined the Missionary Baptist Church, and was ordained to the deaconship and licensed to preach, and was ordained to the full work of the ministry on the 10th of February, 1861. In 1867 he went to Franklin County, Ark., in 1871 settled in Sebastian County, but returned to Franklin County in 1887, locating on the farm where he now lives. He has spent a great portion of his time since his ordination in the ministry, with very little remuneration, making his support for his family by working on his farm, but expresses satisfaction from an assurance of having been instrumental in the hands of the Master, of doing at least some good in his vineyard, for which he claims no merit, but gives God all the praise. He has not been able for several years to do much in the ministry, on account of age and ill health, but is still preaching some. Mrs. Greenlee was baptized at the same time as her husband, and has lived ever since a consistent member of the church. His political sympathies are and ever have been with the Democratic party.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Joseph Hamm** is a native of McNairy County, Tenn., born July 20, 1829, being one of two surviving members of a family of eleven children born to the marriage of James Hamm and Mary Milton, natives of the "Palmetto State." After their marriage they moved to McNairy County, Tenn., and in 1831 located in St. Francis County, Ark., and two years later located in what is now Franklin County. Here the father died in 1849, and the mother in 1860, being fifty-eight and sixty-three years of age, respectively. They were members of the Primitive Baptist Church for many years, and throughout life followed the occupation of farming. Both were of Welsh-Irish descent, and the father was a Democrat in his political views. At the age of eighteen years Joseph Hamm left home and began doing for himself, being engaged in tilling the soil in Johnson, Searcy and Franklin Counties. In 1852 he started to make the overland trip to California, and after a journey of six months reached his destination. He worked in the mines for some time, making plenty of money, returning home via the Isthmus of Panama, Cuba and New Orleans. Soon after his return he purchased land and re-engaged in farming, but during the war all his



movable property was destroyed, and since that time he has been actively engaged in trying to retrieve his fallen fortunes, at which he has been exceptionally successful. From 1861 until 1867 he resided in Crawford County, but since that time he has been residing in Franklin County, where he is quite extensively engaged in raising corn and cotton, the former averaging forty bushels to the acre and the latter one-half bale. August 9, 1857, he was wedded to Cynthia E., a daughter of William J. Remy. She was born in Kentucky in 1840, and died in Franklin County on the 1st of May, 1860. She was a member in good standing of the Primitive Baptist Church, and became the mother of three children: James W. H., P. H., who died at the age of five years, and E. J., aged three years at the time of his death. March 10, 1861, Mr. Hamm married Julia A. P. Turner, who was born in Georgia in 1840. She is still living, and is the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are living: J. V.; E. T., who died at the age of two years; M. E.; wife of Dr. J. T. Crocker; J. W.; Vernctia, wife of A. J. Beard; Julia A. P.; Addison O., who died when twelve years of age; C. D., H. A., Samantha E., Frank and Emmett. Mr. Hamm is a Mason, a Democrat, and he and wife and two children are members of the Primitive Baptist Church.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Albert L. Baker**, merchant and postmaster of White Rock Township, was born in Baxter County, Ark., January 16, 1863, and is a son of William R. and Sarah E. (Cowey) Baker. The father was born, reared and married in Georgia, and lived in that State until 1858, when he came to Arkansas. He at once located in what is now Baxter County, where he still lives engaged in farming. Albert lived until fifteen years of age with his father upon the farm, and in 1879 came to Franklin County. He farmed four years, and then started the first mercantile store in White Rock Township. In 1884, two years after, he was made postmaster of the place, which position he still holds. The same year Mr. Patrick became his partner in the mercantile business, and the firm is now known as Baker & Patrick. They carry a well assorted stock of merchandise, and enjoy a good trade. December 20, 1883, Mr. Baker was married, in this county, to S. E. Wade, a native of Georgia, who was reared and educated here. This union has been blessed with two children, Dora B. and Vesta E. Mr. Baker is a Master Mason, and a highly respected citizen.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Joshua L. Hargrove** was born in Limestone County, Ala., March 25, 1826, and is a son of Joshua and Lucretia (Seal) Hargrove. The father was of English lineage, and was born in Georgia, and died in Saline County, Ark., June 29, 1888, at the age of about ninety years. The mother died in Crawford County, Ark., in 1853, when about forty-five years old. They were married in Limestone County, Ala., where they lived a number of years, then removing to Illinois, thence to Kentucky, and after a time located in Fayette County, Tenn., removing about 1837 to Prairie County, Ark. After residing in Franklin, Crawford and Conway Counties, Ark., they removed to the "Lone Star State," and a year or two before the father's death returned to Arkansas, locating in Saline County. They were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became wealthy farmers. After his first wife's death the father married Mahala Jane Olilinger, who is still living, and

resides in Saline County. Joshua L. Hargrove, whose name heads this sketch, is one of seven surviving members of a family of thirteen children, whose names are as follows: Emily, the widow of William Gabriel; Elizabeth, widow of John Barnes, who died while serving in the Southern army; Mary, wife of Martin Barker, of Crawford County, Ark.; Lucretia A., wife of James Ford; B. F., Thomas J. and Joshua L. The latter resided under the paternal roof until the fall of 1850, when he was united in marriage to Mrs. Nancy P. Lucas, who was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., June 12, 1830. Five of the seven children born to them are living: Martha L., wife of John Rutledge; James E.; Lucinda Alice, wife of David Lancaster; Arthur G. and Robert P. Mr. Hargrove is a Democrat, and has been a farmer all his life, his career as an agriculturist being attended with good results. All his property has been acquired through his own exertions, and he has given each of his children a good start in life. In January, 1863, he enlisted in Capt. Hugh Wilson's company, Col. John Hill's regiment, and served with credit until the close of the war. He did duty as a scout the most of the time, and during one of his expeditions was without food for five days. His paternal grandfather, James Hargrove, enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary War, and rose to the rank of colonel. He was with Gen. Greene, and participated in many fiercely contested battles. He was a native of England.

#### History of FRANKLIN COUNTY

**R. H. Hicks**, present mayor and notary public of Mulberry, is a native of Mississippi, born January 15, 1850, being the son of John G. and Mary E. (Asbill) Hicks, natives of South Carolina. The father is still living, and is a resident of this county, but the mother died in 1876. Their son, R. H. Hicks, remained in his native State until eighteen years of age, and then, in January, 1868, settled near Mulberry, Ark., where he followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil, the same occupation his father followed before him, and continued at this until 1880, when he engaged in merchandising, to which he has since attended. In 1879 he was elected justice of the peace, and held this position for five years. In 1884 he was appointed notary public, and has also served as alderman of the city for three years. He is a member of the Pleasant Hill Masonic Lodge, No. 233, is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 61, and is also a member of the K. of H., Mulberry Lodge No. 3170. He has been married twice, first, to Miss Martha A. Williams, in 1868. She was a native of Franklin County, Ark., was the daughter of John Williams, and died in 1872, leaving two children: Lela and Ethel. The last mentioned is now deceased. Mr. Hicks was married the second [p.1245] time, in 1873, to Mary E. Lloyd, daughter of Samuel and Louisa Lloyd, and a native of Georgia, born July 14, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks became the parents of four children, only three now living: Ella, Emma, Early P. and Lula (deceased). Mr. Hicks is a Democrat in his political opinions, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

#### History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1245

**William Allison Hill** was born in Cabarrus County, N. C., five miles from Salisbury, on August 18, 1812, and is a son of Josiah and Susan (Hughey) Hill, natives of North Carolina and Scotland, respectively. About 1824 the father went to Georgia, and three

years later immigrated to Perry County, Tenn., where he farmed upon the Buffalo River, and lived until his death. There our subject passed his youth, and married Winnie Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, who went to Tennessee from North Carolina. In 1833 Mr. Hill removed to Arkansas, and May 2 arrived in Crittenden County, where he spent twenty months. In 1834 he located in Mulberry Valley, eighteen miles north of Ozark, where he has since made his home. During these early days game and wild animals abounded, and Mr. Hill often spent days hunting and roaming through the woods. He farmed a number of years, and in 1882 engaged in the mercantile business. In 1886 he sold his business, and for two years sold goods upon his farm. He now devotes his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, although for a number of years, until 1883, he kept a hotel and stage stand. Mr. Hill's farm contains 600 acres of good, fertile land, 150 of which he has cleared and cultivated. Mr. Hill's first wife died in Franklin County; she had borne him three sons and four daughters; William A. (deceased), Sarah (wife of James Samuels, a farmer of Madison County), Susan (wife of M. Hill), Josiah (married, and on home place), Narcissa (wife of James Dickerson), Jane (wife of Thomas Dickerson) and Pleasant (who is married and a resident of this county). About 1875 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to the widow of William Stuart, an early settler of Mulberry Valley. This lady is an active member of the Primitive Baptist Church, of which she has been a member over twenty years. Mr. Hill has belonged to the same church over thirty years. He is also a Mason of long standing.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY

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**William T. Hopkins** was born in Floyd County, Ga., near Rome, September 17, 1846. The father, Thomas Hopkins, was born in North Carolina, where he grew to manhood, and the mother was Mary Chambers, a native of Georgia, in which State she was married, and it was there that Mr. Hopkins engaged in farming until his death. Our subject was reared upon the farm in his native county, and made his home with his father until grown. In 1867 he married Martha A. Williams, also a native of Georgia. In 1872 he immigrated to Arkansas from Georgia, and locating in Conway County, farmed there four years. He then sold his farm and came to Franklin County, and in 1876 located upon his present farm of seventy-nine acres, which he has since greatly improved. This place is situated two miles east of Ozark, and three acres are devoted to fruit growing. Mrs. Hopkins died in 1879, leaving one son, Francis P., who is now twelve years of age. In September, 1879, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage, in Franklin County, to Pearl Smith, a native of Georgia, and daughter of Mrs. Hannah Smith. This union has been blessed with two children: Fannie and Addie. Mrs. Hopkins belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her husband to the Missionary Baptist. In Masonry the latter has taken the Royal Arch degree.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY

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**Zachariah Hopper** is a progressive farmer and stock raiser of Franklin County, Ark., and was born in Giles County, Tenn., November 6, 1821. His parents, Samuel and Sarah

(McKinney) Hopper, were born in Burke County, N. C., and died in Rabun County, Ga., in 1857 and 1842, respectively, the former being about sixty-five years of age, and the latter forty-nine. They were married in North Carolina, and from there moved to Giles County, Tenn., thence to Georgia, where they made Rabun County their home until their respective deaths. Four of their eleven children are now living: Jasper, John, Sarah Adaline, wife of Henry Gillespie, and Zachariah. The latter was thirty-five years of age before he left home, as he assisted his father in rearing the younger members of the family. In 1852 he was seized with the "gold fever," and accordingly immigrated to California, via Charleston, S.C., Cuba and the Isthmus of Panama. He spent three years in that State, engaged in mining, at which he was quite successful, and in 1855 returned to Georgia, via New Orleans, locating in Gordon County, where he lived until 1870, and then came to Franklin County, [p.1248] Ark., where he has since made his home. He is now one of the most extensive farmers in Iva Township, having 180 acres of land under cultivation, and since his residence in the township has served as justice of the peace four years. December 23, 1857, he was married to Mary Elizabeth Hinton, a daughter of John and Mary Hinton. She was born in Elbert County, Ga., June 16, 1836, and died in Franklin County, Ark., April 2, 1886. She was a true Christian in every sense of the word, a devoted wife and mother, and her death was an irreparable loss to her husband and children. Nine of their ten children are living: California, widow of William Hall; Sarah J., wife of Theodore Johnson; Martha Ann, wife of Thompson Knox; Mary E., wife of B. Hatfield; Marinda, Flora Adaline, Jennie Florence, William Henry and James S. John Lawson died when an infant. Mr. Hopper has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church since 1869, and has always been a staunch Democrat in politics, and is always ready to support laudable enterprises. The family are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1248

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**Pinkney S. Johnston**, M. D., was born in Henderson County, N. C., June 17, 1845, and is a son of Samuel P. and Sarah Ann (Bell) Johnston, natives of North Carolina. The father moved to Polk County, Tenn., when Pinkney was a small child. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked at that business in connection with farming. In 1859 he moved with his family to Winston County, Ala., where he became an influential citizen. He served some time as county treasurer, and died in Lawrence County, Ala., in 1863. When a lad of fourteen our subject accompanied his parents to Alabama, where he grew to manhood and received an education. In 1868 he returned to Tennessee, and studied dentistry, which he afterward practiced. During his leisure hours he studied medicine for six years, and in the winter of 1885 and 1886 attended a course of lectures at Memphis, having in November, 1876, come to Franklin County, Ark., and located in White Rock Township. Here he practiced dentistry until his medical course was completed, since which time his attention has been given to his profession. He graduated from the medical college at Memphis in the spring of 1888. June 21, 1878, Dr. Johnston was united in marriage, in White Rock Township, to Ellen D. Peters, who was born and educated in Georgia, and is a daughter of John M. Peters. Dr. Johnston is a Master Mason. To himself and wife the following children have been born: John Samuel, Charles W., Henry P., Alva, and

Martha A., who died at the age of two years.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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**William V. King** was born in Anderson District, S. C., March 9, 1832, and is a son of Lyndon and Nancy (Hughes) King, natives of North Carolina and Virginia, respectively. His maternal grandfather, William Hughes, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The father was married in South Carolina, where he lived for several years after. He later moved to Paulding County, Ga., and there died in 1857. In Georgia William V. passed his youth, and when of age married. Laura Morrison, a native of Henderson County, N. C., became his wife in September, 1860, and is now the mother of seven children: Mary Jane, wife of H. C. Peters; Martha, wife of J. W. Taff; Cornelia, James T., I. M., Henry L. and Emma. In 1861 Mr. King enlisted in the Third Brigade of Col. Stephens' division, and served until the close of the war. He was in the fight at Tazewell, Tenn., August 6, 1862, and at Baker's Creek, Chickamauga, Resaca, New Hope and the siege of Atlanta. While on detached duty, in 1864, he was taken prisoner, and held the remainder of the time at Fort Delaware. In 1871 he returned to his family in Georgia, and in the fall of that year came to Arkansas, and homesteaded land in Franklin County. He now owns 180 acres of land, which he has purchased at different times, and has fifty acres in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. King is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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**Noble R. McKinney** is a son of George and Catherine (Dorland) McKinney, and was born on May 11, 1837, being one of three surviving members of a family of twelve children. George McKinney was born in Georgia, and died in Franklin County, Ark., in 1850, aged seventy-five years. He was a farmer; a soldier in the War of 1812, being a participant in the battle of New Orleans, and became a resident of Arkansas in 1837. His wife was born in South Carolina, and died in Franklin County, Ark., when her son, Noble R., was a child. The latter began doing for himself after his father's death, and met with a rough experience in his toils. He worked as a farm hand until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company C, Fifteenth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army, serving four years. He was in many battles, among which are Corinth, Iuka, Pea Ridge, Oak Hill, Port Gibson, Baker's Creek, Black River and many others of less note. After his return from the war he purchased and improved an eighty acre tract of land, which he has since increased to 260 acres, with 160 under cultivation. He also deals quite extensively in stock. In October, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Crawford, a daughter of William Crawford. She was born in Franklin County, Ark., February 17, 1842, and became the mother of ten children: Martha J., Collins C., John S., Jesse, George G., Joseph S., Thomas E. and James Charles. Those deceased are William C. and Nancy E. Mr. McKinney is a stanch Democrat

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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**James R. McLaughlin**, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Franklin County, Ark., March 9, 1851, his parents being William W. and Mary A. (Kuykendall) McLaughlin. The father was born in Tennessee, and when a lad of eleven went to Illinois, where he grew to manhood. In 1833 he went to Crawford County, Ark. After his marriage he lived in both Crawford and Washington Counties, and about 1840 came to Franklin County, where he farmed in White Oak Township until his death, in May, 1881. Mrs. McLaughlin was born in Indiana, and reared in Arkansas. She now lives in this county. Eight sons and four daughters, born to her, grew to maturity and of these five sons and three daughters are living. Four of the sons are in this county, and one resides in James R. passed his youth upon a farm, near where he now resides. He remained at home until his marriage, in 1872, to Matilda M. Reynolds, a native of Virginia, who was reared in Georgia, and is a daughter of Abram Reynolds, deceased. In 1873 Mr. McLaughlin bought a place which was but slightly cleared, but which he has converted into a nice farm of eighty acres of cultivated land, the whole tract containing 160 acres. He has a nice one and a half story residence, surrounded with good out buildings, and has an apple orchard of 600 trees, and another containing 250 peach trees. In 1876 Mr. McLaughlin was elected justice of the peace of his township. Upon the expiration of his term he was re-elected, and served another term. After being out of office one term he was again chosen to fill the position, which he did for two more terms. Mr. McLaughlin is interested in the educational advancement of the county, and has been a member of the school board six years.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Prof. William H. Martin**, a prominent educator of Franklin County, Ark., was born in Floyd County, Ga., September 2, 1836, being a son of Hiram and Katie (Mackey) Martin, who were of Scotch-Irish and Irish descent, respectively. They were born in Surrey County, N. C., and the father died in Houston County, Ga., in 1872, at the age of sixty-three years. The mother was born in 1810, and died in Floyd County, Ga., in 1876. They were married in their native State, removing soon after to Floyd County, Ga., where they resided from 1835 to 1858, and at the latter date took up their abode in Houston County, Ga., where they spent most of the remainder of their days. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a Democrat and a successful farmer. He assisted in removing the Indians from their reservations in Tennessee and Georgia to the Indian Territory, and throughout his entire career was noted for his benevolence, kindness and integrity. Prof. William H. Martin is the third born of eight children, five of whom are now living: John C., who is a farmer of Floyd County, Ga.; Elizabeth, wife of John O. Henderson, a farmer of Franklin County, Ark.; Nancy J., widow of Robert N. Leazer; Anna, wife of John Wells, a farmer of Yell County, Ark., and Prof. William H. The latter received a very liberal education at the Cedartown Academy, in his native State, and after graduating from that institution taught his first term of school in Floyd County, Ga., in 1857. Here he remained several years [p.1258] engaged in teaching, then went to Alabama, thence to Mississippi, and then to Texas. In 1870 he came to Franklin County, Ark., locating at Ozark, where he was engaged in teaching for twelve years, acting as principal of the Ozark schools for some time. The two following years he taught in the rural districts, and then engaged in farming as a recreation. This work became so

congenial to his tastes that he adopted it as a calling, and has become one of the thrifty farmers of the county. In 1873 he was appointed superintendent of public instruction by Gov. Baxter, and the following December was elected county superintendent of public instruction, which position he filled two years, Martha E. Pierce, a daughter of Benjamin Pierce, became his wife November 29, 1866. She was born in Alabama September 30, 1850, and has borne a family of eight children, the following of whom are living: Ira B., Nellie G., Mary Maud, Nora May, Willie G., Grover J., George R., and Mattie A., who died when an infant. Mr. Martin is a member of the Democratic party, and as an educator and officer has gained an enviable reputation.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY  
page 1258

**William J. Parks**, a leading stock farmer of Franklin County, was born in Greene County, Ala., December 3, 1829, and is a son of James R. and Charity [p.1269] (Lewis) Parks, natives of South Carolina. James R. Parks, who was born in 1789, was a wheelwright by trade, and after his marriage located in Georgia, whence after a few years he removed to Alabama, where he was an extensive farmer and large slave-holder; he was a staunch Democrat politically, a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and died in Carroll Parish, La., in 1843, where he had located some years before. Mrs. Charity Parks was born in Chester District, S. C., in 1790, and was the mother of five children, three of whom now live, viz.: Elizabeth S. Edwards, a widow; William P. and Wyman A. Those deceased are Susan and Robert. After the death of her husband Mrs. Parks went to Louisiana, and in 1860 went to Little River County, Ark., where she died the same year, deeply mourned by those who knew her but to love her. In 1849 William J. Parks married Miss D. Amanda House, who was born in Alabama January 9, 1830, and is a daughter of Rev. W. J. House, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who was a prominent preacher, farmer and stock raiser, and represented the county in the Legislature several terms. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parks, of whom eight are now living, viz.: Mary E., James D., attorney of Charleston; Susannah, Louisa, widow of F. M. Carden; Henry W., Melissa, A. Olivia and Anna. The mother died in October, 1884. In 1860 William P. Parks and family located on the farm where he has since lived, with the exception of two years spent in the war. In 1862 he organized a company of men for the Confederate army, and served under Gen. Fagan, but ill health compelled him to abandon service, and he returned to his home; he subsequently recruited and served until the close of the war, surrendering in Texas. In the spring of 1866 he returned to his home in Franklin County, where he owns 325 acres, and cultivates 100 acres. He is an enterprising and industrious man, and takes an active interest in all political and educational matters. He served as justice of the peace several terms. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He also belongs to the Du Val Chapter of the A. F. & A. M., at Charleston.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1269

**John M. Peters** was born in Newton County, Ga., January 17, 1823, and is a son of Jesse and Rebecca (Burnd) Peters, natives of Georgia, and of English and German descent, respectively. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in one of the Indian wars. He lived in Georgia until his death. John M. lived with his father until December 23, 1847, when he married Martha E. Tinney, also a native of Georgia. He then farmed until 1864, when he enlisted in the Fourth Georgia Reserve, serving on detached duty until April, 1865, when he was discharged. He then continued to farm for three years, but in 1869 immigrated to Arkansas and located in Franklin County. Here he homesteaded 160 acres of land in 1869, which he has since improved. He owns 240 acres, ninety of which he has under cultivation, and lives in a comfortable house. In 1852 Mr. Peters joined the Primitive Baptist Church, in which he is now a deacon. His wife belongs to the same church. To them four children have been born: William J., married; Ellen D., wife of Dr. Johnston; Susanna E., wife of A. Bowles, and Henry M.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Hon. John M. Pettigrew**, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Franklin County, was born in Hempstead County, Ark., December 15, 1827, and is a son of George A. and Sarah (Matthews) Pettigrew. The father was born in Georgia in 1789, and was the son of George Pettigrew, who was a native of Charleston, N. C., and was descended from the Huguenots of France who came to the colonies. George Pettigrew held a commission in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Marion. From North Carolina he moved to Georgia, and from there to Ste. Genevieve County, Mo., where he was engaged in farming until his death. He had a family of six children, of whom George A. was eighteen years of age when his parents located in Missouri. In 1817 he settled on a farm in Hempstead County, Ark., from which place, in 1832, he went to Washington County and purchased a farm near Cane Hill. He served one term as a representative in the Legislature in 1840, and was an active church worker; his death occurred in 1852. Mrs. Sarah Pettigrew was born in Madison County, Mo., in 1794, and was a daughter of one of the pioneer settlers of that county; she was the mother of six children: Elizabeth (deceased), Zebulan, George H. (deceased), John M., James R. (deceased) and Hugh L. The mother died in 1880. John M. Pettigrew received his education at the Arkansas College at Fayetteville, where he graduated July 4, 1854, having been professor of mathematics in the above college in 1851-52-53. He taught school in Washington County from 1854 to 1856, when he was engaged to fill a position as teacher in Franklin County, where he taught continuously until 1861. At the outbreak of the late war he enlisted in the Confederate army, and was, actively engaged in service until 1865, when he surrendered at Marshall, Tex. He then returned to his home and resumed teaching. In 1870 he was elected representative to the State Legislature, and the following year was appointed county surveyor; in 1884 he was elected to the State Senate for one term. In 1854 Mr. Pettigrew married Helen Aldridge, who [p.1271] was born near Tuscumbia, Ala., in 1833, and who died October 4, 1881, leaving two children: Thomas A. and Lenora (wife of A. C. Bessy). Mr. Pettigrew subsequently married Mrs. Kate S. Burt, nee Spencer, by whom he had four children,



viz.: John B., Robert G., George and Nannie B. (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Pettigrew are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he is also a member of the A. F. & A. M. and R. A. M. of Charleston. Mr. Pettigrew is one of the live and enterprising men of the county, and 200 acres of his fine farm are under cultivation, well improved and well stocked. He has probably done more surveying than any other man in the county.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1271

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**Lewis B. Phillips**, Prominent among the leading men of Hogan Township, and among those deserving special recognition for their long residence in the county, stands the name of Lewis B. Phillips, who was born in Georgia, in either Henry or Carroll County, January 15, 1823, and is the son of William and Mary (Spinks) Phillips, natives of North Carolina and Georgia, respectively. William Phillips came to Arkansas when Lewis Phillips was a young man, and nothing further was ever heard of him. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother made her home with her children, and died in 1880 at the age of eighty-seven years. She was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church. The Phillips family came from Georgia to Alabama, and remained there for several years. When the father came to Arkansas the family remained in Alabama. Lewis B. Phillips was the fifth of ten children. He received his education in Alabama, and during the Florida War, in 1836, he belonged to Capt. J. M. Carter's company, Second Alabama Mounted Volunteers, and served six months. In 1856 he left Alabama, and came to Franklin County, Ark., where he has since resided, and where he has followed agricultural pursuits. He was in the Confederate service a short time, when he was taken prisoner, and retained at Leavenworth, Kas., and Camp Douglas, Chicago, in all about one year. February 18, 1844, he married Miss Nancy McDuffe, a daughter of Angus McDuffee, who was born in North Carolina, and who immigrated to Tennessee, and from there to Alabama. She was born in Roane County, Tenn., December, 26, 1825, and eight children were the result of her union, five now living: Mary, widow of William Patton; William C.; Caldonia, wife of Rev. C. S. Jones; Martha J., wife of T. J. Brown; Virginia, wife of O. B. Donaldson. Those deceased were named John, Sarah Ann and Nancy P. Mr. Phillips is a Republican in politics, was for several years justice of peace, and one term postmaster at Altus. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits for two years at Altus. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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**Jacob Thomas Taylor**, a farmer of Mill Creek Township, Franklin County, was born in Henry County, Ala., November 7, 1846, and is a son of Robert H. and Sarah (Valentine) Taylor. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Wales, and immigrated to South Carolina before the Revolutionary War. He lost his life fighting for the colonies. Jacob Taylor, father of Robert H., was a furrier, and removed from South Carolina, his native State, to Georgia, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1845. Robert H. Taylor was born in South Carolina September 10, 1816, and was but four years of age when his parents located in Wilkinson County, Ga., where he grew to manhood and received a common-school education. He chose farming as an occupation, and first

settled on a farm in Wilkinson County, but in 1846 he removed to a farm in Henry County, Ala., where he lived until 1869, when he located in Franklin County, Ark., and again engaged in the pursuit of farming. He served several terms as justice of the peace in Alabama, and in 1864 enlisted in the Alabama State troops, and served on detached service, though holding a commission in the regiment at one time. In 1838 he married Sarah Valentine, who was born in Wilkinson County, Ga., June 10, 1820, and was a daughter of Thomas Valentine, who was captain of a militia company during the Florida War. To [p.1280] Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Taylor were born thirteen children, of whom eight are now living, viz.: Mary F. (wife of John Valentine), Jacob T., Tabitha J. (who married James S. Rice), Levi M., Robert F., Andrew J., Martha A. and Giles C. Robert H. Taylor died in Franklin County, Ark., in September, 1871, and his wife died in January, 1876. The latter was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Jacob T. Taylor was reared in Wilkinson County, Ala. In 1864 he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fourth Alabama Regiment, Confederate army, and participated in all the engagements of the Army of the Tennessee until the close of the war, when he returned to his home in Alabama, and resumed farming. In 1867 he removed to Franklin County, Ark., and settled on a farm near Webb City, locating on his present farm in 1872, where he entered eighty acres, which he has cleared, and has since added to his first purchase until he now owns 253 acres, and has 120 acres under cultivation. In 1869 he married Eliza St. Clair, who was born in Franklin County in 1846, and is a daughter of William St. Clair, who came to Arkansas before it was a State, and was one of the earliest settlers of Franklin County. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob T. Taylor, viz.: Aubrey, Emma, Edna and Stella now living, and Edward R., Wallace and Benham. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is steward of the Charleston Circuit. He is also a member of the A. F. & A. M., of which he is the present secretary, and has twice represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge. He is a staunch Democrat, and has served as justice of the peace in Mill Township two terms.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1280

**John N. Volentine** is the second born and only surviving child in the family of five children born to Andrew and Winnifred (Stevenson) Volentine, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and South Carolina. The grandparents of our subject were natives of England, who immigrated to the United States in an early day, and were farmers by occupation. Andrew Volentine was born in 1806, and after reaching his maturity married and removed from his native State to Wilkinson County, Ga., where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1836. The mother of John N. Volentine was born in 1808, and was a daughter of Henry and Dilla Stevenson, parents of twelve children, of whom Winnifred was the fifth. The mother died in 1840, and her daughter died in Franklin County, Ark., in 1879, a member of the Baptist Church. After the death of Andrew Volentine, in 1836, Winnifred Volentine married Edward A. Morgan, in 1838. He was born and reared in England, near London, and died in Wilkinson County, Ga., in 1854. John N. Volentine was born June 19, 1830, and was reared in Georgia, where he remained until 1856, when he located on a farm in Clark County, Ala. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Wirt Adams' regiment, Confederate army, and served until April, 1865,

when he was wounded in the thigh in a skirmish near Gainesville, and returned home, where he was detained until his company surrendered. In 1867 he went to Carroll County, Ark., by wagon, and December 24 settled on the farm where he has since lived. He has 540 acres, all fenced, and 200 acres under cultivation, and is one of the most enterprising and prominent farmers of the county. In 1853 Mr. Volentine married Eliza Dales, a native of Houston County, Ga., who died April 11, 1866, the mother of five children, viz.: Louisa, wife of T. L. Bradley, of Franklin County; John T., Dora V., Jesse B. and Mary J. (deceased). Mr. Volentine subsequently married Mary F. Franklin, by whom he has one child, Alice. Politically Mr. Volentine is a Democrat. He takes an active part in educational matters. John T. Volentine is a school-teacher, and has given general satisfaction. Alice Volentine taught school five months the past winter and spring, and also during this fall. She has been thus occupied three years.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**N. W. Whitlock**, retired farmer, and a resident of Section 15, where he has forty acres, is a native of South Carolina, born in October, 1817, and son of James and Betsey Whitlock, both of whom died when their son, N. W., was quite small. He was reared to farm life, and this has been his occupation through life. In 1840, while in Georgia, he was married to Miss Dulina Burch, daughter of Jesse W. and Sallie Burch, and a native of North Carolina, born in 1825. They have eleven children born to this union, ten now living: J. H., a farmer, of Pleasant Hill; W. P., of Crawford County; Jesse T., of Crawford County; Mary J., wife of W. Nichols, of Franklin County; James M., of Franklin County; Elizabeth, deceased; Sallie, wife of George Jackson, of Crawford County; Josie, wife of John Love, of Crawford County; N. M., of Franklin County, and Samuel F., also of this county. Mr. Whitlock is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are members of the Baptist Church.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY

**Hezekiah W. Moore**, [p.1263] farmer and stock raiser, was born in Gwinnett County, Ga., October 29, 1831, and is a son of Isham and Charlotte (Bennett) Moore, natives of North Carolina and Georgia, respectively. The father devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and accompanied his son to Arkansas, where he died February 18, 1873. Our subject grew to manhood in Georgia, working upon the farm, and October 15, 1852, married Susan Cofield, who was a native of the same county as himself. They then farmed in Walker County, Ga., until the war, with the exception of one year spent in Alabama. In 1862 Mr. Moore enlisted in the Third Georgia Regiment under Col. Estes. He served until the close of the war, two years as third lieutenant, and was paroled at Kingston, Ga., in May, 1865. He was in the fights at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Philadelphia, Tenn., and Chickamauga, and at New Hope Church received a flesh wound, which disabled him from further service. After the war he farmed in Georgia until 1869, and then purchased his present farm in Franklin County, Ark., where he has since resided. He first bought but eighty acres, and now owns 160, ten of which he has under cultivation. His orchard contains about 200 fruit trees of different varieties. Mr. Moore lost his first

wife in November, 1859, and in 1862 he was married in Georgia to Melissa Pear, a native of that State. By his first wife he had four children, all of whom are married and have families, viz.: Mary J., wife of A. Pace; C. C., wife of William Jackman; N. M., married, and S. I., also married. By his last wife he has three children: W. W., T. W. and J. W. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the former is a Master Mason.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1263

**Blakely E. Moon** was born in Walden County, Ga., July 21, 1839, and is a son of William B. and Emarilla M. (Brooks) Moon, both of whom were natives of Walden County, Ga. The former died in Gordon County, of his native State, in 1868, being fifty-two years old at the time of his death, and the latter's death occurred in Henderson County, Tex., in May, 1882, aged fifty-five years. The father was a Democrat, a farmer and mechanic, and was a soldier in the Florida War, under Gen. Harrison. He was the father of five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living but one: Obedience, widow of O. F. Nichols; Joseph E., Daniel; Zylphia Jane, wife of S. A. Long; John; Sarah, wife of John Murrill; William, who died in Tennessee in 1876, and Blakely E. The latter remained with his parents until the breaking out of the Rebellion, and in the early part of 1861 went to Savannah and enlisted in Company H, of the Twenty-third Georgia Infantry, being put in the State service. His company was sent to Virginia, and while in that State he participated in the battle of Seven Pines, Seven Days' fight before Richmond, Wilderness, Williamsburg, Fredericksburg and South Mountain. He afterward participated in the battles of Savannah and Ocean Pond, and then returned to Virginia, and took part in the battle of Petersburg. He received a severe wound in the right leg by a musket ball, and while at home in Georgia, on furlough, was captured and taken to Chattanooga, thence to Camp Chase. He was entirely without means at the close of the war, but was engaged in farming in his native State until 1869, when he located in Franklin County, Ark., where he has an exceedingly fertile and well-improved farm of 200 acres, the result of his energy and perseverance. In August, 1866, he was married to Cynthia Underwood, a daughter of John Underwood, and a native of Walker County, Ga. She died in Franklin County, Ark., April 16, 1870, being twenty-eight years of age at the time of her death, and the mother of three children: Alice, now the wife of A. Jeffrey; William and an infant. In 1872 Mr. Moon was married to his present wife, whose maiden name was Josie Moore. She was born in Gordon County, Ga.; in 1853, and was left an orphan at an early day. To her union with Mr. Moon seven children have been born: Charles F., Eugene, Josie, Sula, Toker, Rotie, and Abner an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Moon are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a Democrat.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**John M. Peters** was born in Newton County, Ga., January 17, 1823, and is a son of Jesse and Rebecca (Burnd) Peters, natives of Georgia, and of English and German descent, respectively. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in one of the Indian wars. He lived in Georgia until his death. John M. lived with his father until December 23, 1847, when he married Martha E. Tinney, also a native of Georgia. He then farmed until

1864, when he enlisted in the Fourth Georgia Reserve, serving on detached duty until April, 1865, when he was discharged. He then continued to farm for three years, but in 1869 immigrated to Arkansas and located in Franklin County. Here he homesteaded 160 acres of land in 1869, which he has since improved. He owns 240 acres, ninety of which he has under cultivation, and lives in a comfortable house. In 1852 Mr. Peters joined the Primitive Baptist Church, in which he is now a deacon. His wife belongs to the same church. To them four children have been born: William J., married; Ellen D., wife of Dr. Johnston; Susanna E., wife of A. Bowles, and Henry M.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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Hon. Monroe Stroup, druggist of Webb City, was born in Gordon County, Ga., December 15, 1847. His father, Judge Alexander Stroup, was born in South Carolina, and when a young man left his native county to settle in Cass County, Ga., afterward, however, removing to Gordon County. He was a man of fine education, and was a graduate from a Virginia university. While in Georgia he practiced law several years, and held many prominent positions in his county. In 1860 he located in Little Rock, Ark., and shortly after moved to Prairie County, where he died in 1862. His wife is still living. Our subject received a fair education during his youth, in his native county, which he has since greatly improved by study and observation. He accompanied his parents to this State in 1860, and in August, 1863, enlisted in Col. Crawford's regiment, and served until the close of the war, being on detached duty most of the time. He participated in the battles at Poison Springs, Mark's Mill, Prairie De Hand, Iron Mountain, Pilot Knob, Jefferson City, Boonville, Lexington and Big Blue. After being paroled at Little Rock, in May, 1865, he farmed in Lonoke County, until 1877, and then established himself in the drug business at Ozark. In 1883 he purchased the Charleston Vindicator, which paper he edited until February, 1884. He then published the Sun, in Ozark, until 1887, but in April of that year sold the paper and started his present drug store in Webb City. He owns a large and complete stock of drugs, and does a good business. During the trouble designated as the "Brooks and Baxter War," in 1874, Mr. Stroup commanded a company of militia, and did active service. In 1888 he was elected representative of his county.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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John N. Volentine is the second born and only surviving child in the family of five children born to Andrew and Winnifred (Stevenson) Volentine, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and South Carolina. The grandparents of our subject were natives of England, who immigrated to the United States in an early day, and were farmers by occupation. Andrew Volentine was born in 1806, and after reaching his maturity married and removed from his native State to Wilkinson County, Ga., where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1836. The mother of John N. Volentine was born in 1808, and was a daughter of Henry and Dilla Stevenson, parents of twelve children, of whom Winnifred was the fifth. The mother died in 1840, and her daughter died in Franklin County, Ark., in 1879, a member of the Baptist Church. After the death of Andrew Volentine, in 1836, Winnifred Volentine married Edward A. Morgan, in 1838. He was

born and reared in England, near London, and died in Wilkinson County, Ga., in 1854. John N. Volentine was born June 19, 1830, and was reared in Georgia, where he remained until 1856, when he located on a farm in Clark County, Ala. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Wirt Adams' regiment, Confederate army, and served until April, 1865, when he was wounded in the thigh in a skirmish near Gainesville, and returned home, where he was detained until his company surrendered. In 1867 he went to Carroll County, Ark., by wagon, and December 24 settled on the farm where he has since lived. He has 540 acres, all fenced, and 200 acres under cultivation, and is one of the most enterprising and prominent farmers of the county. In 1853 Mr. Volentine married Eliza Dales, a native of Houston County, Ga., who died April 11, 1866, the mother of five children, viz.: Louisa, wife of T. L. Bradley, of Franklin County; John T., Dora V., Jesse B. and Mary J. (deceased). Mr. Volentine subsequently married Mary F. Franklin, by whom he has one child, Alice. Politically Mr. Volentine is a Democrat. He takes an active part in educational matters. John T. Volentine is a school-teacher, and has given general satisfaction. Alice Volentine taught school five months the past winter and spring, and also during this fall. She has been thus occupied three years.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**William Murphy Davis** was born in DeKalb County, Ga., April 2, 1840, and is a son of William M. and Frances (Morton) Davis. His father was born in Virginia, and when young went to South Carolina, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, and grew up upon a farm. From South Carolina he went to Georgia, and in 1845 came to Arkansas. In 1852 he removed to Texas, and there died in 1855. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother was a native of Virginia, but was married in Pendleton District, S. C. She died in Jefferson County, Ark., in 1863, and was the mother of nine children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The others were Miles A., Unity, Mary, Gabriel, Franklin, Caroline, Lewis and Frances. The grandparents on both sides were natives of Virginia, who went to South Carolina. The paternal grandparents died in that State, but the maternal grandparents died in Georgia. William Davis was but four years of age when brought to Jefferson County, Ark., where he grew up upon his father's farm. Being the oldest child he was needed upon the farm, and consequently received but a limited education. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, of the Ninth Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served in that company until discharged in 1862. He was present at Grant's defeat at Belmont. He then enlisted at St. Charles, Ark., under Capt. Peoples, Confederate Army, and served until mustered out in 1865. The company was disbanded at Louisville, Ark., with other Southern troops. After the war he engaged in farming in Jefferson County, Ark., but in 1872 came to Sebastian County, where he bought eighty-four acres of land, fifty of which he cultivates. In 1869 he married Margaret, daughter of James Carr, a native of Gibson County, Tenn. Mrs. Davis came to this State when young, and has borne eight children, all save one now living: Dorah, Phœby, Marshall, Morgan Marches, Estelle, Motier, Ida L. and Morgan (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Davis belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Davis has served his township as school director and overseer, and in politics is a straight Democrat.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Jeremiah P. Durden**, treasurer of Sebastian County, Ark., is a native of Muscogee County, Ga., and was born July 15, 1841, being a son of Asa R. and Nancy (Ransom) Durden. Asa R. Durden was born in Northeastern Georgia, in 1795, and was of Irish-English descent. He was a mechanic and carpenter in early life, but later followed the farmer's occupation. In 1849 he moved to Barbour County, Ala., where he passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1858. His wife was born in Northeastern Georgia, is yet living, and is residing with her children, in Sebastian County, Ark., coming here in 1885. Of the eleven children born to her marriage eight are now living, and Jeremiah P. Durden is the seventh in order of birth. He attained his growth on the farm, and remained with his mother until twenty-four years of age. March 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-fifth Alabama Regiment, Infantry Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Jonesboro, Resaca and Springhill, Tenn. At the battle of Murfreesboro he was wounded in the right leg by a rifle-ball, and was absent from command sixty days. He was again wounded at Springhill, Tenn., November 29, 1864, being struck in the left leg by a minie-ball below the knee, but the wound was so severe that in March, 1865, amputation was necessary to save his life. He was held in prison until June, 1865, when he was sent to the prison hospital at Nashville, Tenn. He remained there until the latter part of July, when he was released, and in the fall returned to Alabama. After the war he attended school, and in 1867 engaged in the teacher's profession, teaching in Alabama until 1872, when he immigrated to Sebastian County, Ark., and located six miles east of the county seat, where he resumed teaching. He continued this for two years, and in 1874 was appointed deputy assessor of Sebastian County, and in 1875 he was elected county assessor at a special election. He was re-elected in 1876, 1878 and 1880 to the same position, serving in all eight years. The four years after this he followed farming, and in 1886 he was elected county treasurer of Sebastian County, Ark., his majority being over 1,300, thus forcibly showing his popularity among the people. Mr. Durden is a fine business man and a good citizen. He is the owner of 300 acres of land, and is a successful farmer. In 1868 he married Miss Martha R. Thames, who was born in Sumter County, Ga., in 1844. Eight children were born to this marriage: Pruett (who was killed accidentally by being struck by a base-ball but at Fayetteville, Ark., June 24, 1888, at the age of eighteen years), Harman, Reuben O., Eula F. (deceased, who died at the age of one year), John J., Lemuel P., Ida L. and Abbie M. Mr. Durden is a member of the K. of H., also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is Democratic in his political views. Mrs. Durden is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Democratic also.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Robert H. Echols**, farmer, is a son of Thomas and Mary (Harper) Echols, the former of whom was a native of Wilkes County, Ga., born April 21, 1801, though reared in Clark County. The Echols family was first represented in America by John Echols, who was born in England, and settled in Virginia, where he was married to Mary Cave, a Welsh lady. Grandfather Echols was married to Susan Sampson, and moved to Georgia, where he reared a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom Thomas is the third. The latter's brother Robert was a member of the Georgia Legislature for many years, and was president of the Senate for eleven years. Thomas Echols was married in Clark [p.1311] County in 1821, his wife being born in 1806, and they resided respectively in Clark, Walton, Newton, Fulton and Paulding Counties, Ga., and in 1869 became residents of Crawford County, Ark., coming to Sebastian County eight years later. The mother died in Fulton County, Ga., in January, 1848, and the father has since been married twice. His two sons and two daughters were born to his first marriage. During the days of militia he held the offices of lieutenant and captain, and throughout his long and useful career has followed the occupations of farming and carpentering. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, has been a Democrat all his life, and a Mason for thirty-four years. Robert H. Echols, his son, was born in Clark County, Ga., December 3, 1824, and up to the present time has made his home in the same localities in which his father has resided. While in Fulton County, Ga., he was married (in 1849) to Elizabeth Morris, by whom he had one son. After her death he married Mary A., her sister, who has borne him nine sons and two daughters. He owns eighty acres of land, and in politics is a Democrat.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1311

**Leander Foster**, farmer and stock raiser of Hartford Township, Sebastian Co., Ark., is a son of George W. and Frances L. (Bishop) Foster, and was born in North Carolina in 1844. His parents were born in North Carolina in 1818, and he was subsequently removed by them from his native State to Georgia, thence to Missouri in 1855, and two years later came to Sebastian County, Ark., where his parents were engaged in farming and stock raising. He is one of seven surviving members of a family of eleven children, whose names are as follows: Elizabeth (Tucker), Martha (Bradley), Amanda (Tucker), Frances L. (Harris), Leander, George and Columbus. Leander Foster spent his early life in Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri, and in March, 1867, was married to Jane Wells, who was born in Platte County, Mo., in 1850, and a daughter of James and Ashby (Shirley) Wells. Mr. Wells and wife became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living: Charles, Joseph, Sanford, Ann (Robertson), Polly (McClintock), Julia (Brown) and Jane (Mrs. Foster). Leander Foster and wife became the parents of eleven children, only the following of whom are living: James, Sherman, Clarence, Walter A., Sidney, Horace G. and Ada. Charles and three infants are deceased. After residing a short time in



Missouri Mr. Foster returned to Arkansas in 1869, and bought his present farm of 200 acres in 1872. He has 170 acres under cultivation, and a commodious and convenient frame residence. In 1863 he enlisted in Company I, Second Cavalry Regiment, United States Army, was in a number of engagements, and received his discharge in 1864. He is a Mason and Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

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**Robert Bell Gartrell**, farmer and miller of Center Township. Sebastian Co., Ark., was born in Lumpkin Co., Ga., in 1835, and is a son of William J. and Malinda (Hallum) Gartrell, the father being of French-Welsh descent. They were born in Georgia and South Carolina, in 1791 and 1819, respectively, and were married in Union County, Ga., soon after moving to Lumpkin County, Ga., where the father worked in the gold mines. He moved to Gordon County, Ga., in 1863, where he died four years later, followed by his wife in 1868. They became the parents of twelve children, five of whom are living at the present time, Robert Bell Gartrell being the eldest of the family. He was reared to manhood on a farm, and in the gold mines, the fall and winter seasons being spent in the mines. He made his home with his parents until thirty-three years of age, and in December, 1868, was married to Miss Mary Ward, who was born in Gordon County, Ga., in 1852, and by whom he became the father of seven children: Theophilus, Viola Gertrude, Lenora Irene, Charles Serastus, Martin Luther, Cora Sedalia and Robert Franklin. Mr. Gartrell resided in his native State until 1871, when he immigrated to Sebastian County, Ark., and purchased 327 acres of land in Center Township, about seven miles from the county seat, where he located and has since resided. In 1874 he purchased a horse gin, which he operated seven years, the last year converting it into a steam gin, the capacity of which was about 300 bales of cotton per year, and in the fall of 1888 erected a gin at a cost of about \$180. He is considered one of the enterprising farmers of the county, and in his political views is a Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for James Buchanan. He is a Master Mason of Hackett Lodge. In April, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-second Regiment Georgia Infantry, but was afterward transferred to Company I, Eighth Regiment Georgia Infantry. He went out as a private, but was promoted to second lieutenant, and participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge and Perryville, being wounded in the latter engagement by a falling tree, which was shattered by a cannon ball. He was honorably discharged at Cumberland Gap, and returned to his home and the peaceful pursuit of farming.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

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**Daniel B. Glass**, another successful tiller of the soil, is a native of Henry County, Tenn., born April 26, 1848, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Boone) Glass, natives of Georgia and Kentucky, respectively, and the mother a niece of the great hunter, Daniel Boone. When young the parents went to East Tennessee, where they met and were married. Soon after they moved to Giles County of the same State, and in 1833 moved to Henry County, of West Tennessee, where the father died at an advanced age. In 1850 the mother with some of her children went to Greene County, Mo., and eight years later to

Scott [p.1320] County, Ark. In 1867 she came to Sebastian County, where she died at Fort Smith soon after. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and was the mother of eleven children, nine sons and two daughters. The father was a carpenter by trade, although he made farming his chief occupation during life. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their son, Daniel B. Glass, was but two years of age when he immigrated with his parents to Greene County, Mo. He moved around with his mother until 1867, when she came to Sebastian County. His education is very limited, he not having attended school more than twelve months altogether. In October, 1863, he enlisted in Company C, Second Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, United States Army, and served until August 28, 1865. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Jenkins' Ferry, and a number of minor engagements. He was never wounded or taken prisoner, and received an honorable discharge at Clarksville, Ark. In 1867 he began learning the tanner's trade, at which he worked for about four years. October 4, 1868, he married Miss Mary E. Bunch, a native of Middle Tennessee, born March 17, 1849, and eight children were born to this union: James A., William A., Charles M., Lilly B., Stephen E. T., Jesse C., Daniel E. and an infant (deceased). After leaving the tan-yard Mr. Glass turned his attention to farming, and this he has since continued. During the administration of Gov. Miller, when the militia was called out to quell the trouble in Scott County, Mr. Glass was commissioned captain of a company. He has been justice of the peace of his township, bailiff of the township, and is now deputy sheriff of Sebastian County. In politics he has been a Democrat all his life, and has been a Mason since twenty-one years of age. He is the owner of 190 acres of land, with about 100 under cultivation. He has been a resident of this county for twenty-one years, and is accounted an honest, upright business man. He and Mrs. Glass are both members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1320

**J. A. Hale** was born in Georgia twenty-three years ago, and is a son of J. K. Hale. After receiving a public school education he entered the State University of Missouri, and began the study of law. He graduated from this institution in 1888, but was previously, in 1886, admitted to the bar, after studying under the supervision of Judge Little, of Greenwood. He came to Arkansas with his parents in 1870, and after graduating returned to Sebastian County and began [p.1322] the practice of his profession. He is rapidly establishing an enviable reputation, meeting with good success. He is considered one of the enterprising citizens of the township, and has served as deputy sheriff with satisfaction.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1322

**Elder R. W. Hammett**, a grocery merchant of Fort Smith, Ark., was born in Marion County, Miss., March 4, 1829, being the son of James and Sarah (Head) Hammett, and grandson of William Hammett, who was a Revolutionary soldier and a captain in that war. James Hammett was a native of Georgia, born in 1787, and was a farmer by occupation. He located in Alabama, and there spent the greater portion of his life. He died at the age of ninety-six years. The Hammetts were Baptists, as were also the Heads, who

were natives of Georgia. Sarah (Head) Hammett was the mother of ten children, three now living, Elder R. W. being the seventh in order of birth. His maternal grandmother was a Ray. Elder R. W. Hammett attained his growth in Alabama, and came to Arkansas with the intention of remaining a short time and then going back. He was educated in Salisbury Institute, Batesville, Ark., was converted in 1847, and the following year he commenced preaching, or exhorting. He was ordained deacon in 1853, an elder in 1855, and still keeps up his license to preach. He was for thirty-five years a traveling preacher in Arkansas and adjoining States, and now preaches occasionally. He was presiding elder of the Clarksville District when the war broke out, and was an uncompromising Union man. He stood manfully at his task and through all dangers, preached the Gospel. After the war he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and helped reorganize that church in the State. He was presiding elder in the church for many years, and has filled the stations at Fort Smith from 1855 to 1857, Helena in 1858 and Fayetteville in 1859. He was married in 1860 to Miss Elizabeth Dobson, a native of Cleveland, N. C., born August 1, 1842, and to them were born four living children: Ellis (a saddler by trade), James (tinner), Leonodia Dobson and Mattie P. Two children died in infancy: Richard and Myrtle. Mr. Hammett is the owner of a house and lot in the city, is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a temperance man, and one who is universally respected.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Harvey T. Hampton**, editor and co-proprietor of the Greenwood Democrat, is a native of Logan County, Ark., born in 1855, and is the son of James H. and Jane C. (McCormick) Hampton. James H. Hampton was born in Simpson County, Ky., November 2, 1822, and was of Irish descent. He was a farmer by occupation, and when a small boy went with his mother, Ann (Barker) Hampton, to Randolph County, Ill., his father, John Hampton, having died in Kentucky when James H. was quite small. James H. Hampton was married in Illinois in 1847, and two years later he moved to Napoleon, Ark., where he remained for one year, and then moved to Fort Smith. Four years later he moved to Booneville, or near the town, where he died in 1877. His wife was of Irish descent, and was a native of Randolph County, Ill., born in 1828, and died in 1861. After her death Mr. Hampton married Mrs. Martha E. Spindle, nee McCormick. She is yet living. Harvey T. Hampton is the fourth child by the first marriage, and was educated in the Fort Smith District High-school at Booneville, Ark. He worked on the farm until twenty-one years of age, and in 1876 entered a printing office, where he worked as an apprentice for four years and as a journeyman for three years. In 1880 he became editor of the Paris Express, at Paris, Ark., and in 1881 served as deputy circuit clerk of Logan County. From 1882 to 1883 he edited the Express. In 1884 he was elected tax assessor of Logan County, and served two years. In 1886 he became a citizen of Greenwood, Ark., and November 1 of that year he purchased the Greenwood Times, changing the name to Greenwood Democrat January 1, 1887. September 15, 1887, Jesse A. Bell became an equal partner, and has since been half owner of the paper. The motto of the Democrat is, "Under the Wholesome Influence of Democracy the Nation Prospers." It is a newsy sheet, and has a weekly circulation of from 800 to 1,000. In 1879 Mr. Hampton was united in marriage to Mattie V. Sipe, a native of Georgia, born in 1855. To them were born five children: Norma, Fay, Ora,

Hymenus T. and Max C. On October 30, 1888, Mr. Hampton was appointed deputy circuit clerk and recorder of Sebastian County. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Master Mason, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Eli Hester**, farmer, of Center Township, Sebastian Co., Ark., is a native of Randolph County, Ala., born in 1847, and is a son of Tapley and Mahala (Stone) Hester, who were born in North Carolina and South Carolina, in 1813 and 1814, respectively. The father is of Irish descent, and after reaching man's estate went to Randolph County, Ala., where he was married in 1833, and has since resided. He owns about 400 acres of land, and is one of the prominent old residents of the county. He did some service during the latter part of the late war. Eli Hester is the sixth of their eleven children, eight of whom are living, and was reared on a farm and remained with his parents until he attained his eighteenth year, when he was married to Mary E. Ware, a daughter of Thomas C. and Nancy (Lewis) Ware. She was born in Heard County, Ga., [p.1326] in 1844, and is the mother of eight children: John Henry, Ollie Anna (deceased), Thomas Luther, Oliver Jackson, Edward Lovie Norman Ezra, Lennie Elizabeth and Cleveland Thurman. Mr. Hester resided in his native State until 1868, when he immigrated to Georgia, residing there until 1881, when he came to Sebastian County, Ark., and purchased 160 acres of land about three miles west of Greenwood, where he is now residing. In 1885 he erected a good frame residence, at a cost of \$1,000, and has increased his lands until he now owns 240 acres. He is one of the solid, substantial and enterprising farmers of the county, and in his political views has always been a strong Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1326

**Matthew Jerome Irvin**, one of the old settlers of Center Township, Sebastian Co., Ark., residing about one and a half miles west of Greenwood, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., in 1833, and is a son of Charles Ellis and Malinda (Akins) Irvin, who were born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1771, and Kentucky, in 1801, respectively. At about the age of twenty-two years the father immigrated to the United States, locating in the State of Georgia, and afterward went to Lincoln County, Tenn., thence to Jackson, Madison County, where he died in 1844. He was a Methodist minister, and was engaged in preaching the Gospel until about 1820, when he gave up this calling, and spent the remainder of his days retired from the active duties of life. He was twice married, his last wife dying in Sebastian County, Ark., in 1876, having come here in 1857. She was the mother of eleven children, Matthew Jerome being the seventh born. From early boyhood he has been engaged in tilling the soil, and made his home with his mother until he was twenty-two years old, and after his marriage his mother made her home with him. In 1856 he left his native State, and immigrated to Sebastian County, Ark., where he was married in August, 1858, to Miss Mary Ann McCray, a daughter of Alexander and Keziah (Perkins) McCray, who came to Sebastian County in 1850, and were natives, respectively, of Georgia and Alabama. Mrs. Irvin was born in Tallahatchee County, Miss., in 1840. Ten children have blessed their union, only six of whom are living: Martha J. (wife of Robert H. Moore), William H., Lillie Eudora (wife of Sanford Caudle),

John Matthew, Susan Ellen and Frank Tatum. In 1860 Mr. Irvin purchased 120 acres of land in Center Township, and from time to time has since increased his acreage, until he now owns 220 acres of fertile land. He and wife have been members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the past twenty-five years, and he has been ruling elder in the same for the past twenty years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Regiment Arkansas Infantry, Confederate Army, and served for about one year, though he was a Union man at the commencement of the war. He is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Hon. James E. Johnson**, practicing physician and surgeon at Lavaca, was born in Monroe County, Miss., in 1847. His parents, Rev. Samuel C. and Margaret (Jennings) Johnson, were natives of Georgia and Tennessee, born in 1804 and 1808, respectively. They were married in Greene County, Ala., and made that place their home until 1846, when they removed to Monroe County, Miss. The mother died in the last named county in 1871, and Mr. Johnson is now living in Lowndes County, with his second wife. He is a man of natural fluency of speech, and for over fifty years has been an active and energetic preacher in the Baptist Church. His father, Jesse Johnson, was a well-to-do farmer of Georgia. The maternal grandfather of our subject came to the United States from Ireland [p.1332] when young, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he was married. He was named Jesse Jennings, and died in Tennessee. James E. Johnson is the youngest of a family of five sons and four daughters. He was reared upon a farm, but received a common-school education during his early youth. During the latter part of the war he served in Company H, Twenty-eighth Mississippi Cavalry, Confederate Army, and after the war returned home. In 1869 he began life for himself as a farmer, and in 1872 began the study of medicine. In 1874 he studied with Dr. E. E. Winn, of Sherman, Tex., with whom he remained a year. He then studied in Polk County, Ark., with Dr. J. W. Gwinn as a preceptor, since which time he has practiced with success. He lived in Polk County until 1884, when he came to Sebastian County, and after spending two years at Central he became a citizen of Lavaca, where he has already a wide and extended practice. In politics he is a Democrat, and as such represented Polk County in the Legislature one term. He has been a member of the Baptist Church since 1871. At this time he is master of Oak Bower Lodge No. 277. In 1872 he was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of Samuel D. Ryan and Mary McKanse, natives of Georgia and Tennessee, respectively. Mrs. Johnson is a native of Georgia, and the mother of five sons. She also belongs to the Baptist Church.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1332

**Thomas J. Kersey**(deceased) was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of

Sebastian County, Ark., and was born in Davidson County, Tenn., [p.1334] in 1819. At an early day he came to the State of Arkansas and settled in Logan County, where he was married to Peggy A. Shelby, who afterward died, having borne two children: Jane, widow of L. Gee, and George Huston, who was eighteen years old at the time of his death. In 1847 Mr. Kersey was married to Mary Ann Williford, who was born in Montgomery County, Ill., the daughter of Jordan and Sarah J. Williford. Mrs. Kersey came to Arkansas when only thirteen years old, and was married to Thomas Kersey at the age of fifteen. She is the mother of fifteen children, only four of whom lived to be grown Amanda V., who married, during the war. Mr. A. J. Fry, and was the mother of six children, four boys of whom are living, Grant, Charles, Baty and Mathew; the two youngest are living with their Grandma Kersey, their mother having died when the youngest, Mathew, was only one year old; Baty, who is now thirteen years of age, has lived with his Grandpa since last May, his father having died; the other two are grown. The next child of Thomas Kersey, a son. I. N. Kersey, died when twenty-one years of age; he was an excellent young man in every way, and was much beloved by all who knew him: he was a student of Cane Hill College, Washington County, Ark., and would have graduated the spring he died. A daughter, Mollie, was married very young to Dr. N. D. Woods, Jr.; she is the mother of four children: Mary E., Susie, George Newton and Annie Tribue, the first and last of whom are living. Georgia is the wife of A. J. Chandler. Of these four children, who lived to maturity, only two are living: Mollie Woods and Georgia Chandler. Thomas J. Kersey made a trip to California in 1849 with the long train of gold seekers, and was absent fifteen months, meeting with good success and returning with a large amount of gold. Soon after coming back his dwelling was set on fire at night during the absence of the family, and a heavy loss sustained. He suffered considerably by fire (having been burned out three times—once losing a hotel), but this only increased his determination to accumulate more property. Mr. Kersey was for many years one of the foremost citizens of Greenwood, and was ever ready to assist all laudable public enterprises, and was largely interested in a dry goods store, and owned a mill in the town. He was known throughout Western Arkansas for his honesty, integrity and liberality, and although uneducated, save by his own exertions, was a man of powerful mind and good judgment. He was successful in all his business enterprises, a man of quick perceptions, and possessed considerable personal magnetism, which drew around him a large circle of friends. He was for many years a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was one of its most liberal supporters. He was a member of the A. F. & A. M., Lodge No. 131, and was buried by the members of his lodge with impressive ceremonies. He commenced life a poor man, but at his death, October 11, 1888, was a large landholder, and possessed a large amount of personal property. Of keen observation, he absorbed a great deal by travel, and for fifteen months, when a young man, lived in Texas among the Indians. His house was the home of the orphan, and he partly reared five orphan children. Mrs. Kersey has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since she was thirteen years of age.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1334

**Joseph H. Martin**, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Maury County, Tenn., in 1844,

and is a son of Patrick and Sarah (Lee) Martin, natives of Virginia, who accompanied their parents to Williamson County, Tenn., where they married. They then settled in Maury County, and a few years later removed to Obion County, Tenn., where they still live. Mr. Martin is a well-to-do farmer, and both himself and wife belong to the Methodist Church. Thomas Martin, the grandfather, was of Irish descent, and died in Maury County when Patrick was a small boy. Joseph H. Martin is the fifth of a family of six children, and when young attended school but little. In 1862 he joined Company K, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, under Gen. Forrest, with whom he remained until the close of the war. He operated in Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and participated in the engagements at Nashville, Franklin, Murfreesboro, Shiloh, and was through the Atlanta campaign. He was also at West Plain at the time of the surrender. After the war he returned home, and December 28, 1865, married Lucinda, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Hogan, a native of Virginia, who when young went to Indiana, where they were married and Mrs. Martin was born. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan had a family of nine children, eight of whom are living. About three years after the birth of Mrs. Martin they removed to Obion County, Tenn., where they died in 1884 and 1870, respectively. Mr. Martin lived in Maury County for two years after his marriage, and in 1878 came to Sebastian County, settling upon his present farm, which was then but little improved. This was situated just south of the present site of Huntington, and consisted at first of eighty acres. Mr. Martin since has sold about forty acres for town lots, the tract being known as Martin's addition to Huntington. He has always followed agricultural pursuits. In politics he is a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Seymour in 1868.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Charles Milor** was born in Floyd County, Ky., October 4, 1818, and died January 12, 1887. He was the son of James Milor and Martha (Boles) Milor, who were married in 1806. James Milor was the son of Charles Milor, an Englishman, who came from England to Rockingham County, Va., in an early day. Martha Boles was the daughter of James Boles and Nellie (Stanley) Boles, who spent most of their lives in Surrey County, North Carolina. They were extensive slave-holders. James Milor and Martha (Boles) Milor moved to Floyd County, Ky., in 1811. He was a farmer on the Big Sandy River. He was murdered August 19, 1822. They were the parents of four children: Mrs. Mary Stevens, Colchester, Ill.; Col. Alfred Milor, Grandview, Ind.; John (deceased), Judge Charles Milor (deceased), being the youngest child. Charles Milor's chances for school were very limited, except when he went to the State University, Bloomington, Ind., a short time. He took advantage of the public library, and by attentive reading and hard studying acquired a good English education, and in time became one of the best read men in the community in which he resided. He was known to have a most remarkable memory. He was a Republican, but never affiliated with the extreme wing of the party. He always ran independently. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison. He settled in Arkansas in 1838. He was justice of the peace four years, and was county and probate judge of Sebastian County two terms. In 1864 he was elected to the State Senate, filling the duties of that office with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the constituents. He then returned to his farm. In 1876 he was again

elected to represent Sebastian County in the State Legislature, serving one term. From that time until his death he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He was married December 12, 1849, to Miss Emiline Tyree, who was born in Franklin County, Ark., March 14, 1833, and by her became the father of four children, two living: Blanche Mary, who married Samuel H. Rains, son of Gen. James S. Rains, of Dallas County, Tex.; Mrs. Martha J. Tompson, of Washington County, Ark. His wife died on the 14th of October, 1860. December 15, 1862, he married Miss Amanda Largen, who bore him eight children, seven of whom are living: Aurora, Charles, Flora (deceased), Fannie C., Mollie, Alfred W., Lola Pearl, Louis Chester. Mrs. Amanda (Largen) Milor is a native of Corroll County, Va., born May 11, 1839, and is the third child of nine, and a member of the Christian Church; she is a daughter of James and Thersa (Hawks) Largen, who were born in 1810 and 1814, and died in 1858 and 1882, respectively. They moved from Virginia to Georgia, thence to Franklin County, Ark., reaching the latter State in 1848, where they engaged in farming. Their grandparents, William and Nancy (Dalton) Largen, were born and spent their lives in Virginia, and were among the wealthy planters of that country.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**George W. Moore**, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Giles County, Tenn., in 1832, his parents being John and Lavinia (Kincaid) Moore, who were born in Georgia in 1798, and Tennessee in 1796, respectively. They were married in Maury County, Tenn., and, after two years' residence in Indiana, went to Giles County, Tenn. In 1859 Mr. Moore removed to Lawrence County, of that State, where the father died in 1865. Mrs. Moore died in Giles County in 1846. Mr. Moore was of Irish descent, and lost his father when a boy in Georgia. He afterward accompanied his mother to Tennessee, where he learned the blacksmith's trade and engaged in farming. He was twice married. The maternal grandfather of our subject, David Kincaid, was born in Pennsylvania, and when young went to Giles County, Tenn., where he passed the remainder of his life. George W. Moore is the fifth of a family of eight children. He lived upon a farm during his boyhood, and received a common-school education. Upon attaining his majority he began life for himself by clerking. He worked the first year for \$75, the second for \$200, and the third year he received \$300. He then established himself in business at Mooresville, Marshall Co., Tenn., and remained there until the war, when he sold out and enlisted in Company E, Fifty-third Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until discharged in June, 1865, at Johnson's Island, on Lake Erie. He enlisted as a private, but in September, 1862, was made first lieutenant, which position he held until the close of the war. He was captured at Fort Donelson during his first engagement, and for several months was held a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio. He was then exchanged at Vicksburg, and in September, 1862, rejoined his company. After participating in the fights at Jackson, Miss., Mission Ridge and New Hope he was captured again, after an all-night struggle. He was then imprisoned at Johnson's Island one year, or until the close of the war. Returning to Marshall County, Tenn., he was, in 1868, married in Madison County to Sarah, daughter of Lieut. Col. Timothy P. and Catherine Jones, who were formerly from North Carolina. Mrs. Moore was born in Madison County, Tenn., where her mother died. After the war



Mr. Moore again engaged in business at Culleoka, Maury Co., Tenn. He remained there until 1872, and then farmed in Jackson County upon land settled by Mrs. Moore's grandfather many years before. In 1880 he came to Fort Smith, and for two and a half years kept a grocery store, since which time he has farmed with success. He is an active and enterprising citizen, and owns a farm of 120 acres, ninety-five acres being under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had eight children, six of whom are living. Two of these belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as do their parents. Mr. Moore cast his first presidential vote for Buchanan, in 1856, and is a member of the I. O. O. F.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

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**Ira Lain Morris**, [p.1350] a wealthy farmer of Sebastian County, Ark., is a son of Enoch and Mary (Sexton) Morris, both of whom were born in North Carolina, the former in 1794 and the latter in 1796. The family first came from Wales at an early day, and located in North Carolina, where the Sextons, who were of English birth, had also settled. Here the parents were married, and lived until 1827, when they moved to De Kalb County, Ga., and made that State their home the remainder of their days. The father was an expert carpenter, and was very handy with tools of all kinds, and in connection with his trade carried on farming. He died while visiting his children in Texas, in 1884, his wife having died in Paulding County, Ga., in 1868. They were devoted members of the Methodist Church, and were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living. Four sons served in the Confederate army during the late war. The fifth child of the family, Ira Lain Morris, was born in Davidson County, N. C., April 17, 1825, and was reared on a farm, but received but little early education, as his boyhood days were spent on the Cherokee Purchase in Georgia, there being very few schools in the region at that time. He afterward acquired a sufficient knowledge of the common English branches to enable him to acquit himself creditably in the transaction of business, and he is now considered one of the most intelligent men in the community in which he resides. In 1847 he was married to Miss Nancy J. Simes, who was born in De Kalb County, Ga., January 14, 1829, and by her is the father of twelve children: Mary J., Sarah A., James W., William J., Martha E., George L., Frances O., Amanda M. (deceased), Enoch H., Nancy C., Charles H. (deceased), and Jennie L. In 1853 Mr. Morris moved to Texas, and during thirteen years in that State was a resident of the following counties: Cass, Wood and Upshire. In 1866 he came to Sebastian County, where he has since made his home, and is the owner of 220 acres of fertile land. The family are all members of the Methodist Church, and he is a Democrat and Mason. In February, 1863, he enlisted in Company R, Texas Volunteer Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and served until the close of the war. The chief battle in which he participated was Yellow Bayou, and he was neither wounded nor taken prisoner during his service.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1350

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**Wiley Nelson**, farmer, was born in Sevier County, Ark., in 1840, and is a son of William and Sarah (Mitchell) Nelson, who were born in North Carolina and Alabama, respectively. They removed from Alabama to Sevier County, Ark., about 1837, where the

father died when our subject was three years old, and the mother died during the war. Mr. Nelson was of Irish descent, and Mrs. Nelson was a member of the Methodist Church. Wiley received a very limited education when a lad, and upon the outbreak of the war joined Company F, Nineteenth Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, being first stationed at the Arkansas post. He then spent nearly three months imprisoned at Camp Douglas, now Chicago, after which he was taken to Richmond, Va., where he was exchanged and sent to the Army of Tennessee, at Chattanooga. He participated in the Georgia and Atlanta campaign, returning with Gen. Hood, and after the engagements at Franklin and Nashville joined Johnston's army in North Carolina, with which he surrendered. He then returned to Sevier County, where he was married, in 1865, to Helen, daughter of the Hon.

**David Carroll and Catherine Price.** Mr. and Mrs. Price were born and reared in Alabama and Kentucky, respectively, and Mrs. Nelson is a native of Crawford County, Ark. Mrs. Price died in 1870, but Mr. Price is still a resident of Washington County, Ark. He was a soldier in one of the Indian wars, and represented Crawford County in the Legislature when it included Sebastian County. For many years he served as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They have a family of nine children. After the war they settled in Washington County, and in 1873 came to Sebastian County, where Mr. Nelson rented land for five years. He then purchased his present farm of 110 acres, near Huntington. In politics he is a Democrat, his first presidential vote having been cast for Seymour. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and one of the self-made and respected citizens of the township.

#### History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Dr. Reeves M. Osborne** was born in Johnson County, Tenn., in 1846, and is the eldest of three children born to Dr. John K. and Ellen K. Osborne, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, respectively. The parents were married in North Carolina, and lived in Tennessee until about 1853, when they removed to Whitfield, Ga. In 1874 they went to Johnson County, Ark., where the father died the same year and the mother still lives. Dr. Osborne was a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, and for over twenty-two years was a practicing physician. During the late war he served about three years as surgeon of a [p.1354] North Georgia regiment in the Confederate army. He was a member of high standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife belongs. The grandfather of our subject George Osborne, served as a colonel in the Mexican War, and lived in Virginia his entire life. Reeves M. Osborne is a self-educated man, who paid for his schooling by clerking and teaching. When but eighteen he joined Company A, of a Georgia engineer corps, and served until the close of the war, surrendering in North Carolina. He operated the most of his eighteen months' service in Tennessee and Georgia, occupying the office of sergeant. In 1869 he began to study medicine with his father and Dr. Hunt, of Georgia, and in 1870–71 attended the medical department of what is now Vanderbilt University, of Nashville. Graduating in 1871, he attended a course of lectures the same year at the Atlanta (Ga.) Eclectic Medical College. He has now practiced his profession successfully in Arkansas over seventeen years, having come to Johnson County in 1872. In April, 1887, he left that county to go to Hackett City, and from there

he went to Mansfield, where he engaged in the drug business with Dr. Jackson. In 1888 he came to Huntington, where he is already well and favorably known. He is a subscriber and constant reader of the best medical journals of the day, and even when at college he prepared notes and formulas from the most eminent and popular writers. He was married in Johnson County, in 1874, to Johanna Perry, who died in 1878, leaving two children. In 1882 he married Ida, daughter of John M. Adkins, formerly of Tennessee, in which State Mrs. Osborne was born. This marriage has resulted in three children. Mrs. Osborne has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since her youth, and Mr. Osborne worships at the same church. In politics he is a Democrat, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1354

**Thomas A. Putnam** was born April 26, 1845, in Hall County, Ga., and is a son of Berry B. and Martha F. (Tate) Putnam, natives of Georgia. The father was married in his native State, and from there immigrated to Johnson County, Ark., where he remained two years. He then lived four years in Franklin County, Ark., and after spending another year in Grayson County, Tex., settled in Sebastian County, where he has since lived. During the war he served two years in Company H, Second Arkansas Cavalry, being discharged at Memphis, Tenn. He also fought in the Florida War. He is a Republican, and has served as justice of his township. He is now seventy years of age. Mrs. Putnam was born February 23, 1828, married in 1844, and died October 2, 1864. She was the mother of nine children, four of whom are living, viz.: Thomas A., Mary A. (wife of James P. Frye), Nancy M. (wife of John Luck) and Eliza J. (wife of J. A. Wilburn). Those deceased are George R., William E., Leonidas, Martha B. and an infant. In 1866 Mr. Putnam married Sallie Cardin, who has borne him one child, Millie, wife of Lon Carson. The paternal grandparents of our subject were of German-Irish descent, and natives of South Carolina, where they spent their entire lives. The maternal grandparents passed the greater part of their lives in Georgia. Thomas A. Putnam was reared upon a farm in Arkansas, receiving [p.1357] but a common-school education, and when sixteen years old joined Company F, Seventeenth Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, Confederate Army. He fought in the engagements at Pea Ridge, Corinth and Iuka, and after two years' service was discharged at Port Hudson, La., in March, 1863. He then returned to Fort Smith, and after the death of his mother went to Illinois, where he remained one year. He then returned to Sebastian County, and January 20, 1869, married Martha H., daughter of Castleton and Mary Ward, natives of Alabama. Mrs. Putnam was born in this county, and has borne six children: Vanonar V., Larosa L., Annie M., Pearl, Willie O. (deceased), and an infant, now deceased. Mr. Putnam lived within a mile of his present place until 1878, and then bought the farm he now owns. This contains 220 acres, eighty being under cultivation. Both himself and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1357

**G. L. Alexander**, druggist, Rogers, Ark., and one of the prominent citizens of Benton County, was born in Elbert County, Ga., in 1838. His father, Elijah Alexander, was born

in Northfield, Mass., and when a young man immigrated to Georgia, where he met and married Miss Savannah Wilhight, and by her became the father of four children, G. L. Alexander being the eldest of their children. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died near Independence, Mo., on a steamboat while on his way to California; his wife in 1864, while in Georgia. G. L. Alexander was reared and educated in Georgia, and when the great Civil War broke out joined the Confederate army, and was a member of Longstreet's corps. He was quite severely wounded, and while home on furlough his mother died. After recovering from his wound he rejoined his command and served until the close of the war. He rose to the rank of first lieutenant, and afterward, for distinguished service at the battle of Fussell's Mills, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and served in this capacity with Company C. Fifteenth Georgia Regiment. Mr. Alexander has a number of interesting relics of the war in his possession, among which is a pistol with which he shot his way through a Federal regiment at the battle of Gettysburg. Two of his brothers were also Confederate soldiers, and the following are some of the battles in which they participated: Fredericksburg, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Richmond, Malvern Hill, second Manassas, Gordonville, Wilderness, Spotsylvania and numerous others of lesser note. Mr. Alexander has been married three times. The first time to Miss Emma Trenchard, who died after four years of married life. He was next married in Kansas to a Miss Early, a New York lady, and after her death was married, in Arkansas, to Miss Hattie Camden. While in Georgia Mr. Alexander dealt in cotton and other articles of merchandise, and after moving to Kansas followed various occupations for twelve years. In 1881 he came to Rogers, Ark., and engaged in the drug business, and by his honesty, energy and efforts to please has a large and paying trade. He is a staunch Democrat.

History of Benton County

**H. Milton Butler**, Editor [p.817] and proprietor of The Locomotive at Siloam Springs, is a native of Gordon County, Ga., born January 22, 1866, son of James F. and Mary F. S. (Watts) Butler, and grandson of **Absolom Butler**, who was born in South Carolina, was of English parentage, and was a relative of Gov. P. Butler, of the last named State. James F. Butler was born in Pendleton District, S. C., November, 1821, but grew to manhood in Gordon County, Ga., where he married and where he lived until 1868, when he engaged in merchandising at Fairmount, Ga., and followed this occupation at that place for ten years. At the last mentioned date he moved to Benton County and located where he now lives, six miles east of Siloam Springs, where he is exclusively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of 160 acres of land, ninety under cultivation. His wife, Mrs. Mary F. S. (Watts) Butler, was born in Rabun County, Ga., March 20, 1826, was reared there, and is still living. Their son, J. Van Butler, has acquired his education, outside of six months' schooling, by private personal study. He remained at home until twenty years of age (1886), and then entered the Corner Stone office, where he remained but a short time. Then he and a brother purchased a printing office at Springdale, and he did the

mechanical work of that paper, The Locomotive, which was issued from December 25, 1886. and was continued until May, 1887. They then sold out and removed to Siloam Springs, where they established this paper August 26, 1887, which is independent in politics. Mr. Butler is a member of the Protective League, and is financial secretary of the lodge at this place.

History of Benton County page 817

**Judge Alfred Burton Greenwood**, [p.840] prominent among the old and much respected citizens of Benton County, Ark., stands the name of Judge Alfred Burton Greenwood, who was born in Franklin County, Ga., in 1811, son of Hugh B. and Elizabeth (Ingram) Greenwood. The father was born in North Carolina, was of Irish descent, and a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade. He went to Virginia when a young man, was there married. and soon after immigrated to Franklin County, Ga. Later he moved to Lawrenceville, Ga., where he died, August, 1825. Mrs. Elizabeth (Ingram) Greenwood was born in Mecklenburg, Va., and died in 1838. They were the parents of five children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. He was educated at Lawrenceville, Ga., and at the age of eighteen became a disciple of Blackstone, his preceptor being William Izzard, and was admitted to the bar at Monroe. Ga., in 1832. He immediately located at Decatur, De Kalb Co., Ga., and there continued until 1838, when he immigrated to Bentonville, Ark., where he located, and where he resumed his practice. In 1833 Judge Greenwood married Miss Sarah A. Hilburn, who was born in Union District, S. C., in 1819, and twelve children were the result of this union, eight of whom lived to maturity: Mrs. Mary Hollingsworth. Mrs. Sophia A. Black, George (deceased), Mrs. Georgia A. Arrington (widow of John A. Arrington), John. Mrs. Sarah A. (widow of V. M. Lassater), Alfred W., and William (deceased). In 1846 Judge Greenwood was elected by the State Legislature as prosecuting attorney, and represented ten counties in North. west Arkansas. In 1848 he was elected to the same office by the people, and re-elected in 1850. In 1852 he was elected circuit judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the State of Arkansas, which composed ten counties, or the same he represented as prosecuting attorney. In 1853 he resigned as circuit judge, and was nominated to Congress from the First Congressional District. which comprised all territory north of Arkansas River, or about thirty counties, there being but two districts at that time in the State. Soon after his nomination Judge Greenwood threw up his judgeship and entered the canvass. At the November election he was elected by a majority of about 10,000. He was re elected in 1854 and 1856, and served in all six years. In 1858 Judge Greenwood was appointed by President Buchanan as commissioner of Indian affairs, and held the office during the remainder of Buchanan's administration. While commissioner of Indian affairs the Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, resigned, and Judge Greenwood was tendered the position, but declined to accept the office. During the war he was appointed by Jefferson Davis Confederate tax collector of the State of Arkansas, and during the month of December, 1864, he collected over \$2,000,000, being located at Washington. Hempstead Co., Ark. Since the war the Judge has devoted his time and attention to the practice of law. He is the oldest resident citizen of Benton County. and the oldest member of the Benton County bar. He came to this county when the county seat contained only thirty people, and during his residence

here has witnessed its growth and development. He was continuously in office for over twenty years, and during all that time his official as well as private life was above reproach, thus forcibly illustrating his marked ability as an able and efficient public officer. He is a Democrat in politics, and has gained a national reputation, being one of the most influential men in Northwest Arkansas. September, 1884, Judge Greenwood lost his wife, and since then his two daughters, Mrs. Lassater and Mrs. Arrington, have been making their home with him. During his congressional career he served with Vice-president Hendricks. Charles Sumner, John Scott Harrison, father of ex-Senator Benjamin Harrison, John C. Breckenridge, etc. He is a charter member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was a steward for several years.

History of Benton County page 840

**Rev. Isom R. Hall**, pastor of Pleasant Grove and Shady Grove Churches, in Benton and Washington Counties, respectively, and senior member of the lumber firm of Hall, Guthrie & Co., of Bentonville, is a native of Dawson County, Ga., born 1835, and the son of Isom and Nancy (Arnold) Hall. Isom Hall, Sr., was born in North Carolina in 1804, and was a Missionary Baptist minister and a farmer by occupation. When but a lad he moved to South Carolina with his father, John Hall, and here grew to manhood. He was here married, and in 1826 he moved to Georgia, and from there in 1851 to Conway County, Ark. He died in 1886, having followed his ministerial duties the principal part of his life. His wife, Mrs. Nancy (Arnold) Hall, was born in South Carolina in 1814, and died in 1852. She was the mother of ten children, two now living, Isom Hall, Jr., was educated in Georgia and Arkansas, coming to the last named State with his mother's parents in 1851. In 1859 he married Miss Sarah J. Hankins, a native of Tennessee, Roane County, born 1842, and the daughter of Joseph and Cassandra (Jones) Hall. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall located in Conway County, Ark., and in 1874 they moved to Benton County, and located five miles south of the county seat, where they purchased 240 acres of land. Here they remained until the spring of 1888, when he removed to Bentonville, and is living there at the present time. Mr. Hall is now the owner of 360 acres. He was one of the organizers of the People's Bank, of Bentonville, and is one of the stockholders and one of the directors of the same. June 15, 1888, he and G. W. Guthrie bought the lumber yard of J. A. C. Blackburn, in Bentonville, and they now have the lumber trade of the town. They carry a large stock, and are meeting with good success. Rev. Hall entered the ministry in 1871. He advocated the Missionary doctrine, and had charge of four churches in Benton County up to the present year, when he resigned two of them. During his time he has married and baptized as many people as any other minister of his knowledge. He studied medicine from 1859 to 1865. He is a thorough Christian and an excellent citizen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

History of Benton County

**Seth Kendrick** was born in Alabama in the year 1839, and is a son of Martin and Nancy (Phillips) Kendrick. He secured a common-school education, and remained with his parents until he entered the army in 1861. He enlisted in the Confederate service in Capt.

Ironton's company, from Bentonville. Second Arkansas Cavalry, and served until the cessation of hostilities. He was slightly wounded at Atlanta, Ga., and besides this battle was at Corinth. Franklin, Murfreesboro, Nashville and others of less note. After receiving his discharge he returned home, and in 1867 was married to Miss Elizabeth Graham, the following being the children born to their union: Tolitha J., Mary L., Martha A., Sarah C., Adaline, Martin A. and William N. Mr. Kendrick inherited a portion of his father's farm, on which he now resides. It is well improved and very valuable. He, wife and one daughter are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a Democrat in his political views.

History of Benton County

**Edgar H. Looney**, postmaster at Bentonville, and druggist, is a native of Hart County, Ga., born in 1856, and the son of Morgan H. and Emma M. (Black) Looney. The father was born in Georgia, was of English-Irish lineage, and was a teacher and attorney by profession. He was educated at the State University of Georgia, at Athens, and graduated from the same. For the last forty years he has devoted his time and attention to teaching. He was instrumental in securing the location of the State University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, and was offered a position as teacher. From 1872 to 1875 he was principal of the Bentonville High-school, having 400 pupils in attendance. For the past four years he has resided at Bowman, Elbert Co., Ga., where he is now engaged in teaching, being principal of the high-school. He is also an attorney by profession, is a man of eminent ability, is a first-class criminal lawyer, and one of the leading educators of the South. His wife, Emma M. (Black) Looney, was born in Georgia, and died in 1871. She was the mother of four children: Edgar H., Charles E. (printer and editor, of Georgia), Mirtie and Mortimer B. Edgar H. was educated in Gilmore, Tex., and at the age of seventeen began clerking in a dry goods store at Sulphur Springs, Tex. In 1875 he located at Bentonville, and in March of the same year he married Miss Cora Taliaferro, a native of Bentonville, Ark., and the daughter of C. D. Taliaferro. They are the parents of three children: Charles, Amy and Lowrey. In 1876 Mr. Looney engaged in [p.861] the dry goods business at Bentonville with W. H. Cloe, and sold out three years later, but soon resumed the same line of business. In 1883 Mr. Looney purchased his partner's share, and has since then conducted the business alone. He is a young man of good business capacity and a first-class citizen. In 1877 he was appointed postmaster at Bentonville, Ark., and served three and a half years. March, 1885, he was re-appointed to the same position. He was treasurer of the city of Bentonville two terms, is a life-long Democrat in politics, is a member of the K. of P. and K. of H., and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

History of Benton County page 861

**J. R. McKinney**, Prominent among the old and respected citizens of Hico Township stands the name of J. R. McKinney, who was born in Pickens County, S. C., January 16, 1823, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Robertson) McKinney, natives of North Carolina and South Carolina, respectively. The father was born in 1789, but was reared from seven years of age in South Carolina. He was married in this State, and here died

September, 1873. He had followed agricultural pursuits all his life. The mother was born October 31, 1800, and is still living on the old farm in South Carolina. Of the ten children born to their marriage, nine grew to maturity and six are now living: Hester (Stewart), in South Carolina; Elizabeth E. (Penny), in Benton County; Kittie (Harper), in South Carolina; John H. C., minister and editor, in Indianapolis, Ind.; Josephine (Barron), in South Carolina, and J. R., who was reared in South Carolina, and remained with his parents until grown. He was married in Georgia, and followed agricultural pursuits in this State during the year 1858. In 1869 he moved to Benton County, Ark., and here has followed farming and stock raising. He is the owner of 320 acres of land, about 125 under cultivation. [p.865] August 26, 1856, he married Miss Mary E. Moseley, a native of Rabun County, Ga., and eleven children were born to them: Lawrence B., Maggie L., Lizzie (wife of Geo. A. Jones). John H., Cornelia, Julia, Robert, Emma, Claburn and two deceased. Mr. McKinney and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Democrat in politics; is a Master Mason, was clerk of the county and supreme courts in Rabun County, Ga., and takes an active interest in political affairs.

History of Benton County page 865

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**B. A. Neil**, farmer, of Batie Township, and son of John D. and Sallie (Roach) Neil were born in Bradley County, Tenn., June 20, 1840. The father was born in Marion County, Tenn., December 12, 1810, and there remained until his twenty-third year, when he removed to Bradley County. The country was at that time wild and unsettled. and the few settlers were obliged to band together and erect fortifications to defend themselves from the Indians. The mother was born on the Hiawasse Purchase, in what is now Whitfield County, Ga., and after reaching womanhood moved to Bradley County; was there married to Mr. Neil, and bore him eleven children, nine now living: Benjamin A., Mrs. Elizabeth Knesster. William. Mrs. Sarah Alford, John D., Josephine, Mrs. Martha J. Bair. Mrs. Emily F. Ware and Jennie. James K. and Mary E. are the children deceased. William D. O'Neil emigrated from Ireland to the United States when a boy, and served in both the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. In the former he participated in the battle of Horseshoe Bend, and in the latter in the battle of Buena Vista. After coming to this country he changed his name to "Neil." Sarah (Davis) Neil, the grandmother, was born in Virginia, was thoroughly educated, and was an aunt of Jefferson Davis, the Confederate President. Eliza (Thatch) Roach, the maternal grandmother, was born in Morgan County, Tenn., and was afterward married to David Roach, who was a native of Virginia. B. A. Neil received a common-school education, and when sixteen years of age began work on the E. V. T. & G. Railroad, doing the work of fireman. Afterward he was given an engine, and acted as engineer for four years, at which time he enlisted in Company A, First Tennessee Battalion of Artillery, under Maj. Hugh McClune. His first service, however, was with the Louisiana Zouaves, and he and four others were the only ones who escaped death. At the first battle of Manassas and during the later engagements he was under Gen. Stonewall Jackson. Longstreet's division, the most important battles being Rappahannock, Richmond, Gettysburg, Seven Pines, Chickamauga, Resaca, Ga., the Wilderness and numerous smaller engagements. In 1865 Mr. Neil married Miss Mary M. Breakbill, daughter of Peter and Lea Breakbill. Nine children were the result of this



union: Mrs. Mary E. Smith. Mrs. Martha J. Wammack, Benjamin F., William D., Sarah G., George M., John S., Ida B. and Menta Lee. The mother of these children died July 9, 1888. After moving to Missouri Mr. Neil located on Rock Prairie. Lawrence County, and there remained two years. He then went to Texas, but returned to Lawrence County after two years. Here he remained until 1876, when he moved to Sarcoxie, and from there to Arkansas in 1883, settling in Benton County. One year later he again went to Texas, but only remained there ten months, when he returned to Benton County, Ark., and here has since remained. He has ninety acres of good land, all under cultivation. Politically he is a Democrat, never having voted any other ticket.

History of Benton County

**John A. Nelson**, a prominent farmer of Hico Township, was born in Spartanburg County, S. C., and is the son of James and Annie (Cantrell) Nelson. The mother was born in Spartanburg County, S. C., and was the daughter of John and Sallie Cantrell. The father was born in the same State, and was of Virginian parentage, a son of John and Creecy Nelson. He moved to Buncombe County, now Henderson County, N. C., at an early date, remained there for thirteen years, and then moved to Lumpkin County, Ga., where he died in 1845. He had followed agricultural pursuits all his life. The mother was born in South Carolina, and died in Georgia in 1864, her death being caused by fright and excitement into which she was thrown by the battle of Altoona Pass. she being on a visit to her sister who lived there. Of the eight children born to this union, six grew to maturity, but all are now deceased with the exception of John A. and a sister. The former was reared on farms in North Carolina and Georgia, and remained with his mother until grown. He then spent three years mining in California, was reasonably successful and returned to his home, and on October 15, 1854, he married Miss Turzah A. Lott, of Forsyth County, Ga., born August 17, 1837, and the daughter of Judge John G. Lott, a prominent citizen of Forsyth County, Ga. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were born eleven children: Charles H., James L., John P., Oscar E., Ella E. (deceased). Augusta L. (deceased), Harlow (deceased), Alice (deceased), Emma A., Lula S. and Maggie Lee. After marriage Mr. Nelson farmed until the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, and was in service three years in [p.874] Wheeler's Cavalry. He served first as a private, and was afterward made first lieutenant of Company F, of Burke's battalion. After the war he farmed in Georgia until 1866, when he moved to Washington County. Ark., where he remained two years. He then resided near Bentonville one year, and about 1869 he moved to his present property, which is situated five miles northeast of Siloam Springs, and which consists of 160 acres, about eighty under cultivation. Mrs. Nelson died November 30, 1877, and was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church. April 14, 1887. Mr. Nelson took for his second wife Mrs. Annis A Overton, of Washington County, and the daughter of R. M. Huffmaster, an old citizen of Washington County, Ark. He and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are excellent citizens. Mr. Nelson has been a Democrat all his life, and takes great interest in public affairs.

History of Benton County page 874

**Pierce Frank Paul**, [p.878] was born in Upshur County, Tex., October 16, 1861, and is the son of Levi W. and Irena C. (Aldredge) Paul, and grandson of Archibald and Martha (Russell) Paul. The grandparents were natives of Virginia, and were members of the Presbyterian Church. They moved from their native State to Georgia, and from that State to Texas. The father died in 1875, and the mother in 1871. He was a Democrat in his political opinions. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch. Samuel P. and Sarah (Furlow) Aldredge, were born in Morgan and Greene Counties, Ga., in 1812 and 1827, respectively. He was a farmer, also a merchant, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died June 9, 1888. The grandmother was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in 1844. She was the daughter of David and Sarah Furlow. Levi W. Paul, father of Pierce Frank Paul, was born in Henry County, Ga., April 26, 1828, and engaged in merchandising in 1848, following this business in both North and South Carolina. He moved to Texas in 1856. He was a volunteer in the Confederate army, during the war, was the organizer of one of the first companies in Texas War, was made second lieutenant, and served until the close of hostilities. He was in the battles of Jenkins' Ferry, Pleasant Hill, Mansfield, New Orleans and a great many other battles. He was once wounded. In 1868 he moved to Benton County, Ark., and here followed agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, an elder and one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was a Democrat in politics. He died November 27, 1882. The mother was born in Greene County, Ga., March 25, 1838, and was a member of the Ladies Aid Society and also of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She was the mother of the following children: James, Pierce F., Hattie M., Leone J., John W., David C. and Sallie A. Paul. Pierce F. Paul moved to Benton County, Ark., in 1868, and attended the high school at Bentonville. He then attended the Trinity University at Tehuacana, Tex., for twenty months, and graduated from the commercial department in 1879, receiving the degree of A. M. He returned to Arkansas in 1880, and engaged in merchandising for five years. He took a general course in the business department of the Kentucky University at Lexington, and graduated, receiving the degree of A. M. He then went to Waxahachie, Tex., and engaged in merchandising, which he continued until 1886, when he moved to Benton County, Ark., and was here married to Miss Etta Burns, October 20, 1887. Mrs. Paul was born in Benton County, Ark., October 20, 1868, was educated at Bentonville High School, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Paul has traveled a great deal and has been through sixteen States and Territories, but likes Northwest Arkansas better than any State or Territory visited. He is a Democrat in his political principles.

History of Benton County  
page 878

**C. F. Rogers** is a native of Walker County, Ga., born June 21, 1841, and is the son of Hugh and Martha (McWhorter) Rogers. The father was born in South Carolina March 7,

1797; was reared in that State, married there, and then moved to the Cherokee Purchase, of Walker County, Ga. He moved from there to Sulphur Springs, Washington Co., Ark., in 1851, then to Prairie Grove in 1852, and is now living with his son, C. F. He has been a farmer all his life. The mother was born in South Carolina about 1800, and died at the age of seventy-three in Washington County, Ark. C. F. Rogers remained at home until his marriage to Miss Charlotte Howell in 1859. She was a native of Washington County, Ark. Two children were the result of this union: John C. and Maggie E., wife of B. D. Wilson. The mother of these children was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and died in 1861. Mr. Rogers took for his second wife, February 7, 1869, Miss Amanda Howell, a cousin of his former wife, and a native of Washington County, Ark. Eleven children were born to this union, five deceased: Dora, wife of Henry Daniel; Robert W., Samuel F., James W., Myrtle A. and Lawrence H. This wife died August 7, 1888. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is the subject of this sketch. During the war Mr. Rogers was in Company E. First Battalion Arkansas Cavalry, Confederate service, and was in duty all through the war. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been justice of the peace of his township for two years. He moved five miles southeast of Siloam Springs in 1883, and is the owner of 280 acres of land, 200 under cultivation.

History of Benton County

**Dr. Newton Sewell**, physician and druggist, of Springtown, Ark., is a native of Forsyth County, Ga., born May 24, 1853, and is a son of Aaron J. and Kittie Evaline (Moore) Sewell, who were born in South Carolina and North Carolina, respectively. The father is now residing in Dawson County, Ga., and is a farmer and member of the Baptist Church. He served three years in the Confederate army during the late war, and is a son of Joshua Sewell, a native of Maryland, and of Irish and German descent. The mother died in Georgia. Dr. Newton Sewell received his primary education in the schools of his native county, and afterward entered the Atlanta (Ga.) Medical College, and was graduated as an M. D. from that institution in 1880. He immediately began practicing his profession in Cherokee County, Ga., but in 1886 came to Springtown, Ark., where he has since made his home, and where he has a large and lucrative practice. He ranks among the first physicians of the county, and deserves much credit for his success in life, and his education was obtained through his own unaided efforts. He is a member of the drug firm of Sewell & Enterkin, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. January 11, 1872, he was married to Miss Matilda C. Pool, and six of their seven children are living: [p.891] Elsie Alice. Lenora Theodocia. Laura A. E., Oscar V., Agnes E., Pearl and Maggie Estelle. Mrs. Sewell was born in Forsyth County, Ga., and is a daughter of Dr. M. L. Pool. Dr. Sewell and family attend the Baptist Church.

History of Benton County page 891

**Rev. J. Wade Sikes** is the third of five children born to the marriage of Robert Sikes and

Elizabeth Bledsoe, and was born in Perry County, Ala., in 1828, His father was a Tennessean, born in 1797, and a farmer by occupation. When a young man he went to Alabama, and was there married to Miss Bledsoe, whose people were of Virginia stock. She died in Alabama when her son, J. Wade, was about eight years of age, and after her death the family moved to Tennessee, and thence to Arkansas in 1854, locating on the land on which Rogers now stands. Here the father died in 1856. J. Wade Sikes received a good common school education, but the most of his education has been acquired through self-application. He taught school in Tennessee, and also after locating in Arkansas, and after quitting the school-room engaged in agricultural pursuits, which occupation he followed until 1866, when he was elected to the office of county clerk, and also recorder. The reconstruction period, however, prevented him from filling out his term of office. He then engaged in the practice of law, and also followed the occupation of farming. During the war he was a member of the Second Arkansas Mounted Rifles, and during this time began preaching the gospel, which he continued to do until failing health compelled him to give up this work. He preaches the doctrine of the Baptist Church, and his labors in the cause of Christianity have met with gratifying success. December 25, 1854, he was united in marriage to Miss Almira I. Lee, a native of Missouri. He served about four years in the late war, and in the battle of Atlanta, Ga., lost his left arm.

History of Benton County

**Hon. Reuben S. Thomas**, farmer and horticulturist, of Benton County, Ark., is a Culpepper County Virginian, born in 1832. He is a son of James and grandson of David Thomas, who was born in Wales. James Thomas was born in Virginia, and was married there to Lodama Tuller, who was also a native of that State, and with his family moved to Ohio about 1835. They located in Franklin County, where they both eventually died, the father's death occurring in 1853, at the age of fifty-seven years, and the mother's in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years. Reuben S. is the sixth of their seven children, and resided in Ohio until he attained his eighteenth year, when he determined to seek his fortune in the far West. He lived in the Rocky Mountains, where he was engaged in mining, until 1880, when he came to Arkansas and settled down on a farm in Benton County. His mining ventures met with varying success, his last venture being in Pima County, Arizona, where he sunk about \$22,000. He afterward located in Maricopa County, and in 1877 was elected to the office of sheriff, and so efficient an officer did he make, and so fairly did he do his duty, that in 1881 he was elected to the State Legislature from that county, serving two years. On coming to Arkansas he purchased property, and is now a member of the Northwestern Real Estate Association, and is also agent for the Little Rock Fire Insurance Company and the California Fire Insurance Company of San Francisco. He was married in Arkansas to Miss Sarah A. Dalton, who was born in Cobb County, Ga. They have one child, Lola. Mr. Thomas is a warm Democrat, and is a Chapter Mason.

History of Benton County

**Thomas A. Watson**, dentist of Bentonville, Ark., was born in Georgia, near Atlanta. in 1830, the son of James M. Watson and Anna W. (Harris) Watson. James M. Watson was

a grandson of James Watson, and great-grandson of James Watson, who was a colonel in the Revolutionary War. The family of his grandson, Rev. Samuel Watson, now reside on the old home place in York District, S. C., and have in their possession the musket and sword that the grandfather carried in the Revolutionary War. The handle of the sword was broken by a bullet shot received while Col. Watson was in battle, and saved his life. James M. Watson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pendleton District, S. C., in 1800, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a cabinet workman, but in connection he also followed farming. James M. Watson left his native State when about twenty-six years of age and went to DeKalb County, Ga., where he married Miss Anna W. Harris in 1829, who was born May 9, 1808, and who died May 29, 1842. Mr. Watson died in Polk County, Miss., in 1884, having passed the last eighteen years of his life in that county. He was married three times, and was the father of sixteen children, there being eight to his marriage to Anna W. Harris, the mother of Thomas A. Watson. The latter received his [p.904] education in the schools of Georgia, and at an early age became skillful in wood work, making wagons, buggies, household furniture. etc. In 1853 he married Miss Clementine R. Harris, who was born in Decatur March 10, 1839. Seven children were born to this marriage: Jeanette R., Cora A., Clementine R., B. E. Estella, William T., Joseph C. and T. E. Emmet. In 1857 Dr. Watson moved to Wood County, Tex., and during the war he was in the Confederate service three years, engaged in the manufacture of wagon-wheels for the Government. He was in Capt. Carter's company and Hubbard's regiment and Gen. Henry McCullough's division. He was located one year at Little Rock, one year at Fulton, Ark., and one year at Gilmer, Tex. He resided in Texas until 1869, when he moved to Bentonville, Ark., where he has since resided. He worked at his trade until about 1873, when he commenced learning the dentist's profession under Dr. A. C. Armstrong, of Bentonville. About 1874 Dr. Watson entered upon the practice of his profession, and has continued this ever since. He has resided in Benton County longer than any other dentist in the county, and is a skillful workman. He has a large trade, which extends to all parts of the county, and even into Washington County. He is a Democrat in politics, is an ancient member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife and four daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church.

History of Benton County page 904

**John J. Arnold**, one of the prominent farmers of Goshen Township, was born in North Carolina about 1833, and is the son of John and Sallie (Murray) Arnold, both natives of Virginia. They moved to North Carolina after marrying, and from that State to Cass County, Ga., making their home there, six years. Later they went to Alabama. where the father died, in Benton County, of that State, in the spring of 1849. The mother afterward moved to Pulaski County, Ark., and still later to Washington County, where she died August 26, 1874. Mr. Arnold was a farmer, and had followed this occupation all his life. Their son, John J. Arnold, went to Phillips County, Ark., where he remained nine months, and from there went to Conway County, of the same State, but after a residence there of about eight or nine years he moved to Pulaski County, and in 1871 moved to Washington County, where he purchased his present farm, which consists of 170 acres, nearly eighty under cultivation. Mr. Arnold is a black-smith, wagon-maker, carpenter and mill-wright

by trade, but his principal occupation during life has been farming. He was married July 12, 1859, to Misa Ann Davenport, a native of New York. To them were born five children: George E., deceased; Christopher C., deceased; Josephine, wife of A. L. Nelson; Ella, wife of James Tunstill, and John N., at home. During the late unpleasantness between the North and South. Mr. Arnold served a short time in the Confederate army. He is a conservative Democrat in his political views, has been a successful farmer. and is an honorable, straightforward citizen. Mrs. Arnold is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**Alvin J. Bellamy**, farmer of Vineyard Township, is the son of William and Sallie (Martin) Bellamy. The father was born in Virginia, and moved with his parents to Franklin County, Ga., where he married a Miss Westbrooks. who bore him two children, one son and one daughter. After her death he married Miss Martin, and nine children were the result of this union. He was a wheel-Wright by trade, although he made farming his chief occupation. He died at the age of eighty-four, and was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as were also his two wives. The paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject were both Revolutionary soldiers. Alvin J. Bellamy was born in Franklin County, Ga., January 6, 1844, on a farm; received a limited education, and in [p.915] September, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Georgia Infantry, (Confederate States Army), and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Jackson, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, Altoona, New Hope Church, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and Columbus. After the battle of Jonesboro he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant of Company A, Col. Bryant's cavalry. Returning to Georgia, he married Miss L. Ballenger in 1866. She was born in Franklin County, Ga., April 19, 1845, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters. The same year of his marriage Mr. Bellamy moved to Red River County, Texas, but the following year moved to Washington County, Ark., locating where he now lives on a fine farm of 190 acres, 150 under cultivation. He is one of the best farmers in his community, and one of the most successful. He is a Democrat in politics; is a Master Mason, and both he and Mrs. Bellamy are members of the Methodist Church.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 915

**Javan Bryant**, M. D., of Evansville, was born in Spartanburgh, S. C., November 5, 1839, the son of Reuben and Sarah (Kirby) Bryant. both natives of South Carolina, and the mother of Scotch descent. The Bryant family were of the original Brittons, and came to America about four generations back. Reuben and Sarah (Kirby) Bryant were married in their native State, and both were professing Christians, he a member of the Baptist and she a member of the Methodist Church. He was a well-to-do farmer, and died in his native State at the age of sixty-eight. The mother died at the age of forty-eight. In their family were two children, a son and a daughter. The father had previously [p.920] married a Miss Dillard, who bore him five children. His second marriage was to Miss Kirby, and after her death he married a Miss Harvey, who bore him one child. The eldest of the second set received his education in the highschool at Glenn Springs, S. C., and at

the age of eighteen began the study of medicine, which he continued until twenty-one years of age, when he graduated at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and afterward located in Spartanburgh County. In 1861 he married Miss Susannah N. Littlejohn, also a native of South Carolina, who bore him five children—three sons and two daughters. Dr. Bryant practiced his profession in Spartanburg County until May, 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth South Carolina Infantry, Confederate States Army, serving as a private several weeks, when he received a commission as assistant surgeon, which position he held until the surrender of Johnston. His chief service was hospital duty at Richmond Va., Raleigh, Wilmington and Kittrell's Spring, N. C. He surrendered at Thomasville, N. C., and afterward returned to Spartanburgh County, where he continued his practice. In 1879 he and family moved to Hot Springs, Ark., where his wife, who was an invalid, hoped for recovery. The same year they located at Evansville, Washington County, and here his wife died in July, 1883. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as is also Dr. Bryant. Dr. Bryant represented Spartanburg County in the State Legislature of South Carolina during the sessions of 1868-70. He has been a very close student all his life, and his special diversion is language, being able to speak and read, more or less fluently, seven different languages, and he is deeply interested in the improvement and propagation of Volapük. In 1878 he took an addendum degree at the Atlanta, Ga., Medical College. Dr. Bryant is a member of the Washington County Medical Association, has practiced medicine twenty-seven years, and is accounted a skillful physician, receiving a liberal share of the patronage. He is a contributor to periodical literature, both medical and literary.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 920

**H. Milton Butler**, editor and proprietor of the Prairie Grove Banner, was born in Fairmount, Gordon Co., Ga., February 12, 1859, and is a son of James F. and Flora Ann S. (Watts) Butler, who were born in South Carolina. November 2, 1821, and Georgia, March 19, 1826, respectively. They were reared and married in the latter State, and at the breaking out of the late Civil War the father enlisted in the Confederate army, and served as corporal with Gen. Joe [p.921] Johnston until the close of the war. He then returned to his home in Georgia, and in the winter of 1868 moved to Arkansas, and settled near Springtown, Benton County, where he still resides. H. Milton Butler came to Arkansas with his parents, and received the advantages of a good common-school education, which he has since improved very much by self-application at leisure moments. At an early age he manifested a desire for reading, and the ablest newspapers of the day were eagerly devoured by him. After his marriage, which occurred September 14, 1879, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for about seven years, and then he and a brother began editing a paper at Springdale, Ark., but after a very short time he removed to Prairie Grove and established the Banner, which has a large and increasing circulation. The Banner is a neat, newsy little paper, and is published in the interests of the Democratic party, and for the development and up building of the beautiful and productive Prairie Grove Valley. Mr. Butler is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the

teachings of the Bible, and is ever ready to assist the cause of Christianity. He is an active worker in the Sabbath-school, and was recently (May, 1888) elected secretary of the Washington County Sunday-school Convention. September 30, 1888, he was elected city recorder of the incorporated town of Prairie Grove. His wife, Susan A., is a daughter of James and Nancy (Sparks) Deatherage, of Benton County, and was born in Boone County, Ark., September 5, 1861, and is now the mother of seven children: Orlando E., Sylvester J., Ethel P., Talitha A., W. H. Milton, Bertha A. (deceased) and James G.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 921

**Samuel T. Cole**, the mercantile and farming interests of Washington County, Ark., are well represented by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His birth occurred in Jones County, Ga., October 19, 1831, but he was reared to manhood in Kemper County, Miss. He remained with his father until he attained his majority, and then came to Arkansas in 1858, locating in Yell County, where he was married September 25, 1860, to Mary E. Woods. She was born September 20, 1839, in Tennessee and reared in Mississippi, and was the daughter of John Woods (deceased). Up to 1874 they resided in Yell County. but since that time have been residents of Cane Hill Township. He purchased a farm of thirty-six acres, on which is a neat one-story residence and a fine orchard of fifteen acres of well-selected fruits. Since 1887 he has been engaged in merchandising in the town of Boonsboro, carrying a good and fairly large stock. He is one of the directors and treasurer and the largest stockholder in the Cane Hill Canning and Evaporating Factory, and is one of the enterprising citizens of the county. He is the father of the following family: Amanda B., wife of S. J. Harris, of Dardanelle; Dr. John W., of Boonsboro; O. H., who is in the store with his father; Lula L., Mattie I., Mary L. and Carl G. Samuel Walter died in 1884, at the age of fifteen years. Mr. Cole's parents, Reuben and Celia (Wadsworth) Cole, were born in Richmond County, N. C., and Jones County, Ga., respectively. They were married in the latter State, and there made their home until 1841, when they moved to Kemper County, Miss., the father dying in Kemper County April 25, 1857, the mother in Washington County January 26, 1877. He was a soldier in the Creek War, and was major in the State militia of Georgia.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY.

**James E. Davis**, whose name takes the lead in the list of prominent landholders of Washington County, was born in Blount County, Tenn., August 10, 1831, and is the son of James and Charity (Philips) Davis. The father was born in Blount County, Tenn., was a successful farmer, was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and was a Union man and a Republican in politics. The mother was a native of North Carolina, and was married to Mr. Davis in Blount County, Tenn., where they both passed the greater part of their lives. He died at the age of seventy-three, and she at the age of sixty-five. She was also a member of the Baptist Church. In their family were twelve children, seven now living. James E. Davis, when twenty-one years of age, went to Cass County, Ga., but one year later returned to Tennessee and located in Blount County. In the year 1854 he moved to Washington County, Ark., where he has since resided. Although commencing without means he is now the owner of 2,000 acres of some of the best land in the county, with



600 acres under cultivation. October 12, 1857, he married Miss Elizabeth Woolsey, who was born in Washington County, Ark., February 12, 1838, and who is the daughter of Samuel Woolsey. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born eleven children, five sons and six daughters, nine of whom are now living. viz.: James W., Nina E., John S., George W., Mollie T., Nolie L., Cora B., Ella E., Ida M., Edgar C., Caleb L. Those deceased are Nolie L. and Edgar C. Mr. Davis served four years in the Confederate army, in Col. Carroll's regiment, and was in many skirmishes. He was taken prisoner, was taken to Fayetteville, and there confined for two months. Another time he was a prisoner a short time, doing the duty of a scout. During this eventful period he lost all his property but his land, he being the owner at that time of about 300 acres. Mr. Davis, in his political views, has been a Democrat, but now votes for the best man. He is the largest land-owner in Washington County, and has some property in Benton County. He is one of the enterprising citizens of the county, and at all times supports the cause of education.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY.

**Robert O. Hannah** was born on the 1st of November, 1844, in Polk County, Tenn. His parents, Capt. John F. and Gracie (Telford) Hannah, were born in East Tennessee, February 18, 1797, and June 4, 1810, and died in Arkansas and Kentucky, October 13, 1868, and November 16, 1867, respectively. They were married in their native State, and in 1867 removed to Washington County, Ark. The father was a surveyor and farmer, and became an extensive land-holder, and owned some slaves. He was a heavy loser during the late war, and during that time organized the first company in Polk County, Tenn., and joined the Third Tennessee Confederate Infantry, and after serving twelve months retired from the service, owing to his age and disability. He was county trustee for years, and filled some office during his entire residence in Polk County. He also represented the county in the State Legislature. He was a life-long Democrat, and was always opposed to secret societies and monopolies. His wife was for many [p.951] years a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, three sons and two daughters now living: Vance. Elizabeth, wife of E. H. Stephens; Jane M., wife of William A. Skelton; George W. and Robert O. Those deceased are Thomas A., William and John H., who was captain of the third company that was organized in Polk County, and served in the Confederate army throughout the war, and afterward became major of the regiment. Robert O. Hannah remained at home until November, 1862, and then enlisted in Company F. Nineteenth Tennessee, Confederate States Army, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and was taken prisoner at Mill Creek, Ga., and was kept at Rock Island. Ill., for fifteen months. After the war he returned home and remained with his father until his death, at which time he began farm for himself, and is now the owner of 415 acres of land. He held the office of justice of the peace for four years, and for the past four years has been deputy sheriff. August 29, 1867, he was united in marriage to Mary E., daughter of Absalom Armstrong. She was born in Polk County, Tenn., November 2, 1845, and died in Washington County, Ark., October 22, 1871, leaving one daughter, Mattie, who is now living with her grandmother, in Polk County, Tenn. On the 15th of October, 1872, Mr. Hannah married Susan A. Pierson, who was born in Madison County,

Ky., February 3, 1850, and is a daughter of Eli Pierson. They have three sons and four daughters: Mary, Emma J., Gracie E., Norah Lou and James B. William B. and Owen W. are dead. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a Mason, a K. of H. and a Democrat, and he is ruling elder in the church, the highest office of his life.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 951

**Harvey F. Head**, a member of the mercantile firm of Laymon & Head, of Sulphur City, Ark., was born in Murray County, Ga., December 26, 1844, being a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Stanton) Head, who were born in Georgia June 25, 1819, and South Carolina in 1820, respectively. The mother was taken to Georgia when a small girl, where she attained her majority and was married to Mr. Head in 1839. They shortly after removed to Kansas, and in 1858 came to Arkansas, where the father was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, which occurred in 1862, followed by his wife a year later. He and wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, and he was a Democrat in politics, although he had formerly been a Whig. His father, John Head, was of English descent, a native of North Carolina, and died in Georgia. The maternal grandfather, John Stanton, was of Scotch lineage, a native of the "Palmetto State," and at an early day immigrated to Tennessee, thence to Georgia, where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. Head were born five children: Sarah J., wife of John D. Woods; Harvey F.; Minerva P., wife of Thomas Cavin; Joseph E., and Anna S., wife of Thomas J. Harp. Harvey F. Head resided with his parents until their respective deaths, when he and an elder sister took care of the younger members of the family until the spring of 1864, when he enlisted in Company D. First Arkansas Cavalry, United States Army, and, served until August, 1865, when he returned to his home and again began caring for his younger brothers and sisters, and during the winter months taught school, and farmed during the summer. In March, 1888. he formed a partnership with Mr. Laymon in the general mercantile business at Sulphur City, which he has since continued with increasing popularity as a business man and citizen. All his transactions are conducted with the most scrupulous honesty, and that this quality is appreciated by the public is shown by the large trade which he is gaining. February 25, 1866. Miss Sarah. daughter of Moses Long, became his wife. She was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in 1841, and died October 8, 1881, having borne two children, John W. and Mary L., both residing with their father, who was married the second time, May 10, 1885, to Belle Van Zandt, born near Marshfield, Mo., May 25, 1857, and a daughter of Jehu and Sarah Van Zandt. They became the parents of one son, Robert H., who died when five weeks old. Mr. Head is an honored and consistent member of the Baptist Church, and is now officiating as its clerk. He is a member of the G. A. R., I. O. O. F., K. of H., and in his political views is a staunch Republican. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. J. H. Laymon, junior member of the mercantile firm of Laymon & Head, was born in Clark County, Ind., June 4, 1854, and is a son of J. M. and M. B. (Hall) Laymon, born in Ohio and Indiana in 1832 and 1833, respectively. They were married in Jackson [p.954] County, Ind., and resided in that State until 1872, when they moved to Kansas and lived in the following counties of that State, in the order in which they are named: Lyon,

Montgomery, Chautauqua and Elk, coming to Washington County, Ark., about 1880, where they are now residing. The father has been a farmer throughout life, and in his political views is a staunch Democrat. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church. The Laymons first came from Ireland to America about 1600, and finally located in Ohio. The Halls came originally from England. To Mr. and Mrs. Laymon six children have been born, two of whom are living: J. H. and H. H. J. H. Laymon, when a small boy, began learning the blacksmith's and gunsmith's trades, under Joshua Cotton, and followed these occupations in Sulphur City from 1880 until March, 1888, when the above partnership was formed. In January, 1886, he was commissioned postmaster at Sulphur City, which position he is now holding. In 1882 he joined the Baptist Church, and in 1887 was ordained a minister of that denomination. He is an earnest adherent of the Democratic party, and as a citizen is highly respected and esteemed, being a kind and considerate neighbor and friend. October 18, 1876, he was married to Miss Mary E., a daughter of Joshua Cotton. She was born July 28, 1854, in Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to them: Ida May, Clarence M., Cora B., and Laurance L., who died at the age of nineteen months.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 954

**Thomas Jennings**, proprietor of the Mountain House, Fayetteville. Ark., was born in Fayette County, Ga., April 4, 1830, on the farm of his parents, Allen and Cynthia (Varner) Jennings, both of whom were natives of Oglethorpe County, Ga. The Jennings family traces its ancestry to the early days of Virginia. The family is of English and Welsh extraction, and the ancestors were planters and farmers by occupation. Robert Jennings, the grandfather of our subject, left his home in Virginia to settle in Georgia. The maternal ancestors were also early settlers of Virginia, and Cynthia Varner was a daughter of Frederick Varner, who also left Virginia to settle in Georgia. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the war for independence. Thomas Jennings grew to manhood in Georgia, and there married Louisa E. Black, daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Harkey) Black, natives of North Carolina and early settlers of Georgia. In 1859 Mr. Jennings removed to Texas with his family, and, locating in Upshire County, made that his home until the Civil War. He then served about a year in the Texas Militia, and then joined the regular Confederate army under Gen. MacGruder, in D. S. Terry's regiment, cavalry corps. After the war he spent a year in Texas, and in 1866 located in Fayetteville, Ark., where he has since been engaged in the livery and hotel business. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have reared a family of three sons and three daughters: Edgar, Fannie T. (now Mrs. C. G. Waite, of Barton County, Mo.), Thomas A., Lillie, Willie and Lizzie. All of his children are well educated, Edgar being a graduate of the Arkansas Industrial University, and Lillie a graduate of the Daughter's College of Harrodsburgh, Kv. Mrs. Jennings and her daughters are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Jennings is one of the foremost men in all enterprises for the development of the county, and was of great

assistance in securing the right of way for the San Francisco road, and the location of its depot at Fayetteville. He is also a liberal contributor to all worthy objects.

#### History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**Dr. Jesse R. Kelly**, one of the enterprising and prominent citizens of Goshen Township, and son of Hiram and Elizabeth (McGee) Kelly, was born in Habersham County, Ga., November 29, 1833. The father was a native of North Carolina, born in 1787, and was reared in his native State. After his marriage he moved to Georgia, and reared his family in Habersham and Cherokee Counties of that State. In 1858 he moved to Madison County, Ark., where he died July 13, 1862, and is buried in that county. He was a blacksmith by occupation, and owned a farm, which he operated in connection with his trade. He was a member of the Methodist Church, was a zealous leader in the same, and was an exhorter, a class-leader and steward nearly all his life. The mother was a native of North Carolina, and died when our subject was fifteen years of age. She was also a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, her faith being none less than her husband's. Their family consisted of nine children, eight now living, four sons and four daughters. Dr. Jesse R. Kelly was next to the youngest child in point of birth. He attained his growth on the farm, and remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when, in 1855, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Richards, of South Carolina, who was born in 1835. The fruit of this union were nine children: John T. (deceased); Mary A., wife of A. J. Parker; Alexander (deceased); Sarah R. H., wife of James Condiff; Marcus L., Lydia J., Julia L., Hettie and Eddie L. Dr. Kelly attended lectures at the Atlanta Medical College, having studied medicine for some time previous to [p.969] this, and graduated from this institution in 1859. He then entered upon his practice at Hindsville, Madison County, and continued here for four years with a very successful practice. He then endeavored to retire from practice, and in 1878 moved to Goshen and lived there until 1884, when he moved to his farm, three miles east of Goshen, where he has a beautiful mountain farm of 360 acres, 175 under cultivation and twenty-five acres in orchard. During the war, from 1862 to 1867, Dr. Kelly resided in Texas, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He was detailed by the Confederate government to practice for the people left at home, etc. He engaged in merchandising at Goshen from 1878 to 1883, and continued his practice at the same time. He was licensed to preach in the Methodist Church, South, in 1868, was ordained deacon in 1848, and has been zealously engaged in that work ever since. His wife and all the family, with the exception of the two youngest, are members of the same church. The Doctor has been a Master Mason since 1868, and has always been Democratic in his political views. He was postmaster at Goshen for five years, and is an excellent citizen.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 969

**Preston J. Lea**, one of the old and much respected citizens of the county, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., November 20, 1814, the son of Maj. and Rhoda (Jarnagin) Lea. The progenitors of the Leas made their first settlement in America, from England, in North Carolina. Maj. Lea, the grandfather of P. J. Lea, immigrated with Daniel Boone to

Tennessee, and made a settlement near Cumberland Gap, where he died, a hale man, at one hundred and eight years. He had a son, Maj. Lea, who married Rhoda Jarnagin, whose father came from Virginia to East Tennessee in 1775. By agreement they assumed three spellings of name in order to distinguish the families, Lea, Lee and Leigh. Robert E. Lee and Gen. Leigh are of this stock. The father of our subject was born close to the Virginia and North Carolina line, and when young moved with his parents to East Tennessee, where he married Miss Jarnagin, and where both spent the remainder of their days. The father was killed by lightning, when our subject was but a lad. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters. Both parents were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the father was a farmer by occupation. Their youngest child but one, Preston J., attained his growth on the farm and received a very limited education. On reaching manhood he took to river life, and for many years ran flatboats on the Mississippi River and its eastern tributaries. He piloted the first steamboat that ever went up the Holston River. In 1834 he was married in Grainger County, Tenn., to Miss Mary H. Peck, daughter of Benjamin Peck. She was born September 20, 1818. Having lived in Tennessee until the close of the war, they then moved to Ringgold, Ga., and in 1881 came to this county. His chief occupation has been farming, although he ran a flour and saw-mill for many years. Both he and wife are members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. He was a Whig before the war and a Democrat since. Mr. and Mrs. Lea are the parents of sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters. The eldest son, Benjamin H., was lieutenant of a company of United States troops during the late war. Mr. Lea has never aspired to any office, but has always been a plain, practical business man.

#### History WASHINGTON COUNTY

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**William McIlroy** (deceased), whose early life was one of hardship and privation, [p.980] and whose subsequent career shows what can be accomplished by industry, economy and perseverance, was born in Rockingham County, N. C., July 24, 1812, the son of James and Mary (Small) McIlroy, and grandson of William McIlroy, a farmer, whose father was a native of Scotland, and whose mother was born in Ireland. The parents of the subject of this sketch were natives of Rockingham County, N. C., and the father was a shoemaker by trade. The mother died in that county when William McIlroy was but five or six years old, and of the four children left at her death, none are living. William received a limited education, and worked on the farm from early boyhood. In 1835 he abandoned farm life and began clerking in the store of Col. John P. Long, at Chattanooga, Tenn., where he remained two years. Previous to this, in 1832, he married Miss Missouri Vandyke, a native of South Carolina, and the daughter of John Vandyke, a farmer and slave-holder. Two children blessed this union: Andrew Jackson, who was born in Habersham County, Ga., in 1834, and died in Little Rock, Ark., in 1863, while serving in the Southern army; and Melinda H. Vanhose, who was born in Washington County, Ark., and who died in 1864. Mr. McIlroy was next married to Mrs. Eliza Jane Russell, in Kentucky, in 1838. She was a native of Virginia, and died in Washington County, Ark., in 1864, at the age of sixty years. In June, 1838 Mr. McIlroy settled with his family on a small farm at head waters of the White River, Madison County, Ark., and here, in connection with farming,

carried on merchandising on a small scale for about eleven years. He commenced selling goods in Fayetteville in 1855, on a capital of \$7,500, and in 1872 he commenced banking on a capital of \$25,000, and followed this business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. By a partnership, with which he started the bank, he lost \$40,000 in the year 1875, and after that Mr. McIlroy ran the business without a partner. The bank has now a cash capital of many thousand dollars, and besides this Mr. McIlroy left real estate valued at about \$20,000. The amount of bank deposits equals \$120,000, and a general banking business is done, with correspondents in St. Louis, New York and Little Rock. Mr. McIlroy was never engaged in any public enterprises, has no military record, and never held an office, except that of road overseer in the Boston Mountains; he never inherited a cent in his life, and when first starting out for himself worked for \$7.50 a month. His habits were always good; he never gambled, was not dissipated, but amused himself by going to the country dances, being very fond of that pastime. He never belonged to any secret organization; was a Whig up to the late war, when he cast his vote with the Democrats, and after that time affiliated with that party. Mr. McIlroy's third wife, whom he married in 1865, and whose maiden name was Martha Brooks, was born in Tennessee, and was left an orphan when quite young, after which she was partly reared by the family of Mr. McIlroy. By his third marriage Mr. McIlroy became the father of five children, all born in Fayetteville: William R., James H., Charles W., Anna May and Kate. Mr. McIlroy died in full communion with the faith of the Episcopal Church, having joined that church in 1846, and of which he had been vestryman for thirty years. A fellow townsman in speaking of him says: "No one surpassed him for industry, sobriety and precision in all business transactions. He was discreet in all things, and dealt accurately even to a cent. He was a quiet, peaceable man, and his reputation is without a stain. He leaned too much on certainties not to be a success."

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 980

**James E. Mock**, farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark., was born in Walker County, Ga., March 23, 1849, and was taken by his parents to Arkansas at the age of two years. Here he grew to manhood, receiving a good education in the common schools, the Cane Hill College and the Viney Grove Seminary, and September 27, 1873, was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Amanda Patton, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Col. T. J. Patton, of Siloam Springs, Ark. Their union was blessed in the birth of five children: Edward Lee, Lucy Birdie, Ethel M., Robert L. and an infant son. Soon after their marriage they located on a farm three miles south of Prairie Grove, but in 1882 located on their present farm of 200 acres. Forty acres are in a good state of cultivation and sixty acres are under fence. Besides this land Mr. Mock owns the old home place, which consists of 180 acres, 150 of which are under cultivation. His residence is a good frame building, and the barns and outbuildings are all in good condition. He has been master of the Prairie Grove Masonic Lodge for over two years, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a son of John Mock, whose sketch appears in this work.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**John B. Morris**, whose post-office address is Spring Valley, Ark., was born in Indiana in 1843, and is the son of Isaac and Margaret (Booth) Morris. The father was a native of Virginia, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. In 1870 he and family moved from Indiana to Illinois, and four years later he concluded to move to Arkansas, and did so, but only remained in that State until 1877 or 1878, when he moved to Bates County, Mo. Not being satisfied here he returned to Arkansas, and has been living in this State ever since. In 1861 his son, John B. Morris, enlisted in Company B, Thirty-first Indiana Regiment, and served four years and three months. He participated in all the principal battles fought by the Army of the Cumberland, was slightly wounded three times, and served faithfully until the close of the war. In 1862, while in Kentucky, he was taken prisoner, and was exchanged as a prisoner of war the following year. He had a sunstroke at Atlanta, Ga., from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. After the war he returned to his home, and in 1866 Miss Mary E. Davis became his wife. They became the parents of seven children, five now living: Clara J., Mary E., George E., Thomas H. and Robert F. Mr. Morris is a member of the G. A. R. and Odd Fellows' lodges, is also a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church. It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Morris is a Republican in his political views.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY.

**Julian Bailey Nix**, another successful carpenter, builder and prominent citizen of the county, was born in Newton County, Ga., at Covington, October 11, 1847, and grew to manhood in that county. He there learned his trade, and followed the same until 1882, when he moved to Washington County. He worked as an apprentice under John C. Nichols, a master in the profession, and one who has left the greatest number of monuments of his business than any man of his place. Joseph M. Nix, father of Julian B. Nix, was also a carpenter by profession, and spent the latter part of his life in the employ of Mr. Nichols. He was killed in 1862 by the bursting of an emery wheel, and was buried with Masonic honors. Since coming to Arkansas J. B. Nix has aided in building some of the finest residences in Fayetteville, and some very fine business blocks, viz.: Auction store, inside work; addition to Bozarth's furniture store, residence of H. K. Wade, residence of John Wood, residences of Tom Bonds and J. S. Worsham, and numerous other buildings. He was married in Georgia to Miss Fannie M. Yarbray, daughter of William and Nancy Yarbray, and became the father of six sons and two daughters: Myrtle, Maud, Robert Edward, Julian Hendrick, Erie Ottawa, Emory Linwood, James Stirman and Willard Huber. Mrs. Nix is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Nix is a Mason, and a member of the A. O. U. W., in which he has held official position. His grandfather, William Edward Nix, was a farmer by occupation, and moved to Georgia at a very early date.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY.

**Augustin Clayton Poole** is a successful farmer and fruit grower of Washington County, Ark., and was born in Hall County, Ga., August 29, 1828. The farm of 154 acres, on which he located in 1871, is one of the best in the county, and he also has twenty acres of

bottom land on the White River. He was named after Judge Augustin Clayton, of Georgia, who was an old and highly esteemed friend of his father. He was reared and educated in Franklin County, Ark., and was there married, in 1849, to Elizabeth Dunn, soon after locating on a farm near Charleston, but in 1858 came to Washington County, Ark., locating on a farm on the White River. In 1863 he enlisted in Company I, First Arkansas Regiment, United States Army, and served his country faithfully until the close of the war. He then returned to his farm, and found it destitute of fencing and stock, and had to begin the battle of life anew. His wife died in March, 1865, having borne a family of five children, and his daughter Jane kept house for him until 1866, when he married Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, widow of Henry Lewis, and by her became the father of two children. His second wife died in 1877, and in December, 1879, he was married to his third and present wife, Mrs. [p.1005] Clarissa Lyons, widow of John Lyons, of Illinois. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and is a son of Mastin P. and Lucinda (Gailey) Poole, who were born in Greenville, S. C., and Hall County, Ga., respectively. The father was reared on a tobacco plantation, and in 1818 was married to Miss Gailey, and became a planter of Georgia. In 1830 he located in Hardeman County, Tenn., and four years later came to Arkansas, and improved a farm near where Charleston now is. In 1853 he went to Madison County, and in 1857 located in Washington County. He was a strong Union man during the war, and after suffering many persecutions and indignities at the hands of the Southern sympathizers, he was compelled to locate in Fayetteville for protection. He died in 1868, and his wife in 1867. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom lived to manhood and womanhood.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 1005

**Alexander W. Reed**, a prominent farmer of Richland Township, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., May 13, 1825, the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Fagala) Reed, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born August 6, 1788, and died in Washington County, Ark., September 16, 1861. The mother was born May 9, 1806, and is still living in this county. They were married in Seviere County, Tenn., in [p.1007] 1824, and in 1836 moved from there to McMinn County, of the same State, where they lived for seven years. From there they moved to Whitefield County, Ga., where they remained until 1852, and then moved to Northwestern Arkansas, and here the father died, He enlisted in the War of 1812, but was not mustered in. He was a blacksmith by trade, having served an apprenticeship of seven years. His father, Alexander Reed, died in Rockbridge County, Va., at the age of sixty four, and the maternal grandfather of our subject served in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Elizabeth (Fagala) Reed became a member of the Presbyterian Church when young; has been a faithful member since, and is a kind and loving mother. Her husband was an old-line Whig, but later a stanch Republican. Their family consisted of thirteen children, eight now living, and all but one in Washington County, Ark. They are named as follows: Adam, Catherine, (Still), Martha (Stockberger), Elizabeth (Putnam), Maria (Brown), Eliza (Webb), Robert A., and Alexander, who was named for his grandfather Reed. Alexander remained with his father until thirty-five years of age, and worked in the blacksmith shop for nine years, but not with the intention of following it in after life. He took charge of his father's business from the time he was



fifteen years old, and at the death of his father it was all willed to him. He was married January 15, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth McGarrah, daughter of William McGarrah, a prominent business man of Fayetteville, and very wealthy. She was born in Fayetteville March 9, 1843, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, seven now living: Mary, Robert W., John A., William M., Emma, Augustine and Jorden C. Three infants, Eliza J., Julia and James, died in infancy. Mr. Reed and wife are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Reed is a Republican in politics. He has 147 acres of good valley land, with ninety under cultivation, and is an excellent citizen.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 1007

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**George W. M. Reed**, son of Anthony Alvis and Martha (Martin) Reed, was born in the Arkansas Territory, April 1, 1830, in what is now Franklin County, near Roseville. Anthony A. Reed was born near Pendleton Court House, S. C., and his father, George W. Reed, immigrated to Kentucky at a very early day, and made a home near Elizabethtown, Hardin County. The history of this branch of the Reed family in America dates back to the settlement of four brothers, natives of Wales, and their families, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., in very early times. Maj. John Reed, one of the brothers, was he who commanded the American forces in the War for Independence, and fought the immortal Ferguson at King's Mountain. George W. Reed, one of the other brothers, made a settlement at a place known as Reed's Post-office and Reed's Creek in 1811. Three of his sons served in the War of 1812, from Bradley County, Tenn., and one of the sons. Alvis Reed, made a settlement on the Lovelace Purchase, Indian Territory, and afterward he settled seven miles southwest of Fayetteville [p.1008] in 1830. He died upon the Elkhorn battle-field December 5, 1862. John Reed died at Paint Rock, Ala., and George W. died at Lafayette, Ga. Mrs. Martha (Martin) Reed, mother of subject. was the daughter of Capt. Joseph Martin, who commanded a company at the battle of New Orleans, in the War of 1812-14, from Wilson County, Tenn., and who died in Scott County, Ark. George W. M. Reed spent his boyhood days in Arkansas, and at the age of thirty-two years began merchandising, which industry he has continued for over twenty years, retiring and leaving it in the hands of Ferguson & Reed, brother-in-law and son. He has four sons and four daughters living: Mary Elizabeth (wife of William M. Lewis, merchant of Cane Hill, Ark.), Noah (deceased), Sophia (deceased), John A. (of the firm of Reed & Ferguson, merchants of Fayetteville, his successors), Maggie (wife of Pressley A. Crawford), Lina, George W. M. (an attorney by profession, at Fayetteville, associated with his father), James Lafayette, William L. and Maud. Mr. Reed served as clerk of the circuit court for six years, and in the late war he was captain of Company D. First Arkansas Cavalry, United States Army, and remained with the same until cessation of hostilities. He was postmaster at Fayetteville for some time, and has been land agent and pension agent for a number of years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a G. A. R.—member of Travis Post.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 1008

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**Dr. Samuel E. Rogers**, of Prairie Grove, Ark., was born at Pendleton Court House, S. C.,

January 28, 1834, and is a son of Hugh Rogers, who was a native of the same State. His father and three brothers were born in Ireland, and were among the very early settlers of South Carolina. Hugh Rogers was married to Miss Martha W. McWhorter, and moved to Hall County, Ga., in 1839, making that State their home until 1851, when they moved to Arkansas, and settled in Washington, where the father is still residing at the extreme old age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1873. Dr. Samuel E. Rogers received a good education in the common schools and academies of Georgia and Arkansas, and began the study of his profession in the former State, continuing the same after coming to Arkansas under the preceptorship of Dr. Clark and, afterward, Dr. Rogers. He began practicing his profession during the war, and has continued the same until the present time, and now ranks among the first physicians of the county. He has also been largely engaged in farming, and has upward of 900 acres in three farms, with 500 acres under cultivation. He was married January 23, 1834, to Miss Julia Ann West, a native of East Tennessee, and by her is the father of four children: Samuel H., Annie (wife of W. T. Neal), James C. and John E. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a Master Mason.

#### History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

**Josiah W. M. Trent** was born in Washington County, Ark., on the 22d of February, 1842, in the house where he now lives. His grandfather, Henry Trent, was one of twelve brothers, nearly all of whom served in the Revolutionary War, and was born and reared in Virginia. For his services during the war he was given a land warrant of ninety-nine acres by the Government, where the city of Milledgeville, Ga., now stands, and afterward became a very extensive land-holder about Grand Gulf, Miss., but neglecting to give proper attention to this very valuable property in each of these States, it passed into other hands without profit to him or his posterity. He located in Louisiana, and after living there for some time moved to the Choctaw Nation, where he died at the ripe old age of about eighty-three years. His son Josiah was born near Milledgeville, Ga., about 1802, and grew to manhood in Mississippi, Louisiana, and the Choctaw Nation. He obtained his education by his own efforts, studying evenings by the light of the fire, and in February, 1829, he came to Washington County, Ark., where he entered a good tract of land, on which he erected a comfortable dwelling-house. February 21, 1833, he was married to Sallie Woolsey, who was born in Illinois on the 22d of February, 1813, and their union resulted in the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. The mother died July 11, 1885, and the father March 26, 1877. He professed religion when quite a young lad, and throughout life was an earnest and consistent Christian. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and expounded the doctrines of that church as a local preacher [p.1028] until his death. Albert L., youngest son and child of Josiah and Sallie Trent, is a man of good education, excellent morals, splendid business qualifications, and is at present cashier of Washington County Bank. Josiab W. M. Trent was educated in the subscription schools of Washington County, and in 1862 enlisted in Company A, Col. Brooks' Regiment, Confederate States Army, but was captured in 1863, and kept a prisoner at St. Louis until the close of the war. While in prison he lost the use of his legs, which he has never recovered, and after his return home he attended school

and also engaged in teaching. He engaged in pedagoguing in 1870, and became a successful educator of the county. In 1878 he was elected county assessor, and has filled the duties of that office, to the entire satisfaction of all, for four successive terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, and the first church of that denomination in the county was organized in his father's house about the year 1831.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY page 1028

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**Joseph Elkanh Vaughan**, liveryman, and son of James and Matilda (Rader) Vaughan, was born near Jonesboro, Washington Co., Tenn., February 9, 1836. The father was a native of Eastern Virginia, a mill-Wright by occupation, and the son of James Vaughan, Sr., who was also a native of Virginia, but who moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., at a very early period in the history of the State. Peter Rader, the maternal grandfather of Joseph E. Vaughan, was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German ancestry. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Washington County, Tenn., and spent some time in the livery business, at Wytheville, Va., where he was engaged in business at the opening of the late Civil War. In the latter part of 1862 he was appointed to the commissary department, Confederate army, of Virginia, and served in that State, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee through the entire war, surrendering at Bristol, Va. After cessation of hostilities he engaged in the livery business at Bristol, Va., and after spending short periods in Kentucky and Tennessee he came to Arkansas in 1871, locating in Fayetteville, of that State, and engaged in his former business, which he has continued up to the present, and at which he has been very successful. Miss Mary E. Haun, daughter of Christopher and Mary A. (Scott) Haun, became his wife. She was born in Tennessee, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters: James C. (manufacturer, of Atlanta, Ga.), Robert Lee, Cordie, Rufus A., Mollie M., Daisy Ducker. Mr. Vaughan, his wife and eldest son are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and she is a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the same. Mr. Vaughan has served in the city councils of Fayetteville, and he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

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**Thomas B. Whitehead**, farmer, was born in Dade County, Ga., November 12, 1839, and is the son of Lewis and Scarbray (Keenam) Whitehead, both natives of Georgia. The father moved to Marion County, Tenn., when T. B. was a child, and followed agricultural pursuits the principal part of his life. He left Tennessee in the year 1859. moved to Sebastian County, Ark., and died at Fort Smith, of that State, in 1863. The mother died in the same place in 1865. They were the parents of six children, and Thomas B. is the only one of this family now living. He grew to manhood on the farm, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed at Little Rock until the beginning of the war. During the latter part of that eventful period he served six months in the Federal army, as first lieutenant of Company H, Second Arkansas Infantry. After that he followed farming in Crawford County, Ark., for two years, and then moved to Washington County, and was three years on Middle Fork. Fours years subsequent to this he was in Madison County,

and afterward he moved back to Washington County. In 1883 he settled on his present farm, eight miles east of Fayetteville, and which consists of 200 acres of land, 125 under cultivation. He also raises and deals in stock. December 25, 1867, Mrs. Arissa (Simpson) Little became his wife; she was born in North Carolina, and by her union to Mr. Whitehead became the mother of seven children: Minerva, Mary E., James E., Thomas J., Joseph B., Hugh A. and Nellie. Mr. Whitehead was married previous to the war to Miss Mary Ann Roane, who died in 1866, having borne one son, John W. The present Mrs. Whitehead is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as is also her eldest daughter. Mr. Whitehead is a Republican in politics, and is one of the respected and enterprising citizens of the county.

#### History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

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**Andrew J. Wilson**, a successful farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark., and native of the same, was born in Pulaski March 25, 1851. His father, William Wilson, was born in Jackson County, Ga., in 1807, and was married in that State to Eliza B. McCulloch, also of Georgia, and of English parentage. They came to Arkansas in 1833, and made their home near Little Rock for eighteen years, coming to Washington County in 1855, where he purchased 600 acres of land, and dealt very extensively in stock. December 6, 1886, the father died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving a wife and a large family of children to mourn his loss. His sons, John and Anthony, were soldiers in the Confederate army, and died during the war. His sons, Albert and Andrew, are intelligent and enterprising young men, and are residing on and managing the home farm. They have 1,040 acres of prairie land, nearly all in pasture, 1,420 acres of bottom timber land, and are very extensively engaged in raising cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep. In 1887 they shipped eight car loads of stock and sold at home 265 head of cattle. On their land is a fine artificial pond, one and a half acres in extent, stocked with German carp, which affords them plenty of fish.

#### History of WASHINGTON COUNTY

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**Alfred Mc. Bradley** is a Tennessean, who was born in Jefferson County May 13, 1834. His father, Jesse Bradley, was a native of North Carolina, and a son of James Bradley, also a native of the Old North State. Jesse Bradley was reared in his native State and in East Tennessee. In Jefferson County, Tenn., he married Susan Coffman, a native of the State. He removed his family to Alabama in 1837, locating in Cherokee County, and resided there until his death, about 1872. Alfred Mc. Bradley was reared on his father's farm in Cherokee County, Ala. In 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Col. Shaler's regiment of infantry. After serving one year with that regiment he joined Col. Wood's battalion, and served until they were disbanded at Jackson Post, Ark., at the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Poison Springs. Mr. Bradley came to Arkansas in 1854, and located in Searcy County. The following year he married Nancy E. Lawrence, a native of Chattooga County, Ga., where she was also reared. After their marriage they resided in Searcy County until after the war, when they removed to Barry County, Mo., and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1867 they came to

Carroll County, and the following year located on their present farm. He purchased 120 acres of raw land, and has since cleared seventy-five acres and made fair improvements. On his farm is an orchard of over 400 bearing trees of a fine variety of apples. About 1870 Mr. Bradley was elected county treasurer, and served two years. In 1886 he was elected justice of the peace of his township, and still serves in that capacity. He and wife have seven children living, namely; Melinda (Mrs. Andrew Walker), Matilda, Martha (Mrs. W. J. Ashe), Melissa (Mrs. A. J. Goforth), Susan, Clementine and Barton Ellis, and five dead, one who died in early childhood, three infants, and Walter, who died September 2, 1887, aged seventeen years. Mr. Bradley is industrious, enterprising and well respected.

History of Benton County CARROLL COUNTY

**J. S. Brannon**, one of the leading citizens of Madison County, and postmaster at Helth Post-office, was born in Spartanburg District, South Carolina, [p.1083] August 23, 1832, being the son of William and Judia (Slay) Brannon, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. The father followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and he and wife passed their last days in South Carolina, he dying about 1864, at the age of about seventy-three. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their marriage resulted in the birth of twelve children, six now living: Mrs. Sarah Hammett, Mrs. Cynthia Gramlin, Mrs. Elizabeth Reagan, Mrs. Mary Bishop, William H. and J. S. The last named was the eleventh child born to his parents. In 1853 he left his home in South Carolina and went to Walker County, Ga., where he followed farming, which he has since continued. June 19, 1856, he married Miss Elizabeth Carlisle, a native of Sevier County, Tenn., born June 10, 1836, and the daughter of Nathan Carlisle. Her parents moved to Bradley County, Tenn., when she was nine years of age, and from there to Georgia one year later. In 1857 Mr. and Mrs. Brannon moved to Arkansas and located in Washington County, where they resided until 1872, when they moved to their present location. Mr. Brannon is the owner of 280 acres of good land, all the result of his own industry. During the late war he served a short time as conscript in the Confederate army, and was at the battle of Prairie Grove. In April, 1884, Mr. Brannon had the post-office established at Helth Post-office, and at that time was made postmaster, and still holds the office. Previous to this, in 1882, he engaged in the mercantile business, which he continued for two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Brannon's marriage have been born fourteen children, eleven living: Robert C., twin girls unnamed (deceased), Hettie A., Charles C., James M., Sarah C., Maggie V., Lavona F. (deceased), Mary A., John W., Nathan A., Dennie H. and Wayne M. Mr. Brannon and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is steward in the same. He is a member of the K. of H., is a Republican in politics, and an excellent citizen.

History of MADISON COUNTY page 1083

**Dr. Eliab M. Brown**, a wealthy farmer and physician, was born in Anderson County, S. C., in 1831, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Moore) Brown, who were born in Anderson County, S. C., in 1806 and 1811, respectively. They passed their entire lives in

their native State, and died in 1838 and 1846, respectively. The father was a man of education and ability, and in 1826 graduated from the State University at Charlottesville, Va., in the law and literary department. [p.1127] His father, John Brown, was of English descent, and born in Maryland. When young he went to South Carolina, where he became one of the wealthiest merchants and land owners of Anderson County. He died in 1853, aged eighty-four. Dr. Brown's mother was a daughter of Samuel Moore, a planter of South Carolina, and a soldier in the War of 1812, under Jackson. Her grandfather, Eliab Moore, served through the Revolutionary War, as first lieutenant, under his brother, Capt. Samuel Moore. Our subject is the second of five children, and received his early education at a common school and Anthon's Academy. After leaving school he took charge of some mills on his mother's property, and then spent some time traveling. When twenty-six years old he attended a course of lectures at the medical college of the State of South Carolina, at Charlestown, and in 1860 graduated from the Atlanta (Ga.) Medical College, in the month of August. Since that time he has practiced his profession, with the exception of the time spent in service during the war, when he commanded Company L, Second South Carolina Rifles, until the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864. At that battle he was so severely wounded that he was disabled from further service. Upon first entering the army he served some time as second lieutenant in Company J, Fourth South Carolina Volunteers. After the war he resumed his practice, speculated largely in real estate, and after searching some time for a healthy place to permanently locate, he settled in 1882 on a bluff, three miles west of Van Buren, on Lee's Creek. Finding that place not all he desired he finally moved upon his present farm, which is situated six miles north of Alma, on "Georgia Ridge." As a medical practitioner Dr. Brown is widely and favorably known as one of the best in the State. Since the war he has become a large real estate owner, and now has 1,560 acres in several farms, almost all of which is Arkansas River bottom land. In 1855 the Doctor married Emily, daughter of Eliab Moore, a native of Anderson County, S. C., and now the mother of eight children, five of the sons now living. The second son, Robert A., is a physician, and the third also, although he has not yet graduated. Dr. Brown is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Pierce, in 1852. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1856, and is now a Master Mason of Alma Lodge No. 43. At the close of the war Rev. Capt. Moore was shot and killed by a notorious Tory, Bill Cunningham, but his death was afterward avenged in Florida by his brother, Lieut. Moore, killing Cunningham. Lieut. Moore afterward was a State senator, and uncle of the renowned judge, D. L. Wardlan.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1127

**T. W. Edmondson**, of the firm of Wood, Edmondson & Britt, Star Grocery House, was born in Fort Smith in 1857, and is a son of Samuel and Ann (Manning), Edmondson. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, born in Tennessee in 1803, and when small went with his father, Thomas, to Macon, Ga. He was a lawyer, and when a young man located in Crawford County, at old Crawford Court House, but later moved to Fort Smith, where he was one of the first settlers. He devoted his attention to his profession and political affairs, and represented Sebastian County in the State Legislature two terms. He was one of the leading lights of the Fort Smith bar for a number of years. His death occurred in

1866. The mother of T. W. was Mr. Edmondson's second wife, who was born in Ireland in 1819. She came to the United States when about twelve, and is now a resident of Fort Smith. Two of her children are living: Samuel M., born in Fort Smith in 1853, and now justice of the peace, and our subject. His early education was received at the last named place, and when thirteen he clerked in a restaurant one year, and afterward in a bakery. In 1876 he came to Van Buren, and established a bakery and restaurant. In 1882 W. O. Girard became his partner, and in 1884 Mr. Edmondson sold his interest. In 1885 he worked for Shibley & Wood, and the following year Harry Wood and himself established a grocery, which they ran a year. He then sold out to Mr. Wood and started for himself, and in 1887 sold out to James Wood and Frederick Britt, but in March, 1888, bought a third interest in the firm. They have one of the finest and best stocks in Van Buren, and enjoy a large patronage. In 1879 Mr. Edmondson married Annie Wood, daughter of **James M. and Sophronia Wood**, and a native of this town, born in 1860. She is a member of the Christian Church, but he is a Catholic. He is a director and stockholder in the Van Buren Ice and Coal Company, and is treasurer of the same. Politically he is a Democrat. and his first presidential vote was cast for Hancock in 1880.

History of Benton County CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Eugene N. Formby, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Newton County, Ga., in 1833, and is a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Harvell) Formby, natives of Virginia, who went to Georgia when young and there passed their lives. The grandfather of our subject, Nathan, and his brother, Aaron, were the only ancestors who ever came to America. They came to fight in the Revolution under Gen. LaFayette, in which war Nathan was an officer. From these two men have descended the many families by the name of Formby which are now scattered over the United States. Both men were well-to-do planters and stock dealers and reared large families. Our subject lost his father when but seven years old, and his mother died in 1874. The maternal grandfather, Jackson Harvell, was of Irish descent and a native of Virginia. Eugene is the third of a family of six children, and having lost his father when so young his educational advantages were necessarily limited. His brother James enlisted in the Confederate army, and after a year's service died at Richmond, Va. Eugene served three years in the "Chatham Artillery," the first artillery company organized in the United States, which operated on the coast from Florida to North Carolina. During his entire service he never missed a roll-call, and the last year and a half served as wagon master. He was with Gen. Johnson at the time of the surrender at Greensboro. N. C. In 1855 he married Phœbe Ann, daughter of Jesse Birch, a native of North Carolina, and a soldier in the War of 1812. He removed to Georgia in 1836, and died during the late war. Mrs. Formby was born in Georgia in 1837, and is the mother of eleven children, all of whom reside near home. After his marriage Mr. Formby lived near Rome, Ga., until 1870, and then rented land in this county until 1872. He then began [p.1148] to clear his present farm in the wilderness. and he now has 500 acres of wellimproved bottom land. He is one of the best farmers in the county and has a good steam cotton-gin. He had \$600 when he came here and paid \$1,200 for the home farm. The remainder of his property he has accumulated since. He is a Democrat, and in 1874 was elected justice of the peace, continuing to hold that office eight years. His first

presidential vote was cast for Buchanan. He is a member of the Pleasant Hill Masonic Lodge No. 233, and himself and wife are Methodists.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1148

**Charles F. Harvey**, insurance and claim agent, and attorney at law, at Van Buren, Ark., was born in Prussian Saxony, Germany, in 1825, and is the son of William Harvey, a native of Saxony before its cession to Prussia. He served in the army of Napoleon I, and was with him in his disastrous Russian campaign, being present when Moscow was burned, and present in two of his great three-day battles. He immigrated to the United States in 1833, landing at Baltimore, Md., and crossing the Alleghany Mountains settled at Pittsburg, Penn. Six weeks after he lost his wife, she dying of cholera, which raged there at that time. About 1840 he moved to Harrison County, Ind., and died in Clark County, of that State, in 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a farmer by occupation and the father of seven children. Two died in Germany, two in this country, and three are still living, our subject being the fourth. He was brought to America when about eight years old, and his early education was confined to about nine months' attendance at a public night school. He lived with his father until he was twelve years old, when he was apprenticed to a manufacturer of window blinds at Pittsburg, and after serving out his apprenticeship he went to Nashville, Tenn., in 1843, and was a clerk in a store while there. In the fall of 1844 he went to St. Louis, and finding no steady employment at his trade, learned house and sign painting, and worked at that business there until 1846, when he enlisted in Col. Easton's regiment of volunteers to go to the relief of Gen. Taylor in Mexico, and served under his command until discharged. On his return to St. Louis he and his partner, Alexander McGrew, fitted up a flat-boat to find work during the winter along the lower river, and about twenty-five miles above Vicksburg their boat was wrecked in a great storm, and they barely saved themselves with their trunk. In 1849 he came to Louisville, Ky., and engaged in painting, and in 1854 lost his health, and the following year engaged in photography, traveling in the hope of regaining his health. In 1860 he came to Van Buren, where he has since lived. In 1866 he conducted a general store in connection with his photograph gallery, until 1881, and since 1868 has been interested in the insurance business, representing the Hartford, of Hartford, until they withdrew from the State at the beginning of the Brooks and Baxter war. Since then he has represented the Phoenix, of Hartford; New Orleans, of New Orleans; Pelican, of New Orleans, and Dakota, of Mitchell. He has served as justice of the peace for eight years or more, with credit, and since 1886 has been prosecuting claims against the Government. He is a Democrat in politics. In 1873 he married Miss Sallie M. Davidson, of Fayetteville, Ark., who was born at Monmouth, Ill., and died in Van Buren in October, 1873. In 1879 he wedded Mrs. Mattie G. Malone, a native of Alabama, who with himself is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Van Buren, of which church he is a steward and trustee. In 1869 Mr. Harvey was elected by the Arkansas Annual Conference a lay delegate to represent it at the General Conference that met at [p.1153] Memphis, Tenn., in 1870 and was again elected a lay delegate by the same conference in 1877 to represent it at the General Conference held at Atlanta, Ga., in 1878. Mr. Harvey



is a Mason of the Council degree.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1153

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**Rev. Dr. Elisha M. Lowrey**, a Missionary Baptist minister, physician and surgeon of LaFayette Township, was born in Franklin County, Ga., in 1828, and is a son of Amos and Eliza Ann (Albrighton) Lowrey, natives of Wilkes County and Franklin County, Ga., respectively. They lived in Franklin County until 1835, and then went to what is now Gordon County, and later to Cobb County, where the mother died in 1860. Mr. Lowrey afterward married, and moved to DeKalb County, where he died in 1879, aged eighty-seven. He was a farmer by occupation, and had belonged to the Methodist Church from childhood. For several years he served as justice of the peace. The grandfather, Elisha Lowrey, was born in South Carolina, of Irish parents, and died in Georgia. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Prior to the Revolution three brothers, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego Lowrey, came to America from Ireland, and served in the above war. Meshach, the great-grandfather of our subject, settled first in South Carolina, but afterward went to Virginia. He was a minister in the Hardshell Baptist Church many years, and Dr. Lowrey remembers hearing him preach on the one hundred and sixth anniversary of his birth. Dr. Lowrey is the third of a family of seven children, and received his early education in an old log house, with a dirt floor and a fire in the center of the room. When seventeen years old he married Dorcas E., daughter of James and Rachel Stewart, of Cherokee County, Ga., who died in 1854, leaving three children, two of whom are living. In 1856 he was married a second time, Julia Ann, daughter of Moses M. and Elizabeth Ann Cantrell, becoming his wife. Her parents were born in South Carolina, but her birth-place was in Forsyth County, Ga. She has borne eight children, of whom six are living. After studying medicine four years our subject attended the Macon (Ga.) Botanic School, from which he graduated in 1859, although since 1854 he has practiced medicine with success. When ten years old he became a convert in the Methodist Church, and at the age of sixteen was licensed to preach, which he did for fourteen years. He then united with the Missionary Baptist Church, was immediately ordained, and has since been an earnest worker in that church, [p.1169] preaching with good results in his various places of residence. He preached and practiced medicine in the neighborhood where he was reared until the year 1870, when he came to Crawford County, and until 1880 lived upon forty acres of his present farm, which is situated five miles south of Mountainburg. He then engaged in the drug business at Alma until 1884, after which he lived in Choctaw Nation two years for his health. Since that time he has lived on the old place, which now contains 160 acres. He is widely and favorably known as a minister and physician, and in 1887 established a drug store at Graphic, which is now in the charge of one of his sons. During the war he served six months as surgeon in the Eighth Georgia Battalion. Since 1871 he has belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and is now a member of the Graphic lodge. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, but was formerly a Methodist.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1169

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**William and John Obar** have farmed in River Township since 1869, and own a large tract of land, situated in Crawford. Franklin and Sebastian Counties. In 1859 they located in the last named county. and there lived ten years, running a ferry across the Arkansas River. They then came to this county, and are now two of its wealthy citizens. William joined the New Mexico and Arizona brigade in Texas, and served two years in the army. In 1875 he married Mrs. Frances J. Mangram, by whom he has had eight children, five of whom are living. In politics he is a Democrat. John was drafted in the Confederate army, but after a few months' service joined the First Arkansas Infantry. United States Army, and served until the close of the war. He was married in 1862 the first time, and is now living with his second wife. Our subjects, William and John Obar, were born in Warren County. Tenn., in 1825 and 1828, respectively, their parents being Constance and Elizabeth (Tedford) Obar. In 1836 the family went to Hamilton County, Tenn., and in 1852 to Dade County, Ga., where they lived until 1858, at which time the mother, with our two subjects, came to Sebastian County, Ark., where the former died in 1865. The father had previously died while in Hamilton County. The grandfather came to America from Germany prior to the Revolution, and was killed in that war.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY.

**John Sharp**, cotton planter, of River Township, was born near Little Rock, [p.1191] in Pulaski County, Ark., in 1851, and is a son of James M. and Nancy (Temple) Sharp, natives of Tennessee and Mississippi, respectively. They were married in the latter State, and moved from there to Pulaski County, Ark., and when our subject was but an infant went to Tipton County, Tenn., where the father died in 1856. The mother afterward returned to Arkansas, married, and is now living at Little Rock. The grandfather, John Sharp, was born in North Carolina, and died in Tipton County, Tenn., in 1868. Our subject was the second child of a family of four, and was educated at the Tabernacle in Tipton County, Tenn. He began life for himself by farming when fourteen in Pulaski County, and in 1880 came to Crawford County and took charge of the farm he now owns, which was then the property of D. E. Jones, of Little Rock. Four years later he purchased the plantation, which contains 873 acres of the finest bottom land, and is one of the best known and finest plantations in this section of the county, as well as the oldest. Although Mr. Sharp came to the county a poor man, he is now one of its rising citizens, his success being due to his business sagacity and industry. He has 600 acres of land under cultivation, and has twenty-six families on the plantation. He raises on an average 300 bales of cotton annually, does his own ginning and shipping, and also raises on an average 200 acres of corn. In 1886 he married Ella R., daughter of G. N. and Martha Wright, of Rome, Ga., by whom he has one son. Mr. Sharp is a Democrat, cast his first presidential vote for Greeley, in 1872, and since 1886 has been justice of the peace of River Township. He is a member of the K. of H., and himself and wife are Methodists.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1191

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**Pleasant M. Tarpley** was born in Carroll County, Tenn., in 1837, his parents being Thomas W. and Susan (Harvey) Tarpley, natives of Tennessee. In 1860 they left their native State and went to Greene County, Ark., where the father died in 1862, and the mother in 1875. The father was of Dutch descent, and was born in Giles County, Tenn., about 1800. In religion he was a Baptist. Pleasant M. is the sixth child of eleven sons and five daughters born to his parents, and is the only one living in this county. He only attended school two [p.1201] months, and when of age engaged in farming. He had previously worked four years on the railroad, and had learned the milling business, which he has followed at times ever since in connection with farming. He accompanied his parents to Arkansas, and at the opening of the war joined Company D, of the Fifth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served in the Army of the Tennessee four years lacking fifteen days. He fought at Berryville, Ky., Murfreesboro, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, Kennesaw Mountain, Perry, Jonesboro, Ga., and Decatur, Ala. He was captured at the last named place in October, 1864, and imprisoned at Camp Douglas, Ill., until May, 1865. He served the greater part of the time under Gen. Hardee, and at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain was wounded in the right hip. After the war he returned to Greene County, Ark., and in 1866 married Sallie J. Childers, a native of McNairy County, Tenn., by whom he has had six children, four now living. Mr. Childers was a native of Virginia, and there served as justice of the peace for several years. Mr. Tarpley is a good farmer, and owns eighty acres of land. He is an enterprising man, and favors everything conducive to the public good. He belongs to the Pleasant Hill Masonic Lodge, No. 233, and the Producers' Trade Union. He is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Douglas in 1860. His wife belongs to the Methodist Church.

History of CRAWFORD COUNTY page 1201

**Henry Thompson** was born June 9, 1823, in Anderson County, Tenn., and is a son of Jordan and Margaret (Green) Thompson. The father grew to maturity in North Carolina, and after his marriage settled in Anderson County, Tenn. He then lived in McMinn County five years and in Cherokee Nation one year, after which he spent forty years in Georgia and then came to Arkansas with his son, where he died in Franklin County, April 29, 1872, aged eighty. He served in the War of 1812, as private, under Gen. Jackson. The mother was born in Rutherford County, N. C., and had eight children, three of whom are living: Mary, wife of Henry Mullens, of Kentucky; Henry, and Amanda C., wife of David McClure, of Texas. William, Thomas, John, Coswell and Andrew are deceased. The grandfather, William Thompson, was born in North Carolina, and was an early settler in Tennessee, where he died. He participated in the battle of Orleans. His wife, Mary (Tabor) Thompson, was born in America, of Irish parents, and passed the greater part of her life in Tennessee, where she died nearly one hundred years of age. The maternal grandparents of our subject were of Irish parentage, and spent their lives in North and South Carolina. Henry Thompson lived in Tennessee until eight years old, but was principally reared in Walker County, Ga., where he grew up upon a farm and received a common-school education. He began life for himself as a wagon-maker and mill-Wright, and in 1871 emigrated from Georgia to Arkansas, living in Franklin County five years,

and then moved on his present place, which contains 465 acres, 150 being cultivated and finely improved. Mr. Thompson is a Republican, and when in Georgia served as bailiff and notary public. Since coming to Arkansas he has retired from political life. October 28, 1846, he married Mary Williams, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Williams, who bore him five children: William C., Cicero and James A., living, and Alexander and Margaret, deceased. Mrs. Thompson died October 2, 1858; she was a native of South Carolina. Mr. Thompson afterward married Ann Cobb, daughter of William and Ann (Wilson) Cobb, natives of South Carolina, who immigrated to Hall County, Ga., where Mrs. Thompson was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson seven children have been born: Martha E., Orra A., Richard V., John F., Robert H., Rhoda J. and Amanda C. Mr. Thompson has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church over forty-five years, was a member of the first church in Walker County, Ga., and Mrs. Thompson is also a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Thompson is an earnest advocate of educational advancement, and a public-spirited man.

#### History of CRAWFORD COUNTY

**Matt F. Greer** is a native of Rome, Ga., and was born January 21, 1851, his parents being E. T. and Rebecca T. (Wright) Greer, natives of Georgia, where they were reared and married. The father was a contractor and builder, and in 1882 came to Arkansas, where he died in 1883. His wife is still living. Matt T. grew to manhood in his native State, and became a mechanic under his father's instruction, serving as his father's foreman until eighteen years of age. In 1878 he located in Ozark, Ark., and engaged in contracting and building, since which time he has erected many houses here and in the adjoining country. In 1881 he became the owner of a planing-mill, to which he afterward added undertaker's goods. He then put in a large stock of lumber, and shortly after bought a flour mill, which was soon supplemented with a large cotton-gin. He continues business in the various lines mentioned with increasing success, and in 1887 purchased a large hardware stock. He was the builder and one of the incorporators of the Ozark Canning Factory, and is on the board of directors. He is one of the most enterprising business men of Ozark, and owns nine good residence and tenement buildings, and a business block, besides the mills and property above mentioned. Returning to Georgia, he was married October 12, 1882, to Ella Spillman, a native of Tennessee, and daughter of Newton Spillman, formerly of that State. Mrs. Greer was reared and educated in Tennessee and Georgia, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Greer one child has been born, Leta Pearl, who is now five years old. Our subject is a member of the K. of P.

#### History of Benton County FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Thomas E. Henderson** was born in Cass County, Ga., September 7, 1840, and is a son of James and Nancy (Brown) Henderson, natives of the same State. In 1850 the family

moved to Sevier County, Ark. After farming four years there they moved to Polk County, where the father died in 1855. The mother died in Franklin County in 1880. Thomas E. grew to maturity in Polk County, on the farm, and during the latter part of 1861 enlisted in the Fourth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate army, under Col. McNair. He served in several minor engagements, and was once taken prisoner, but made his escape in about twenty-four [p.1244] hours. He was discharged for disability about a year after enlisting, and then returned to Polk County, and after his recovery engaged in farming. He was married in that county April 11, 1865, to Miss E. D. Ransom, a native of Alabama, who was reared in Franklin County, and daughter of George Ransom, now deceased, but formerly of Virginia. After his marriage Mr. Henderson farmed a year in Polk County, and then in January, 1866, located in White Oak Township, Franklin Co. He moved upon his present farm in 1873. This place he has cleared and enlarged, and it is now one of the nicest farms in the neighborhood. He lives in a good one-story residence, has two tenement houses and comfortable out-buildings, and devotes about three acres to fruit raising. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have three children: Maggie, wife of Prof. H. A. Nickell; James W. and Mary E. Both our subject and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which all their children belong. Mr. Henderson is an elder in the church and an active worker.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1244

**Charles E. Hudson**, a farmer of Prairie Township, was born August 22, 1855, and is a son of Charles E. and Eliza (Mealer) Hudson. Stephen Hudson, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia, where he lived until after his marriage, when he removed to Limestone County, Ala., and located on a farm. In 1852 he went to Arkansas and settled on a farm in Franklin County, where he died in 1869 at an advanced age. Charles E. Hudson, Sr., was a native of Limestone County, Ala., and was reared on a farm. In 1839 he married Eliza Mealer, who was born in Giles County, Tenn., in 1820, and in 1852 they took up land in Franklin County, Ark. Of their five children two are now living, viz.: Caroline (wife of James Moffatt) and Charles E. The father was a strong temperance man, and was a member of the Sons of Temperance, in which he took an active part. He died August 6, 1855, and in 1861 his widow married Dr. L. K. Massey, a graduate of the Louisville Medical College and a prominent physician and surgeon of Northwestern Arkansas. He was surgeon of Gen. Cabell's brigade during the late war, and accumulated considerable property. He died March 23, 1883, leaving one son, Arnantrille, who is now in Mexico. Charles E. Hudson, subject of our sketch, was brought up on a farm, and received a common-school education. In 1875 he married Caroline Bryant, who was born in Jackson County, Ga., and is a daughter of W. L. Bryant, a farmer, who settled in Franklin County in 1870. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, one of whom is deceased. Those living are William, Lucy, Belva, Eva May, Charles and Edwin (twins) and Deborah. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are members of the Baptist Church. He is a Democrat in politics.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**William E. McCain** was born in Marshall County, Ky., June 29, 1838, and is a son of Thomas C. and Mary Ann (Murray) McCain, who were born in Davidson County, Tenn., in 1808, and North Carolina October 15, 1810, respectively. They were married in Kentucky, whither they had both removed at an early day, and in 1844 moved to Lafayette County, Miss., where the father died on the 5th of September, 1861. There the mother still resides, an earnest and consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The McCain family is of Irish descent, having come from the Emerald Isle to the United States during the Revolutionary War, and located in South Carolina. To Thomas C. McCain and wife were born nine children, six of whom are living. One son, James C., was killed during the war, about seventy-five miles south of Vicksburg. Six sons were in the Confederate army. At the age of twenty-two years William E. McCain, whose name heads this sketch, began to fight his own way in the world, and kept a grocery at Paris, Miss., until he joined the army. June 1, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Fourth Mississippi Infantry, serving in the ranks until after the battle of Macon, Ga., when he became wagon-master of the same regiment. He was in a number of hotly contested battles, among which were Columbus, Ky., Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, being taken prisoner at the latter battle. He was kept one month in the hospital at St. Louis, on account of sickness, and was then taken to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where he was retained until he was exchanged. He then rejoined his regiment, and took an important part in the battles of Mobile, Rome, Dalton, Resaca and Atlanta. At Fort Blakely he was again captured, and taken to Ship Island, where he was retained for about three months. During his service he received three slight wounds, and after the cessation of hostilities made his home in Mississippi until 1875, when he came to Franklin County, Ark., where he has been engaged in farming and stock raising, and is doing well financially. In September, 1866, he was married to Lucy Ann Kelly, a daughter of John Kelly, who lived just four months after her marriage. December 28, 1874, Mr. McCain was wedded to Martha Ann Taylor, who was born in Lafayette County, Miss., October 15, 1852. Six children were born to them: Walter L. (deceased), C. Elma, Martha Ann (deceased), William E., David C. and Charles H. Mr. and Mrs. McCain are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Democrat, is chairman of the central committee, and takes great interest in politics, being elected justice of the peace at one time, but would not serve.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1263

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Hon. Monroe , druggist of Webb City, was born in Gordon County, Ga., December 15, 1847. His father, Judge Alexander Stroup, was born in South Carolina, and when a young man left his native county to settle in Cass County, Ga., afterward, however, removing to Gordon County. He was a man of fine education, and was a graduate from a Virginia university. While in Georgia he practiced law several years, and held many prominent

positions in his county. In 1860 he located in Little Rock, Ark., and shortly after moved to Prairie County, where he died in 1862. His wife is still living. Our subject received a fair education during his youth, in his native county, which he has since greatly improved by study and observation. He accompanied his parents to this State in 1860, and in August, 1863, enlisted in Col. Crawford's regiment, and served until the close of the war, being on detached duty most of the time. He participated in the battles at Poison Springs, Mark's Mill, Prairie De Hand, Iron Mountain, Pilot Knob, Jefferson City, Boonville, Lexington and Big Blue. After being paroled at Little Rock, in May, 1865, he farmed in Lonoke County, until 1877, and then established himself in the drug business at Ozark. In 1883 he purchased the Charleston Vindicator, which paper he edited until February, 1884. He then published the Sun, in Ozark, until 1887, but in April of that year sold the paper and started his present drug store in Webb City. He owns a large and complete stock of drugs, and does a good business. During the trouble designated as the "Brooks and Baxter War," in 1874, Mr. Stroup commanded a company of militia, and did active service. In 1888 he was elected representative of his county.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

**Jacob Thomas Taylor**, a farmer of Mill Creek Township, Franklin County, was born in Henry County, Ala., November 7, 1846, and is a son of Robert H. and Sarah (Valentine) Taylor. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Wales, and immigrated to South Carolina before the Revolutionary War. He lost his life fighting for the colonies. Jacob Taylor, father of Robert H., was a furrier, and removed from South Carolina, his native State, to Georgia, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1845. Robert H. Taylor was born in South Carolina September 10, 1816, and was but four years of age when his parents located in Wilkinson County, Ga., where he grew to manhood and received a common-school education. He chose farming as an occupation, and first settled on a farm in Wilkinson County, but in 1846 he removed to a farm in Henry County, Ala., where he lived until 1869, when he located in Franklin County, Ark., and again engaged in the pursuit of farming. He served several terms as justice of the peace in Alabama, and in 1864 enlisted in the Alabama State troops, and served on detached service, though holding a commission in the regiment at one time. In 1838 he married Sarah Valentine, who was born in Wilkinson County, Ga., June 10, 1820, and was a daughter of Thomas Valentine, who was captain of a militia company during the Florida War. To [p.1280] Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Taylor were born thirteen children, of whom eight are now living, viz.: Mary F. (wife of John Valentine), Jacob T., Tabitha J. (who married James S. Rice), Levi M., Robert F., Andrew J., Martha A. and Giles C. Robert H. Taylor died in Franklin County, Ark., in September, 1871, and his wife died in January, 1876. The latter was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Jacob T. Taylor was reared in Wilkinson County, Ala. In 1864 he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fourth Alabama Regiment, Confederate army, and participated in all the engagements of the Army of the Tennessee until the close of the war, when he returned to his home in Alabama, and resumed farming. In 1867 he removed to Franklin County, Ark., and settled on a farm near Webb City, locating on his present farm in 1872, where he entered eighty acres, which he has cleared, and has since added to his first purchase until he now

owns 253 acres, and has 120 acres under cultivation. In 1869 he married Eliza St. Clair, who was born in Franklin County in 1846, and is a daughter of William St. Clair, who came to Arkansas before it was a State, and was one of the earliest settlers of Franklin County. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob T. Taylor, viz.: Aubrey, Emma, Edna and Stella now living, and Edward R., Wallace and Benham. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is steward of the Charleston Circuit. He is also a member of the A. F. & A. M., of which he is the present secretary, and has twice represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge. He is a staunch Democrat, and has served as justice of the peace in Mill Township two terms.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1280

**John H. Whitlock**, whose name is synonymous with the farming interests of Franklin County, Ark., was born in Floyd County, Ga., November 6, 1841, and is a son of N. W. and J. E. Whitlock, whose sketch precedes this. The subject of this sketch attained his growth in his native State, and his early life thus far has been spent in farming. He was married in Georgia, in 1864, to Miss Nancy A. Farmby, who was born October 29, 1841, and by this union they became the parents of seven children, three now living: Ida E., Mollie A. and Mattie D. Mr. Whitlock is the owner of 240 acres of good land, 175 acres under cultivation. All this he has made since the late war. He is a member of the [p.1284] Masonic fraternity, Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 233, also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, Lone Elm No. 61, and is engaged in farming and dealing in cattle, horses and mules.

History of FRANKLIN COUNTY page 1284

**Abner P. Woodruff** is one of the prosperous farmers of Franklin County, Ark., and was born in Surrey County, N. C., January 3, 1823. His parents, Samuel and Keziah (Burch) Woodruff, were born in North Carolina January 24, 1793, and in 1802, and died in Georgia and Arkansas January 26, 1863, and October 29, 1885, respectively. They were married in their native State, and there made their home until 1827, when they moved to Campbell County, Ga., and in 1838 they moved to Floyd County, where the father died. He was a farmer throughout life, a member of the Methodist Church for many years, and held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years. He was of English birth. His wife, who was of Irish descent, bore him nine children, five of whom are living, Abner P. being the eldest son and the second child. He has followed the career of an agriculturist all his life, and now owns 1,000 acres of some of the finest land in Franklin County, 400 acres being in a highly cultivated condition. He has always paid considerable attention to raising stock, and has acquired his property by his own energy and good management. During the late war he was engaged in furnishing ammunition to the Confederate Government. September 5, 1847, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lawrence, a daughter of Bennett Lawrence. She was born in Floyd County, Ga., in 1828, and died there a short time before Mr. Woodruff moved to Arkansas. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and became the mother of five children, two of whom are living: Alfred U., and Judith E., wife of J. D. Tyson. Those deceased are Alice,



who died November 28, 1885, being the wife of John T. Greer, and twenty-eight years old at the time of her death; Charles M., and Nancy J., who died in infancy. September 5, 1872, Mr. Woodruff married B. A. Plunk, a daughter of James Ingraham, and widow of A. G. Plunk. She was born in Mississippi November 3, 1839, and her union with Mr. Woodruff was blessed in the birth of four children: K. B., T. V., Jim Anna and A. P. Mr. Woodruff has always affiliated with the [p.1286] Democratic party, and while in Georgia held the office of justice of the peace for many years. He is a man of push and enterprise, and has always given his aid in furthering the causes of education and religion. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1286

**Isaiah W. Bruce**, builder, was born in Claiborne County, Miss., at Port Gibson, August 22, 1839. His father, Thomas Bruce, was born in Kentucky, whither his father, John Bruce, had emigrated from Scotland. The latter was a merchant and the former a builder by occupation. After the death of her first husband the mother of our subject married Thomas Vernon, who was also a builder. Isaiah W. accompanied his step-father to Arkansas when ten years old, and was reared in this city, and at the age of thirteen began to learn the builder's trade. During the Rebellion he served the entire time in the Confederate army. He married Miss Malvina, daughter of Asa Clark, a native of Maine, who died in May, 1882. In September, 1884, he was married to Miss Anna Dewees, daughter of Judge William Dewees, of Culloden, Monroe Co., Ga., a highly accomplished and most estimable lady, He is the father of four sons: Thomas, an architect and graduate of the Arkansas Industrial University; Wallace, a plumber; Hoyt and Henry, who are attending school. Mr. Bruce now holds the office of superintendent of school buildings, and among the buildings he has erected are the Hotel Maine, the Merchants' Bank, and H. H. Clayton's residence. Mr. Bruce and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a K. of H. and a K. T. of Jacques D. Molay Commandery, No. 3.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Harrison Buckner** was born in Carter County, Ky., October 22, 1845, his parents being Overton M. and Elizabeth (Fults) Buckner. The father was born in Scott County, Va., November 9, 1812, and when sixteen went to Kentucky, where he grew to manhood upon a farm. In 1832 he married, and of his thirteen children but eight are now living, viz.: Martha J., Mary, Sarah, Emanuel, Harrison, Cornelius, Overton and Barney K. Those deceased were named James, John, William, Lafayette and Elizabeth. During the late war Mr. Buckner served three years in Company K, of the Twenty-third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battles at Stone River, Perryville and Woodberry. He was discharged at Madison, Ind., in 1864. Patrick M. Buckner, the grandfather, was of Irish descent, and born in Virginia, where he died. For some time he lived in Kentucky, and he

was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, Mollie (Estey) Buckner, was married in Scott County, Va., and for some time practiced medicine in Georgia County, Tenn., she being a disciple of the homeopathic school. The maternal grandparents, Obadiah Fulst and wife, were natives of Virginia, who immigrated to Kentucky, where they died. Our subject was reared and educated in his native county, and at the beginning of the war enlisted in Company I, of the Twenty-third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, fighting on the same side as his father and brother James. The latter was killed at New Hope, Ga., May 27, 1864. Mr. Buckner was discharged at Victoria, Tex., December 29, 1865, and had participated in the engagements at Atlanta, Resaca, Rocky Face, Peach Tree, Sweetwater, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Columbia, Spring Hill and Nashville. He also accompanied Sherman on his march to the sea. After the war Mr. B. farmed in Kentucky three years, and then passed two years in Franklin County, Ark. He then came to this county, where he has a farm of 120 acres, 100 of which are cultivated. February 22, 1866, he married Martha C., daughter of John and Rachel (Black) Remy. The mother was born in Tennessee, but reared in Kentucky, the native State of Mr. Remy. John Black and wife were natives of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Buckner are members of the Regular Baptist Church. They have had nine children, all save one now living: Geneva A., Rachel E., Mary C., Martha E., John W., Ava R., Louisa B., Jeanette M. and James O. (deceased). Mr. Buckner is a strong Republican and a member of the G. A. R.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

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**Capt. Claiborne W. Cauthron**, furniture dealer and undertaker of Greenwood. Ark., is a native of Logan County, Ark. He was born near the town of Boonville in 1832, and is a son of Col. Walter and Bashaway (Wilson) Cauthron, and grandson of Claiborne Cauthron. Walter Cauthron was born in Franklin County, Ga., in 1797, and was of Scotch-English descent. At the age of twelve years he moved with his parents to Kentucky, where they remained three years; they then moved to Southwest Illinois, where his father died about 1818. He subsequently went south by way of Natchez, Miss., and as far as New Orleans, La.; he then went up the Mississippi and Red Rivers as far as Shreveport, La., then going (by land) up the Red River to what was known as Lovelace's Purchase. He settled down there, and engaged in farming; here he met and married Miss Bashaway Wilson in 1822. She was born in Lawrence County, Ark., in 1803. Mr. Cauthron moved to Scott County in 1824, and settled on the Petit Jean River, two miles west of French's Prairie. Walter Cauthron was one of the first white men to settle in Western Arkansas. He came here when there were but very few settlers in the western part of the State. Wild animals were in abundance, such as buffalo, elk, bear, wolf and deer. He was fond of hunting, and had many thrilling adventures with the wild beasts of this wild country; there were plenty of Indians here also. He left this first settlement in 1826 or 1827, and moved to a place near the town of Booneville. Settling in the woods, he soon opened a farm and engaged in farming and stock raising; he also sold goods one year, and built the first cotton-gin in Scott County. About this time the county seat was located on a plat of land adjoining his farm. The county militia was then organized; Mr. Cauthron was elected colonel, but owing to the dissipation of the town the Colonel

became dissatisfied with his surroundings, having a family of boys growing up; he moved in 1837 eight miles southwest of Booneville, to what is known as Cauthron's Prairie, named in his honor, and here he opened a farm and engaged again in farming and stock raising. School and church facilities were rather poor; he succeeded, however, in giving his five boys and four girls a fair English education, all of whom lived to have families of their own. In 1849 his wife, Bashaway, died, leaving him a family of nine children, and in 1850 Col. Cauthron married Mrs. Elenor S. Burton, nee Garner, who was born in Kentucky. He still resided on his farm, and in 1852 he was elected county judge of Scott County, and served one term. In 1854 his eyes became sorely afflicted, which terminated in the loss of his right eye and almost total blindness. He was a man of much influence and public spirit. His unbounded hospitality was known throughout the country, and many of the pioneer itinerant preachers of the country have found food and shelter under his hospitable roof; indeed, his house was a place of public worship for many years, and it was a common thing for a large part of the congregation, who assembled at his house for worship, to take dinner with him after services, and spend a portion of the afternoon in social chat. Few of the people of the present age can appreciate the state of society in the early days of Arkansas; there was a degree of liberality and equality among all of the people which is to-day unknown among our citizens. In 1864, when the country was overrun with the Federal army, Col. Cauthron and family refuged to Bowie County, Tex. At the close of the war he returned to his home on Cauthron Prairie, where he lived until the death of his second wife, which occurred in 1875; Col. Cauthron then broke up housekeeping, and lived with his children the remainder of his life. He was a staunch Democrat, always taking a lively interest in the politics of the country; had been a member of the Christian Church for many years before his death, which occurred in 1877. Capt. Claiborne W. Cauthron was born and grew to manhood on a farm. [p.1301] In 1852 he went to California with the long train of gold seekers, going overland, and taking six months to make the journey. He here engaged in mining for about six years, and then returned by way of Panama, Aspinwall, Key West and New Orleans, and arrived at his old home in June, 1859, where he engaged with his father in farming and stock raising; they were making arrangements for an extensive stock farm. When the war broke out he was found defending his home and native State against the invaders. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Second Arkansas Mounted Rifles, and was in the engagements at Pea Ridge, Murfreesboro, Jackson, Miss., Dug Gap, Resaca, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin, Nashville and others; was with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in his last battle in North Carolina. He entered the service as a private, but before the battle of Murfreesboro he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. In 1864 he was given the command of his company, but was not commissioned as captain until the spring of 1865. He was wounded several times, the first time at Murfreesboro, where he was wounded in the right hip by a shell; again, at Jackson, Miss., he was wounded in the left leg by a shell, which fractured the bone, and he was wounded in the left hand with a shell at Franklin; had his haversack and canteen shot off of him in front of Nashville by an eighteen-pound shell, but was never hit by a lead ball. He was paroled at Greensboro, N. C., in May, 1865, and afterward went to Bowie County, Tex., where he found his parents, where they had gone during the war. In December, 1865, he returned with his father and step-mother to the old home in Scott County, and engaged in farming again. During the

reconstruction period a new county was formed of territory from Scott, Yell, Johnson and Franklin Counties; Cauthron Prairie was in the act taken from Scott. This new county was first called Sarber County, but afterward changed to that of Logan. In 1869 Capt. Cauthron married Miss Louisa C. Moody, who was born in Walker County, Ga., in 1848, who bore him one son, Justin. In 1881 Capt. Cauthron moved to Sebastian County, Ark., and located one mile west of Greenwood, and in 1883 he moved to Greenwood, and in June, 1884, he lost his wife, and in December the same year he returned to Logan County; in 1887 he came back to Greenwood, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaker's business. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1301

**Henry Clay Earnest**, farmer, miller and postmaster, at Milltown, Ark., is a son of David and Jennie (Smith) Earnest, the former of whom was born in Franklin County, Va., in 1781. His wife was born in North Carolina in 1785. They were married about 1802, and located in Ashe County, but in 1835 moved to Bradley County, Tenn., where the mother died in 1854. About 1861 the father went to Walker County, Ga., where he resided until his death, in 1865. For a great many years he held important official positions in Ashe County, N. C., filling the position of county and circuit clerk of Ashe County for forty years. He was a Henry Clay Whig, and throughout life was extensively engaged in farming. His father came from Germany at an early day, and followed the occupation of blacksmithing. Henry Clay Earnest is the only surviving member of a family of nine children, and was born on the 12th of May, 1823, in Ashe County, N. C. He received the education and rearing of the average farmer's boy of his day, and at the age of twenty began tilling the soil on his own responsibility. In 1844 he espoused Mary Melton, who was born in Cocke County, Tenn., in 1827, and in 1859 they moved to Walker County, Ga., and seven years later removed to Washington County, Ark., where they made their home until 1883, since which time they have resided in Sebastian County. Mr. Earnest's chief business through life has been farming, but since locating in Sebastian County he has operated a grist-mill and cotton-gin. In 1884 he was appointed postmaster of Milltown, and is a Republican in politics, and his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. They own sixty-eight acres of land in Sebastian County, and eighty acres in Washington County, and are the parents of the following children: Winfield S., Mary J., Mattie, Margaret, David, John, Thomas, Charles, Amanda. Henry, Minnie and Otto. The eldest son is a merchant of Milltown.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**James D. Richmond**, [p.1359] farmer, was born in Chester District, S. C., in 1843, his parents being Robert G. and Louisa (Cornwell) Richmond, also natives of that State, where they were reared and married. In 1853 the family moved to Floyd County, Ga., and five years later went to Jackson (now Lincoln Parish), La. In 1867 they came to Scott County, Ark., where the father is now a well-to-do farmer. While in Georgia he served some time as justice of the peace. Gunning Richmond, the grandfather, came to America with his parents, prior to the Revolution, from Ireland, and after attaining his growth lived in South Carolina until his death. Davis Cornwell, the maternal grandfather, lived

and died in South Carolina. The parents of our subject were Presbyterians in faith, and reared a family of seven sons and four daughters, of whom James D. was the second child. At the age of eighteen he joined Company I, Twenty-eighth Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in the famous Red River expedition. He fought at Pleasant Hill, Alexandria, Yellow Bayou and other places, and was wounded at Franklin, near New Orleans, April 14, 1862. He was then held a prisoner by the enemy until his recovery, when he was exchanged, and rejoined his company, remaining in service until the same was disbanded at Shreveport. In 1867 he accompanied his parents to Scott County, and was there married, in 1869, to Jane, daughter of Milton and Amanda Larimore, early settlers of Sebastian County, where Mrs. Richmond was born. They are now living in Scott County. Mr. Larimore was in the Government employ during the late war. In 1879 Mr. Richmond left Scott County and settled upon his present farm, which was then a wilderness. He now owns 200 acres of land, 130 of which he has cleared and cultivated. Himself and wife are Methodists. They have had ten children, six of whom are living, and who have enjoyed the advantages of a good education. Mr. Richmond is a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Seymour in 1868.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1359

**Pinckney J. Roberts**, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Marion County, S. C., in 1839. His father, William D. Roberts, was born in the same county, August 29, 1806, and there married Miss L. Manning. He still lives in the place of his birth, where he has a large farm. Prior to the war he was a large slave-holder. The great-grandfather of our subject, Roger Roberts, was one of a large family, and when a boy accompanied his parents to America from Wales, prior to the Revolution. He served in that war, and then settled in the South, where many of his descendants now live. His son, Redding Roberts, was born in North Carolina, and served in the War of 1812, under Gen. Marion. He died in Marion County, S. C., in 1873, nearly a century old. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Roberts was a native of Ireland. Our subject is the third child of ten born to his parents, three being sons and the remainder daughters. He received a common-school education during his boyhood, and at the age of twenty-three, [p.1360] in 1862, joined Company E, First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry. He served in the Army of Virginia until the surrender at Appomattox, and was with Gen. Stonewall Jackson at the time of his death. He was wounded in the jaw in the second battle at Manassas, lost a finger at Gettysburg, and was wounded in the hip at the battle of the Wilderness. Among other engagements in which he participated were Antedium, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Seven-Days fight. In 1866 Mr. Roberts removed from his native county to Louisiana, and the following year came to Scott County, Ark. In 1871 he married Ruth Ann, daughter of James and Mary Gregory, formerly of White County, Ga., where Mrs. Roberts was born. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory came to Arkansas in 1869, where the father died the same year and the mother is still living. Mr. Roberts settled upon his present farm in 1874, which was then in a wild and uncultivated condition. He has 170 acres in all, and devotes seventy acres to agriculture. Mr. Roberts is a self-made man, his property being the result of hard labor and economy. He is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Hancock, in 1880. He joined the Masonic fraternity November 17, 1888.

## History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1360

**Robert A. and Styles T. Rowe**, attorneys at law, real estate agents and abstractors of titles, are natives of Crawford County, Ga., and Pike County, Ala., born March 5, 1857, and May 28, 1861, respectively. They are sons of Daniel and Margaret A. (Taylor) Rowe, and grandsons of Joshua and Elizabeth (Rigby) Rowe, who were natives of South Carolina, born in 1780, both of whom died on the same day in Crawford County, Ga., in 1840. Joshua Rowe was a Missionary Baptist preacher. Daniel Rowe was born in Georgia in 1822, and was of English descent. He was a farmer, and also a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church. He was married three times, his first wife being Miss Caroline Dearn, his second Miss Sarah Horn, and his third Miss Margaret A. Taylor, who was born in Crawford County, Ga., in 1832, and a descendant of Gen. Zachary Taylor. She was married to Mr. Rowe in 1856. Daniel Rowe resided in Georgia until 1857, when he moved to Pike County, Ala., and in the first of 1872 became a citizen of Sebastian County, Ark., settling one and a half miles east of the county seat. He died November 19, 1876. He was engaged in his ministerial duties the greater part of his life, and had charge of four churches in Alabama, and two in Sebastian County. His wife is yet living, and is the mother of four children: Robert A.; Daniel, who is residing on the old home place; Mary F., wife of John Carter, and Styles T. Robert A. was educated in the common-schools and in the State University of Arkansas, at Fayetteville, where he attended two years. At the age of twenty years he commenced teaching school, and followed this occupation nine terms in all in Sebastian County, meeting with good success. In 1877, or during his teaching, he began the study of law, his preceptor being Hon. C. B. Neal, and was admitted to the bar November 28, 1882, in Greenwood, Ark. He was married to Miss Jennie E. Jarrell, who [p.1362] was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., September 23, 1864, and who bore him one child, Mamie A. Styles T. was educated in the home schools, and at the family fireside, and at the age of nineteen he entered the teacher's profession, which he followed for three terms in Sebastian County. In 1878 he began the study of law under Hon. C. B. Neal, and was admitted to the bar the same year as his brother, Robert A. Immediately after being admitted they opened a law office, with the firm of Rowe & Rowe, and have since been actively engaged in the practice of law. They have met with excellent success, and in connection with their legal pursuits are also handling real estate. They are temperate, and are men much esteemed by all who know them. Styles T. was married May 23, 1884, to Miss Emma C. Patton, who was born in Sebastian County, Ark., August 20, 1859, and who became the mother of three children by her marriage: Prentiss E., Cherub (deceased) and Emma. For the past six years Robert A. Rowe has held the office of deputy circuit clerk for Sebastian County, and is a member of the city council of Greenwood. In 1884 he was a candidate for clerk before primary, and was defeated by nine votes. Styles T. Rowe has also held a commission as deputy court clerk for five years. Both brothers are Democrats in politics, and both are members of the K. of H. Styles T. Rowe and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mrs. Robert A. Rowe is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The brothers both clerked in the store of Thomas McCord, Robert

A. for a year, and Styles T. for two years.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY page 1362

**Ashley W. Rutherford** was born June 8, 1849, in Butler County, Mo., and is a son of Shelby R. and Charity (Thurman) Rutherford. The father was born in Logan County, Ky., and during his youth learned the blacksmith's trade, which he afterward followed. He immigrated to Missouri, and until 1859 lived in Butler County. He then came to Sebastian County, where he died in April, 1879. The mother was born in Blount County, Tenn., and married in Missouri. She is now living in this county, aged fifty, and is the mother of four living children: Harriet, wife of John McDaniel; Taylor, Ashley W. and Shelby R. The children she lost were Archie, James and Catherine. The paternal grandparents of our subject were born in Virginia, and in an early day immigrated to Kentucky. The maternal grandparents were natives of Tennessee, who went to Missouri. The grandfather died in Arkansas. Ashley W. Rutherford came to this county when ten years old, where he received a good education. He began farming on his own account in 1867, and January 30, 1872, married Mollie, daughter of James Lorgen. The latter went to Georgia from Virginia, and in an early day came to Arkansas. Mrs. Rutherford was born in Murray County, Ga., and died here March 8, 1888. Eight children were the result of her union with our subject: Fred, Edgar and Earl (twins), Jennie, Ida, Sammie, Ashley G. and Morton O. Mr. Rutherford is a well-to-do citizen, owning 100 acres, sixty-five of which he cultivates, and in connection with his farming is interested in general milling. Politically he is a Democrat, and as such has served his township as constable. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

**Capt. Hubbard Stone**, merchant, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 20, 1827. His father, Wilmot Stone, was born in Guilford, Conn., of an old New England family, and in after life engaged in shoemaking in Cincinnati. The mother was Miss Ann Eddy, a native of Vermont, and a lady of character and energy. Our subject was reared in the place of his birth, and in 1850 joined a company of 130 who started by water for California. He remained in that State, engaged in mining and merchandising, until April, 1854, when he returned home and sold goods until 1856. He then went into the hardware business at Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1857 began to deal in real estate. Upon the outbreak of the war he joined the Union army as a private. He was afterward made sergeant-major and then first lieutenant of Company A, Fifty-Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the fall of Vicksburg he was made captain of Company H of the same regiment. He was wounded by a shell at the battle of Resaca, and was disabled at the battle of Ezra Church, near Atlanta, Ga. After the war he again returned to Cincinnati, and in 1865, on April 1, landed at Fort Smith, where he has since been engaged in the mercantile business. He is a well-to-do man, although he has twice suffered heavy losses. He was married in Cincinnati to Miss Miriam E. Meader, daughter of Daniel F. Meader, a furniture

manufacturer and dealer of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have an adopted daughter, Bettie, now the wife of Howard B. Wier, and a lineal descendant of Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. She has two children, Hubbard Stone and Mary. Mr. Howard B. Wier is a son of the Rev. Wier, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South (of Mississippi). For twelve years he served as a school director of Fort Smith, during which time he assisted in obtaining from the Government a donation of 365 acres of land in the Government reservation for school purposes. He is a director and stockholder in the First National Bank and the Water Works Company, and has served as secretary of the latter association. He is treasurer of the Western Arkansas Fair Association, and one of its leading spirits. Both himself and wife are active members and liberal donors to the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the G.A.R., K. of H. and A. F. & A. M.

History of SEBASTIAN CO.

**Green B. Wimberley**, land agent of the Kansas & Texas Coal Company, at Huntington, has held that position since the location of the company at that place. He was born in Choctaw County, Ala., in 1846, and is the second of a family of twelve children (nine of who are living) born to William and Susan (Needham) Wimberley, natives of Enterprise, Miss., and Greensboro, Ala., born in 1814 and 1820, respectively. They were married in Choctaw County, Ala., where they still live. In younger days the father was an overseer, but he is now a well-to-do farmer and planter. When a boy he lost his father, John Wimberley, who was of Irish origin. The great-grandfather of our subject, Capt. William Wimberley, came to America with Gen. La Fayette, and served as a captain in the Revolution. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Needham, was of Scotch descent, born in North Carolina, and died in Choctaw County, Ala. In 1862, at the age of fifteen, Green B. Wimberley joined Company G, Fortieth Alabama Infantry, in which he served until discharged in September of the same year for disability. The following December he enlisted in Company E, Ninth Alabama Cavalry, as second sergeant, and operated afterward in Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia. June 24, 1864, he was captured at La Fayette, Ga., and taken to Camp Morton, Ind., where he was held ten months. He was paroled in Virginia a few weeks before the general surrender, and then returned home. In the winter of 1865-66 he went to Louisiana and was there married, in November, 1867, to Mary Ann, daughter of C. C. and Mary Brewster, who were formerly from Mississippi, the State of Mrs. Wimberley's birth. Mr. and Mrs. Wimberley have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for over twenty years. To them four sons and four daughters have been born. In December, 1869, our subject settled near the present site of Huntington, and until the establishment of that town made farming his sole occupation. His farm now consists of 200 acres, all of his property being the result of his own labor. He is a Democrat, and since 1884 has held the office of deputy sheriff of Sebastian County. He is a member of Pulliam Masonic Lodge No. 133, of which he was Master six years.

History of SEBASTIAN COUNTY

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