KATHRYN HAMBY 03/27/2017

AFFIDAVIT OF THE FAMILY DANCE BROTHERS REVOLVER!

As far back as I can remember, in the early 1970s my Daddy (Curtis Edwin Hamby) used to take me to the basement to where the old safe was that belonged to his Daddy, Curtis Hamby in our St Louis home. I love that safe as it smelled of musky metal and had the most beautiful shinny dial and handle to open it with. On Sundays after Church Daddy would open the safe and pull out this long heavy revolving gun with a beautiful wooden handle, and let me hold it as he got the paperwork out of the safe he needed for the week. He would tell me stories of how old the gun was and how it had been in the family for many generations and how it was carried and used in war by one of our Ancestors. My Mom and Dad moved a few times during retirement and ended up in Corpus Christi. My Father asked his very dear friend, Charles A Kirk to be present when Bruce Shackleford from Antiques Roadshow came to his apartment to appraise his Civil War era Dance Brothers Revolver. My Dad had expressed a hope that he might donate the revolver to the Texas Rangers Museum in Waco Texas, where it would be on display for all to see and enjoy from our family names and history. The appraisal was completed. My dad was informed that if he donated the revolver, the museum was under no obligation to display it. In fact they could sell it trade or otherwise do as they saw fit. Upon learning this my Dad changed his mind about donating the gun to the museum. Sometime later when I moved Mom and Dad to Albuquerque, Daddy gave me the gun and the safe. I remember visiting them where ever they were, and Daddy going to the safe and opening it to get the Dance Brothers Revolver out and we would sit and enjoy the gun together for what seemed like hours.

State of New Mexico
County of Bernalillo
This instrument was acknowledged before me on 3/28/17 by Kathryn Hamby

Samantha Sanchez
SEAL Signature of notarial officer
My commission expires: 02/10/21.

Kathryn Hamby 03/27/17

OFFICIAL SEAL
SAMANTHA SANCHEZ
Notary Public
State of New Mexico
My Comm. Expires 02/10/21

27th TEXAS CAVALRY REGIMENT
CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY

Also known as

Whitfield's Legion - 1st Texas Legion

Whitfield's Cavalry; Hawkin's Cavalry; Broock's Cavalry

Holman's Cavalry; Norsworthy's Cavalry; Patterson's Cavalry

West's Cavalry; Smith's Cavalry; Bivin's Cavalry

Though it had been called a Legion, it never had assigned Infantry units or Artillery units which would actually make it a Legion.

At times it did have supporting Artillery and it dismounted Companies as Infantry.

It strength at reorganization in May 1862 was twelve Cavalry companies

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Whitfield's Legion, also known as the First Texas Legion and as the Twenty-seventh Texas Cavalry, was one of the two legions that Texas provided to the Confederate States Army. The other was Waul's Legion. Though a legion was properly a regiment of mixed arms, generally composed of infantry, cavalry, and artillery battalions, Whitfield's regiment was composed of only Cavalry Companies.

Captain John Wilkins Whitfield recruited in Lavaca County in 1861, and his company was assigned to Brig. Gen. Benjamin McCulloch's Army of the West at Fort Smith, Arkansas. There it was combined with three other independent cavalry companies from Texas; Capt. E. R. Hawkins's from Hunt County, Company A; Captain James Murphy's Company from Arkansas, Company B; Capt. John H. Broocks's from Saint Augustine County, Company C; and Capt. B. H. Norsworth's from Jasper County, Company E; to form Whitfield's Battalion, sometimes called the Fourth Texas

Cavalry Battalion. Whitfield's company became Company D, and Captain William Townsend replaced Whitfield.

John Whitfield was promoted to major and assigned as the battalion's commander. The unit fought in the Battle of Pea Ridge, also known as Elkhorn Tavern, Arkansas, on March 7-8, 1862, and had casualties and combat experience . The battalion was dismounted by order of General Van Dorn, and the horses sent back to Texas. Van Dorn's Army moved east of the Mississippi River with the intent of supporting General Price. They were delayed by high water and Shiloh was fought without them.

In May the battalion was augmented by eight new companies from Texas. General McCulloch had told Whitfield that if he recruited eight Texas Companies he could command a legion. The Arkansas company was transferred to Ras Stirman's Arkansas battalion, and Whitfield's battalion was re-designated as Whitfield's Legion. Someone at the Confederate Department of the Army designated the Legion as the Twenty-seventh Texas Cavalry Regiment.

Its field-grade officers were John Whitfield as Colonel, Edwin Hawkins as Lieutenant Colonel, and John Broocks, Cyrus K. Holman, and John T. Whitfield as majors. Assigned to the Army of West Tennessee it fought as infantry in Little's Division at the Battle of Iuka, MS (September 19, 1862), and lost 19 killed, and 53 prisoners of war many of who were left wounded. Those who were able to march or ride a wagon wounded did so. Col Whitfield was carried away in an ambulance. The battle was very fierce and the Texas units fought well. At Hatchie (Davis) Bridge, TN (October 5, 1862), the regiment lost 80 more as wounded and prisoners and three more killed. Thus in the span of two weeks, it lost one quarter of a company KIA and another company and one half wounded and on parole.

The regiment was then remounted and assigned to a brigade consisting of the 3rd, 6th, 9th and 27th Texas Cavalry Regiments. Its commander was to be Whitfield, who he was still wounded and in the hospital. The Brigades first engagement in this new configuration was a raid on the Union Depot at Holly Springs, MS on 19 December 1862. The raid was successful and destroyed the depot and much of the railroad track and rolling equipment. The raid coupled with a raid by General Forrest in Northwest Tennessee caused General Grant to end his overland march and move back his time table to take Vicksburg for almost a year. The Brigade was commanded by John Summerfield Griffith who initiated and planned the raid.

Colonel Whitfield was to be promoted to brigadier general in May 1863. He was at the Battle of Thompson's Station in Van Dorn's Cavalry Corps but was not ready to command. For several months until his health failed Whitfield commanded what would become one of the western theater's most famous units. In December 1863 it became Brig. Gen. Lawrence Sullivan Ross's Brigade, the famed Ross's Texas Cavalry Brigade (*see* ROSS'S BRIGADE, C.S.A. in the Handbook of Texas Online) of the Army of Tennessee. There it fought in all of the principal battles in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee during 1863 and 1864.

Hawkins was promoted to colonel to command of the regiment. In April 1863 the regiment suffered its biggest embarrassment With Lt Col Broocks in temporary command, 127 men were captured in a surprise early morning wake up by a Union brigade. Many escaped, and a few were wounded and left behind. These 127 were carried all the way to Ft McHenry, Maryland to be exchanged. A couple died in route, some escaped and some quit, joining the Union Army.

After the corps was disbanded in Tennessee because of Van Dorn's assassination, the Brigade returned to Mississippi. The regiment was to be assigned to screen the Big Black River and to

gather intelligence on Union action at Vicksburg. Though it helped the Southern cause, it was not enough in itself to relieve the city. After the siege of Vicksburg it was assigned to harass General Sherman's Cavalry and attempt to keep his Army from coming to Meridan. This continued through the summer and fall of 1863 as unit morale went down because of the lack of rations and material and the lack of good missions. Some of the problem was brought about by General Stephen Lee messing with the unit's organization. Finally in September Col Mabry was in command of the brigade and things began to change. In December Col Ross took over and Col Mabry went to a brigade in General Forrest command. From this point on the brigade began to reenter the war.

In May the brigade joined General Johnston's Army and began a continuous combat with Union elements of Sherman's Army for over 110 days. They fought as Infantry, did Cavalry charges, acted as skirmishers and as pickets. In August the regiment was worn down and on picket at a river crossing. They were to be at the point of Union General Kilpatrick's Raid to capture Andersonville Prison and disrupt communications. The 27th was unable to stop a Division size force, but it and the brigade did slow them down, until General Jackson and his Division got into the battle. Soon they had Kilpatrick on the run, even though he had a larger force and superior weapons. He did escape and the regiment did lose troops, but the Union did not capture Andersonville or greatly disrupt the railroads.

After the fall of Atlanta the brigade became part of General Hood's Army of Tennessee and continued on till the failures at Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee. During these battles the unit was used to screen, provide diversionary activities and generally stay out of the main battle. The regiment was part of the rear guard and allowed Hood to escape back to Mississippi and the end of the war. When the regiment surrendered only about 210 men were left. Many had been given leave and were paroled in Texas. Others had just give up and gone home.

They were surrendered by Lieutenant General Richard Taylor, commanding the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, at Citronelle, Alabama between May 4-15, 1865. The regiment was located at Jackson, Mississippi at the time of the parole.

Organized by the increase of the five companies of the 4th Cavalry Battalion to a regiment of 12 companies in May 1862 recruiting men from Clarksville, Red River County, Daingerfield, Titus County, and Paris, Lamar County, Texas and Polk County Arkansas. Company B, an Arkansas company was transferred to Ras Stirman's Arkansas Battalion as Company H. Its letter was not replaced in the regiment, thus requiring Company N.

Master Roster from Ron Brothers

27th Texas Cavalry Regiment by Company

Handbook Of Texas on Whitfield's Legion

Co. A, previously Co. A, 4th Texas Cavalry Battalion, named the Titus Invincible from Daingerfield and Morris County

Co. B, previously Co. B, 4th Texas Cavalry Battalion, Murpheys Arkansas Company

Co. C, previously Co. C, 4th Texas Cavalry Battalion, recruited in San Augustine, Texas

Co. D, previously Co. D, 4th Texas Cavalry Battalion, recruited in Hallettesville, Texas

Co. E, previously Co. E, 4th Texas Cavalry Battalion, recruited in Jasper, Texas

Co. F, enlistees from Clarksville and Red River County

Co. G, enlistees from Paris, Lamar County

Co. H, enlistees from Clarksville and Red River County.

Co. I, named Titus Rangers from Daingerfield and the 11th Texas Cavalry

Co. K, enlistees from Polk County Arkansas and 14th Arkansas Regiment

Co. L, enlistees from Clarksville

Co. M, enlistees from Daingerfield and Hallettsville

Co. N, enlistees from Daingerfield and Co. I

Field & Service Company from all companies.

Regimental Data Sheet. The details of KIA, WIA, Died, Discharged, Deserted and more.

Officers

First Commander

John Wilkins Whitfield (Colonel, Brigadier General)

Field Officers

John H. Broocks (Major, Colonel)

Edwin R. Hawkins (Lt Col, Colonel)

Cyrus K. Holman (Major)

B. H. Norsworthy (Major, Lt Colonel)

John T. Whitfield (Major, Colonel)

George W. Patterson (Captain Adj)

Joseph L. Bryarly (Captain ACS)

Robert J. Brailsford (Captain AQM)

Edward F.West (Captain Co. F)

Francis M. Smith (PVT Co E)

John M. Bivins (Captain Co H)

Assignments

April 1862 - Hobert's Brigade, Price's Division, Trans-Mississippi District

April - July 1862 - Hobert's Brigade, Price's-Little's Division, Army of the West

September - October 1862 - Hobert's Brigade, Little's-Hobert's-Green's Division, Price's Corps, Army of West Tennessee

October - December 1862 - Griffith's, Whitfield's Cavalry Brigade, Maury's Division, Price's Corps, Army of West Tennessee, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana

January - February 1863 - Whitfield's Brigade, 2nd Division, Van Dorn's Cavalry Corps, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana

February - May 1863 - Whitfield's Brigade, Jackson's Division, Van Dom's Cavalry Corps, Army of Tennessee

February 1863 - Whitfield's Brigade, Jackson's Division, Van Dom's Cavalry Corps, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana

June - July 1863 - Whitfield's Brigade, Jackson's Cavalry Division, Department of the West

July - August 1863 - Whitfield's Brigade, Jackson's Cavalry Division, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana

August 1863 - January 1864 - Whitfield's - Ross' Brigade, Jackson's Division, Lee's Cavalry Corps, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana

January - May 1864 - Ross' Brigade, Jackson's Division, Lee's Cavalry Corps, Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana

July 1864 - February 1865 - Ross' Brigade, Jackson's Cavalry Division, Army of Mississippi

May - July 1864 - Ross' Brigade, Jackson's Cavalry Division, Army of Tennessee

August – January 1865 – Ross' Brigade, Jacksons Division, Forrest Cavalry Corps, Army of Tennessee

February - May 1865 - Ross' Brigade, Jackson's Division, Forrest's Cavalry Corps, Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana.

Battles and Engagements

Not all of the regiment was involved in every battle or engagement. Often two or three battalions or a detachment of half the regiment would be involved. Often they were used in concert with other brigade units, or replaced one another in the line or battle.

March 6 - 8 1862, Pea Ridge, Bentonville, LeeTown and Elkhorn Tavern, AR

April - June 1862, Corinth Campaign, MS

September 19, 1862,Battle at Iuka, MS (Skirmishers in front of Little's 'Division)

October 3 - 4, 1862, Battle of Corinth, MS (Held in Reserve)

October 5 - 12, 1862, retreated to Hatchie River, MS (Skirmishers in front of Moore's Division)

October 31, 1862 - Jan. 10, 1863, operations on the Mississippi R.R. from Bolivar, TN to Coffeeville, MS

December 3, 1862, skirmish at Oakland, MS

December 7, 1862, Engagement at Oakland, MS

December 20, 1862, Raid Against Union Depot at Holly Springs, MS

December 21, 1862, Davis' Mills, MS

December 24, 1862, Middleburg, TN

February 16 - 19, 1863, Yazoo Pass, MS Yazoo Pass Expedition

March 5, 1863, Thompson's Station [or Spring Hill, TN]

May - July 1863, Vicksburg Campaign, MS

May 5, 1863, skirmish at Big Sandy Creek, MS

May 8, 1863, skirmish at Big Sandy Creek, MS

May 9, 1863, skirmish near Big Sandy Creek, MS

May 9 - 10, 1863, skirmish at Utica, MS

July 8, 1863, skirmish near Clinton, MS

July 9, 1863, skirmish near Jackson, MS

July 10 - 17, 1863, Jackson Siege, MS

July 20 - 21, 1863, operations against Scout from Memphis, TN

September 27, 1863, skirmish at Yazoo City, MS

September 28, 1863, skirmish by a detachment at Brownsville, MS

September 28, 1863, skirmish by a detachment at Canton, MS

September 29, 1863, skirmish by a detachment at Moore's Ford near Benton, MS

October 6, 1863, Garrison's Creek near Fosterville, TN

October 15, 1863, skirmish at Brownsville, MS

October 15 - 16, 1863, skirmish at Canton Road near Brownsville, MS

October 16, 1863, skirmish at Treadwell's Plantation near Clinton and Vernon Cross Roads, MS

October 16 - 18, 1863, skirmish at Brownsville, MS

October 17, 1863, skirmish at Clinton, MS

October 17, 1863, action at Bogue Chitto Creek, MS

October 18, 1863, skirmish at Livingston Road near Clinton, MS

October 19, 1863, skirmish at Smith's Bridge, MS

October 20, 1863, skirmish at Treadwell's Plantation near Clinton, MS

October 22, 1863, skirmish at Brownsville, MS

October 31, 1863, skirmish near Yazoo City, MS

January 16 - 18, 1864, skirmish at Grand Gulf, MS

February - March 1864, Meridian Campaign, MS, operations against the Expedition up the Yazoo River

February 3, 1864, action at Liverpool Heights, Yazoo River, MS

February 4, 1864, skirmish at Liverpool Heights, Yazoo River, MS

February 5, 1864 - March 2, 1864, operations against advance from Vicksburg to Meridian, MS

February 28, 1864, skirmish near Yazoo City, MS

March 5, 1864, action at Yazoo City, MS

March 22, 1864, engagement near Okolona, Ivey's Hill [farm], MS

April 20, 1864, skirmish near Mechanicsburg, MS

May 15, - September 8, 1864, Atlanta Campaign, GA

May 18 - 19, 1864, combat near Kingston, GA

May 26 - Jun 1, 1864, combats in and around Dallas, GA

June 10 - July 2, 1864, operations around Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, GA

June 15, 1864, combat at Brush Mountain, GA

June 20, 1864, combat at Powder Springs, Lattimer's Mills, and Noonday Creek, GA

July - September 1864, Atlanta Siege, GA

July 2 - 5, 1864, operations on the line of Nickajack Creek, GA

July 4, 1864, combat at Ruff's Station (Neal-Dow's Station), Smyrna, GA

July 5, 1864, skirmish at Nickajack Creek, GA

July 5 - 10, 1864, operations on the line of the Chattahoochee River, GA

July 6 - 8, 1864, skirmish at Nickajack Creek, GA

July 9- 10, 1864, skirmish at Nickajack Creek, GA

July 18, 1864, skirmish at Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, GA

July 22 - 24, 1864, operations against Garrard's Raid to Covington, GA

July 22 - 24, 1864, action at Covington, GA

July 23 - Aug 25, 1864, siege of Atlanta, GA

July 27 - 31, 1864, Operations against McCook's Raid on the Atlanta and West Point R. R. and the Macon and Western R. R. in GA

July 28, 1864, Flat Shoals, [Flat Rock Bridge, GA?]

July 29, 1864, action at Lovejoy Station, GA

July 29, 1864, action at Smith's Cross Roads, GA

July 30, 1864, action at Clear Creek, GA

July 30, 1864, combat at Macon, GA

August 16 - 22, 1864, operations about Kilpatrick's Raid on Atlanta, GA

August 18, 1864, combat at Camp Creek, GA

August 19, 1864, combat at Jonesborough, GA

August 19, 1864, combat at Red Oak, GA

August 19, 1864, combat at Flint River, GA

August 20, 1864, combat at Lovejoy Station on the Macon and Western R.R., GA

August 27 - 28, 1864, action at Fairburn, GA

September 29 - November 3, 1864, Hood's operations in Northern GA and Northern AL

September 30, 1864, skirmish at Camp Creek, GA

October 9 - 10, 1864, skirmish near Van Wert, GA

October 1864 - January 1865, Franklin - Nashville Campaign, TN

November 22, 1864, action at Lawrenceburg, TN

November 24, 1864, action at Campbellsville, TN

November 24, 1864, action at Lynnville, TN

November 24 - 27, 1864, skirmishes near Colombia, TN

November 28, 1864, skirmish at Duck River crossing, TN

November 29, 1864, action at Columbia Ford, TN

November 29, 1864, skirmish at Thompson's Station, TN

December 1, 1864, action at Owen's Cross Roads, TN

December 5 - 7, 1864, demonstrations on Murfreesborough, TN

December 24, 1864, action at Richland Creek, TN

December 24, 1864, action at Lynnville, TN

December 25, 1864, action at King's Gap (Anthony's Gap, Devil's Gap) near Pulaski, TN

January 19, 1865, skirmish at Corinth, MS

February 17 - 18, 1865, operations against the Expedition from Eastport to Iuka, MS

May 4 - 24, 1865, surrender at Citronelle, and Jackson, MS

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Family History

Compiled By

ODESSA McFALL SMITH

ODESSA McFALL SMITH

FAMILY HISTORY
EARLY 1700s TO 1964

ANCESTRY

HARGRAVE — NEELY McFALL — CONNER

WILLIAM HARGRAVE SR.		
HEZEKIAH HARGRAVE SR.	MARRIED	SUSANNA (SUSAN) McMURTREY
JAMES HARGRAVE	MARRIED	SUSANNA GARDNER
HEZEKIAH HARGRAVE	MARRIED	JANE ANN NEELY
MARY THEODORA HARGRAVE		
JULIUS A. C. McFALL	MARRIED	ELIZABETH CONNER
AUGUSTUS MAJOR McFALL	MARRIED	MARY THEODORA HARGRAVE
ISHMAEL CONNER	MARRIED	ELIZABETH
ELIZABETH CONNER	MARRIED	JULIUS A. C. McFALL

FOREWORD

The contents of this does not represent a complete History of these Families. Of course a Family History is never completed. Since I have been working on this history, there have been weddings, births and deaths. But this is a beginning and if anyone is interested it can be kept active.

Much data could not be obtained. Many people are just not interested in tracing ancestry. There are not many people who look beyond their own age or think far beyond to the joys and cares of those who will follow, and I am afraid that our ancestors fall into this category, for records are scarce and incomplete.

Many of the early records are very hard to read due either to poor penmanship or age, many have been recopied and probable errors have occurred. Many of the early census and court records were taken by untrained clerks, so there are errors in spelling of names as well as of dates and places. I have found a name spelled two or three ways in the same document.

Family Legends have been recounted from memory and there are conflicting dates. The characters who participated in this drama have gone leaving no records behind. The present generation should think upon this, for there will be others to follow. Perhaps our ancestors were just too busy fighting the rigors of pioneer life to bother about future generations. However, no doubt many records have been lost or destroyed.

Fault for the loss of some of this history lies at the feet of the present generations. I have visited old cemeteries that are almost inaccessible due to under-brush, briar patches and weeds. The stone have fallen, broken and no doubt many of them completely buried and the graves lost, thus destroying a wealth of information about our ancestors.

While none of the characters in this chronicle were distinguished in the arts or sciences nor held any exalted position in America, they were the hardy, adventurous, brave pioneers of this country. And their descendants are a typical cross section of American life.

I have verified all information possible and tried to make this as factual as I could under these difficult circumstances. There is basic truth in all stories recorded. I have verified enough of the family legend, that I am convinced that it is all based on fact and not fiction.

Writings by my Uncle Howard Hargrave (My mother's brother) loaned to me by Dr. Robert Hargrave, Wichita Falls, Texas, and a Family History by my cousin Eli Hargrave, loaned to me by Mrs. Cynthia Orth, Dallas, have been invaluable.

Earl Conner, Tuttle, Oklahoma and Mrs. Blanche Alcorn, Odessa, Texas furnished much of the information of the Conner Family (William D. Conner). Many others have contributed valuable information and moral support.

To my niece Vera McFall Spaulding, for her untiring research, faith, encouragement and monetary assistance and to my nephew Eugene Harrington for his help in having this little Family History put into book form, I am most grateful. Without their help I could not have continued.

It is my hope that the families concerned will derive as much pleasure out of reading this little "Saga" as I have had in writing it.

ODESSA SMITH
Dallas Texas, U.S.A.
1964.

INTRODUCTORY

by

VERA McFALL SPAULDING

It is unfortunate that every family does not have at least one member who possesses the desire and fortitude to endure the hardships and miseries that are a part of developing a Family History, that should be a document to be handed down by each generation. It is fortunate that this family does possess a member that has this fortitude, and has endured these hardships and heartaches in compiling the information that follows. It is especially noteworthy when one knows of the problems and experiences as well as the time that has gone into this work.

While our Aunt Odessa did not always have as one of her retirement plans a desire to compile a family history, she nevertheless had collected much information that provided a modest start and an incentive that grew into an obsession for developing this information as a contribution to the family. It is certainly one of the finest contributions that a family could expect after recognizing that the work was done strictly on "HER TIME".

Judging from letters and stories she has related about some of her experiences both with people and places, the next chapter in this "Writing Series" should be a documentary of those experiences. It would surely be a comical history of the "Way-faring Stranger". Though she acknowledges that she is neither an editor or a writer, her work in selecting and preparing many of the personal histories contained herein is to be recognized as outstanding.

So it is to our Aunt Odessa that we all extend our Love and Appreciation for her untiring efforts in overcoming many burdens in compiling this Family History. No one knows of the many, many hours spent at the typewriter, into the wee hours of dawn, or going across the U.S. by bus, even to our Nation's capitol, hunting through old cemeteries for lost names, or staying all day at the library (without lunch) reading microfilm, or delving into old books, always hoping to find the "missing link". These are just a few of the things she has endured to bring to us a rich heritage, "Our Family History". We certainly want you to know — Odessa — that we believe no finer gift could be given for our family posterity than this which you have worked so hard to complete. For this we humbly say "THANK YOU".

Your nieces and nephews.

INDIANA PIONEER

The prairie schooners wind across the plain:
The dust clouds from the hoofs of herds arise
To spread a haze before them as they go
A-seeking fortune under fairer skies.

And Westward, ever Westward on they go
An urge within to find a better land;
So earnest and so brave these pioneers,
Content to work with heart and soul and hand.

And they WERE brave and strong, let come what may,
As Westward, ever Westward on they came;
Some weak were left along the hard-won-way
But those remaining gave us our name.

The cowards never started, this we know,
So be ye proud, brave sons of pioneers,
Live up to that great pattern gone before
So that your name will echo down the years.

We would not live in our fair homes today,
In comfort and ease to rest at night,
Had not our fathers and grandfathers brave
Kept ever burning that clear guiding light.

MYRL GUY NEW

HARGRAVE LINE

The Hargrave family is of English descent, having emigrated from England to the American colonies in the early 1700s. Although it is not definite to date, just where they first settled, the earliest family history gives their locale as being in North or South Carolina. However, it is probable that they settled in Virginia and migrated to the Carolinas. Some information indicates that this is so. At that time Virginia held title to such a very large tract of land, and the boundary lines were not so definite as of now, it is possible that they first settled in Virginia and migrated to the Carolinas, to Kentucky, to Indiana thence to Texas.

Much of the very early family history of the Hargrave Family is tradition. However, I have established sufficient facts to warrant my belief that the most of the legend is far more fact than fiction. The change in geography and government, the changing of Territories into states, counties and townships, make it very difficult sometime to establish exact locale. And even the official records are often conflicting. But there is always that connecting link. Eventually more facts will be established.

The parent of this family was one William Hargrave. The name William Hargrave appears many times on the early records in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and other Colonies and so far I have not been able to identify definitely our William Hargrave, so it is not known where he lived after the Revolutionary War or where he died. It is said that William Hargrave and some of his sons and grandsons fought in the Revolutionary War.

Family History states that "William Hargrave Sr. had three sons and there may have been other children but there is no record of them". I am sure that there were more children. In Logan County, Kentucky in the same locality as Hezekiah Hargrave (Whom I have been able to trace) I found Samuel, Seth, Robert, Willis and John Hargrave. According to dates at least three of these would have been brothers and the others no doubt their sons. (Only Hezekiah Hargrave migrated to Indiana.) The records were so incomplete that I could not establish exact relationship, but these are all family names that have continued through the generations.

Of the three sons mentioned in our Family Legend:

William Hargrave Jr. with his family migrated westward and eventually settled in what at that time was the Northwest Territory, probably in Illinois County, since he is mentioned as migrating to Illinois. Later of course a part of this Territory did become the State of Illinois. Not too much is known of this branch of the family. It is said that some of them later migrated to Arkansas and to Oklahoma.

About the same time that William Jr. migrated west, James who was a well-to-do rice planter in South Carolina, owned a large plantation with many slaves, migrated south. Soon after the Revolutionary War, James migrated to Louisiana, settling near Alexandria. Uncle Howard Hargrave states in his papers, that when he came home after the War between the States, he spent the night near Alexandria, Louisiana with a family on a large plantation, and upon learning his name he was told that there were many monuments in the local cemetery bearing the name of Hargrave, some of them dating back to 1795, and that there were many prominent people living in and near Alexandria by the name of Hargrave. This was in 1865.

Our branch of the family is descended from Hezekiah Hargrave Sr., son of William Hargrave Sr.

"Colonel Hezekiah Hargrave, commanded the 4th Carolina Regiment under General Washington, and at the Battle of Trenton, N. J. he lost his right arm." This statement is quoted from family history. The statement appears in all branches of the family and never varies. Since his sons and daughters were all grown men and women, married, with families of their own when their father died, it does not seem plausable that they would not know about their father. So it is presumed to be true.

Since all of the records of the Revolutionary War in Washington, D.C. were burned by the British in the war of 1812 it has not been possible for me to get documented proof. However, it has been accepted by the Daughters Of The American Revolution, and a descendant (Vera McFall Spaulding) has been accepted into that organization. They maintain however, that he was too young to have been a Colonel at the Battle of Trenton and that he must have been made Colonel at a later date. I hope to get more information about this.

Soon after the Revolutionary War, "about" 1789-1790, Hezekiah Hargrave Sr. married Susanna (Susan) McMurtry, probably in North Carolina, since the 1850 Hopkins County, Texas, census gives the birthplace of James, their first born, as being North Carolina. Susanna McMurtry is said to have been an artist from a very prominent family.

In 1790, the Carolinas were not exactly over-populated, there was still much unsettled land and much work to be done before it became a crowded area. But about this time great great grandfather Hezekiah Hargrave evidently began to wonder what the wilderness to the West held for him. Perhaps he was looking for new adventures, new fields to conquer. There is evidence that he knew the Boon family, perhaps this had something to do with his desire to move Westward.

The latter part of 1791 or early 1792 Hezekiah Hargrave Sr., with his wife and a small child started his journey westward. He migrated to Kentucky, settling in the Green River Country on Muddy River in what is now Logan County. (Documented Proof.) He was on the tax list from 1792 — 1814. He owned considerable land in what is now Logan, Butler and Henderson Counties. He was evidently a surveyor, as there are records of his being appointed to survey lands and roads.

At the time Hezekiah Hargrave migrated to Kentucky, it was a wild, unsettled wilderness. Inhabited by wild animals and savage Indians, but by 1816 many settlers had come to Kentucky, and it was beginning to be civilized — So — Hezekiah decided to move on to the West.

Records show that several families migrated together from the Carolinas to Indiana. They were the Hargrave, Webb, McMurtry, Neely and Day Families. These families seem to have been very close with many inter-marriages.

In 1815 Hezekiah Hargrave Sr., migrated to Indiana. From 1816 we find many records and documents concerning the family.

In 1815 Indiana Territory was wild, unsettled, untamed. Inhabited by wild animals and Indians. Virginia acquired title to the Northwest Territory from James the first. In 1788 a Virginia statute provided that "All citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia settled on the Western side of the Ohio shall be included in a district County, which shall be called Illinois County". In 1800 the Territory was divided into two separate governments, the Western Division was called Indiana Territory. Indiana became a sovereign state in 1816.

Many of the early settlers in Indiana Territory who migrated from Kentucky descended the Ohio River on flat bottomed water craft called "arks or Kentucky Boats". They were often immense structures and made in a substantial manner, built of oak plank fastened by wooden pins to frames of timber. The cabin was well protected and placed in the stern. The fire within gave warmth for the women and children. The motive power was the current of the stream. The livestock, provisions and furniture was placed in the bow. Had it not been for the dangers lurking along the shore, it would have been a pleasant enough mode of travel. Often when the bark reached its destination it was broken up and used to construct new homes.

In this wilderness we now find Hezekiah Hargrave and his family.

Apparently he accumulated considerable wealth. There are many records of large tracts of land in Warrick County, Indiana. He was prominent in civic and political affairs. Many of the court records including many marriage records on file at file at Boonville, Warrick County, Indiana are signed by Hezekiah Hargrave. He was associate judge at the first court held in Boonville (documented proof). At that time the judge was elected by the legislature and two associate judges were elected by the people. The associate judges were very important personages, being able to over-ride the judge's decision if they disagreed with him.

The following is an excerpt from the History of Warrick, Spencer and Perry Counties, Indiana:

"Boonville Township, named after Ratliff Boon, established 1816. Meeting called for the first Monday in May for selection of delegate to the Convention and a member of legislature, ordered held in the house of Joseph English, and to be conducted by Hezekiah Hargrave, who is hereby appointed to superintend same. At the first election held 13 May, 1816, thirty one votes were cast, the returns were signed by Hezekiah Hargrave".

In all the records at Boonville, Indiana, Hezekiah Hargrave is referred to as "The Honorable", "His Honor", or "Esquire", indicating the respectful position he held in the community.

Hezekiah Hargrave's last will and testament was probated in 1838. I have been unable to find any other account of his death. Family history states that he died at Boonville, Warrick County, Indiana and was buried at Gray's Chapel. We have been unable to find his grave. However we did locate the area, and it was owned by Hezekiah Hargrave and other members of the family at that time. There is a "lost" cemetery in the vicinity, and since we cannot find any of the Hargraves who died during this period, and there were several — we assume that this was the cemetery indicated, and that the graves have been lost. These graves would have been — Hezekiah Hargrave — Susanna Hargrave, his wife — Susanna the Wife of James — Seth, a son and probably others. At that time it was common for the family to have a burial ground on their property. The land surrounding this "lost" cemetery is now owned by a mining company. They have mined all around the cemetery, making it inaccessable.

We do not know the date Great Great Grandmother Susanna died, but it is supposed that she died before 1827 since she was not mentioned in the last Will and Testament of her husband, Hezekiah. The will was dated 11 October 1827.

Hezekiah Hargrave Sr. and Susanna McMurtry Hargrave had ten children:

James — born 1790	Married to Susanna Gardner 19 May, 1910
William — born 1794	Married to Lettice Campbell in 1815
Elizabeth — born 1797	Married to Francis M. Ashley in 1817
Seth — born 1799	Married to Sarah (Sallie) Leach in 1825
John B. — born 1803	Married to Elizabeth Day in 1820
Eldred Glen — born 1807	Married to Nancy Morgan in 1825
Alice Malinda — born 1808	Married to William Gray in 1824
Miles — born 1810	Married to Elizabeth Webb in 1829
Clara — born 1813	Married to Dunbar Day
Hezekiah Harvey — born 1816	Married to Margaret Gray in 1834

One of the legacies left to his sons by Hezekiah Hargrave Sr. was his inexorable desire to explore new frontiers, to settle, to make productive virgin lands, to institute law and order, or perhaps it was just a sense of adventure. Whatever it was, these pioneers contributed much to the development of the community in which they settled.

Four of these sons of Hezekiah Sr., namely: James, William, Eldred Glen and Hezekiah Harvey, with their families made up a large part of the first settlers in what is now Hopkins County, Texas. They migrated from Indiana to Texas in 1842-1843.

At this very early date the country was a wild and unbroken wilderness, infested with wild animals as well as many uncivilized Indians. These Indians were members of the Great Caddo Confederacy. The highway which they traveled from the village where Shrevesport, Louisiana now stands to the big prairie each fall and winter to get supply of buffalo meat and robes, was known as the "Main Caddo Trace" and was the landmark by which the first surveyors located their land lines.

No one knows who first explored this part of the State. The Fragoso Trail was blazed across Texas in 1788 by Pierre Vial and Francisco Xavier Fragoso on their way from Santa Fe, to Natchitoches, Louisiana. However, until Lamar ran the Cherokees out in 1839, it was too dangerous to try to make a settlement South of the Sulphur River.

In 1835 Lovick P. Dikes located a survey just northwest of what is now Sulphur Springs, Hopkins County, Texas. It was surveyed before the Republic was established and is therefore the only Spanish record in the County.

Clarksville was a sizable village at that time and the east end of Red River County had many settlers, so it is safe to assume that hunting parties from these settlements were the first Americans to explore what is now Hopkins County.

This section of the country remained without a permanent settlement until the later part of 1842. During this autumn, William and Hezekiah Harvey Hargrave with their families came to Clarksville from Indiana. This was a small caravan, consisting of only some twenty people seeking a place to settle in this new land. Selon Stout, an Indian guide, advised them to cross the Sulphur and settle at the "Bluffs". He guided them to the location and the first settlement in what would later be Hopkins County, was made.

William and Hezekiah Harvey Hargrave made their settlement in what became the Pleasant Hill community, about five miles west of what is now Sulphur Bluff. This community is now known as Nelta. The post office being Dike, Texas.

William and Hezekiah Harvey Hargrave made this settlement in December 1842. Having made the trip from Indiana in ox-wagons.

When this settlement was made, one white man and family lived in the vicinity. He was John Bivins who lived on what was called Bivin's Bound, a few miles southeast of the Bluff on Wolf Pen Creek. He and his family disappeared and thereafter their whereabouts were not known to the people of the settlement. It is thought that they were killed or captured by the Indians.

In February of 1843 James Hargrave and his family along with the Eldred Glen Hargrave family came to Texas from Indiana. They made this overland journey in ox-wagons, stopping in the northeastern part of the State. This caravan numbered in all about sixty persons, consisting of Eldred Glen and his family, James, his wife Hannah, James' seven children and a niece, (daughter of Seth who had died in Indiana) the sons-in-law, step sons-in-law and the grandchildren of James, and a few young men who accompanied them.

This caravan settled at the "Bluffs" and the settlement was called Sulphur Bluff.

It was at Old Sulphur Bluff that the first ax, hammer and saw were heard in this new country. They produced the first little log school house, and it was here that the first blacksmith and wood shops were established by Robert Hargrave. Captain John South opened the first drug and grocery store in a log cabin, and the first celebration or barbecue was held on the Fourth of July, 1844. The meats, all wild, consisted of deer, turkey and bear.

It was at this historic place that the first election was held in the year 1845 in the month of August. Looking back to the fact that Hezekiah Hargrave Sr. held the first election in Boonville, Warrick County, Indiana, it is interesting to note that the first election in Hopkins County, Texas was presided over by his grandsons, Ratliff, Hezekiah and Robert Hargrave. The first post office in Hopkins County was established at Old Sulphur Bluff. Robert Hargrave was the Post Master.

After a few years here at the "Bluff", the village moved to the prairie and established the New Sulphur Bluff. Here they built better homes, school and church buildings and it grew into a thriving community.

The beautiful and historic spot that was Old Sulphur Bluff has long ago disappeared. There is nothing today to mark its very early settlement but the high bluff, near 100 feet high. From Uncle Howard's records — "Occasionally I pass over these beautiful grounds and scenes and view the place where my father lived and settled so long ago, and where Uncle Robert Hargrave's very first house stood, where the old shops, the log store-houses and the little school house and where the old mill stood."

When I visited Kentucky and Indiana where Hezekiah Sr. first settled — I wondered why he moved on — the country was so beautiful. And recently when I visited "Old Sulphur Bluff" I wondered why they left such a beautiful place and moved to the prairie. There is no sign whatever, that there was ever a settlement at the "Bluff", but it is still a beautiful setting, although it's hard to enter for there is no road a part of the way, just a trail. However, had the settlers remained there, no doubt it would not be as beauti-

ful as it is today. Civilization has a way of oblitering natural beauty from the landscape.

Perhaps it would be interesting to note something of the country and conditions under which these, our ancestors lived when they first came to Texas. (Basic description and information is contained in papers written by my Uncle Howard Hargrave and cousin Eli Hargrave who were responsible for the preservation of much of our Family History).

The country was fresh, new and unexplored. It was wild and beautiful. The vast territory stretching from the Red River west was a wilderness inhabited only by savage Indians and wild animals. Wild horses roamed over the prairies, buffalo were plentiful and the tall grass waved from valley to hill top.

There were many kinds of wild flowers, beautiful tall cane grew on every branch and creek, from twelve to fifteen feet high. The foliage was green all winter and afforded fine shelter for the stock. There were wild berries, grapes and plums, almost as large as the cultivated fruit of today. Wild honey was plentiful and often used as a substitute for sugar. Honey was one of the largest resources, but it was difficult to secure needed vessels to take it to market. There were fish in all of the streams, wild turkeys were very numerous and often quite troublesome since they were very destructive. There were large flocks of wild prairie chicken, wild duck, and large fat bear could be flushed from most every thicket. The bear were black and concealed themselves in the thickets at the foot of the hills in warm weather and in the winter they bedded in hollow trees or in the thick cane breaks. They were beautiful and it was not unusual to see one or two pet cubs at nearly every cabin.

Wolves roamed the prairie in large packs, often killing pigs, calves, chickens and even grown cattle. The screams of the wild cat and panther could be heard any night. Wild mustang ponies could be found in large herds grazing on the prairie, but it was quite a task to catch one. Acorns were plentiful and were raked in piles and used to feed the pigs.

The life of these pioneers was arduous. They had little money, but this posed no problem since there was little for them to buy. The articles they stood most in need of were: ammunition, medicines, salt and bread stuff. If they planted corn the wild deer would destroy it in one night. If they sowed a little "patch" of wheat as soon as it was headed out, the wild turkeys would forage on it by the hundreds. If they had a cow and calf, the calf would have to be tied at the cabin every night to keep the bears, wolves and panthers from killing it. The sow and little pigs often had to be enclosed under the cabin floor for protection from the wild animals. It was not until about 1848 that they were able to raise stock or farm to any extent. The soil was fruitful and yielded bountiful crops even under poor preparation and cultivation if it had not been for the destructive fowl and animals they would have done very well.

The crops consisted of a "patch" of corn, potatoes, beans and a few other "eatables", perhaps cotton and a small patch of flax from the lint of which the summer clothing was made. Furs and hides were also used extensively for clothing.

The source of revenue was from nature's produce and the marketing of this produce was very difficult due to the lack of transportation, ability to preserve it and the long distance to the trading points. They took the produce, consisting of honey, hides and meat of the buffalo, deer and bear by wagon to Jefferson, Shrevesport and sometime even to New Orleans. These items taken from the land, were exchanged for groceries, drugs, medicines and ammunition. It took about three months to make the round trip.

The plows, wagons, harness, saddles, hats, shoes and clothing were manufactured by the men and women of the settlement. At every cabin, day or night could be heard the noise of the loom and spinning wheel operated by the wives and daughters of the pioneers. The loom and the spinning wheel were two of the most important articles of housekeeping. All of the women and girls could spin and weave, accomplishments they were as proud of as the modern girl is of playing the piano. Idleness in a community was almost unknown.

Our pioneer ancestors, surrounded by dangers and hardships, became hardy, fearless and self-reliant. They were kind and neighborly, generous and free hearted. They shared equally the prosperity and the hardships of the pioneer's life. Gallantry and hospitality among these pioneers was a leading characteristic and played a large part in their daily lives.

Social activities were limited, since there was no place to go, no town or village to visit. They often went five or ten miles to a neighbor's cabin for a singing or prayer meeting and sometime a social dance in the yard. The boys and girls went to these "Socials" on horseback as buggies were still unknown at that time. The girls often would ride behind the boys five or ten miles to a party, and they received a hearty welcome in every home. The whole social atmosphere was radiant with generous spirit, and the man who would turn the key against his neighbor would have been looked upon with scorn and indignation by all the people.

These pioneer boys and girls had practically no formal educational opportunities, many of them however, were descendants of highly cultured and refined ancestors. The few books, magazines or newspapers were considered a great luxury. Occasionally the children had the benefit of school, but these schools were taught only for a short time in mid-winter or mid-summer. The boy or girl who could read, write and cipher the four fundamental rules of arithmetic was considered well informed.

I am sure that these, our ancestors, never dreamed of all the wonders that we, their descendants now take for granted.

Our cabin is a modern house, usually constructed of steel, wood and brick. It is equipped with air-conditioning, central heat, hot and cold water, gas and electricity. A telephone, a television and radio. The Dutch Oven on the hearth and the pot hanging in the fireplace has been replaced by the gas or electric range. The fireplace is only a part of the decor. The wash pot and the "rub board" have turned into the automatic washer and dryer. Rather than drying our produce to preserve it, we now store it in the deep freeze.

Who among us could weave the material for clothing? Or sew it by hand? We go to the department store where we have a choice of many miracle fabrics, we bring it home and sew it on an electric sewing machine — or more often we buy our clothing "Custom Made". A hand made rug is a luxury rather than a necessity.

Our furniture is custom made and our garden and farm tools come from a factory — the well equipped machine shop in the garage is just a hobby.

The sparsely spaced villages have been replaced by towering, teeming cities. The trails have become super highways. Instead of the covered wagon, our mode of travel is the jet plane, the train or a high powered automobile.

Our produce is shipped to market in refrigerated cars or trucks, or by air.

The community "Social" at a neighbor's home has been replaced by the theatre, opera, movie, a football or baseball game. We sit in our living room and instead of the loom and the spinning wheel, we have a television set. We spend much of our time viewing all the events of the world as it happens — a space flight — the inauguration of a president — a symphony — or a "Soap Opera". We enjoy the colorful action of a "Bowl Game" or winter Olympics in Austria. We get the news as it happens, either by radio or television. We keep in touch with Europe via Telstar.

The children enjoy the advantages of beautiful, well equipped schools, colleges and libraries — and have to go to the Zoo to see a wild animal.

But, endowed with indomitable courage, energy and perseverance, these ancestors of ours faced the emergencies of their day and overcome many obstacles, laying the foundation for the structure of the society that we today enjoy and take for granted.

Our ancestors would be as amazed, perplexed and unfitted for our society today as we would be to cope with theirs. After becoming better acquainted with them, I wonder if they would find our way of life more exciting?

In this pioneer atmosphere lived our ancestors —

THE HARGRAVES —THE NEELYS — THE McFALLS — THE CONNERS

THE JAMES HARGRAVE FAMILY:

When great grandfather James Hargrave migrated to Texas in 1843, his family consisted of Hannah, his third wife, and his children, whose mother was James' first wife. James' children were:

Hezekiah M., his wife Jane Ann and three children (more of these later)

John B., his wife Evaline and children

Robert E., his wife Sicera and children

Lettice and her husband Wm. L. Houghton and their children

J. R. (Ratliff), his wife Mary (Polly) and children

Annie)
) Twins
Elizabeth)

Jane, (daughter of Seth, who made her home with her Uncle James)

James Hargrave was born in 1790 in North Carolina. James was about two years old when his father, Hezekiah Hargrave Sr. started his trek West. It seems that James and his father were always very close, perhaps being the first born and due to the wildness of the country. In all of the land records in Kentucky and in Indiana the properties of James and his father always adjoined, and when Hezekiah Sr. died, James was named executor of his

estate. It is very disappointing that there is not more personal history available.

James must have been considered to be well-to-do. He had considerable land holdings in Kentucky and large holdings in Warrick County, Indiana, as well as being mentioned in civic and political affairs, in Indiana.

James was married to Susanna Gardner, 19 May, 1810 in Logan County, Kentucky (documented). Susanna was the mother of all of James' children. The date of her death is unknown, but I believe that she died in child birth with the birth of the twin girls who were born in 1826, since in 1827 James married one Elizabeth Arnold (Arundle). He divorced her the same year. In his request for divorce he stated that his reason for wanting the marriage dissolved to be, that she would not care for his children, who were too small to care for themselves, especially the twins. This marriage and divorce are documented.

On February 16, 1830 James married Hannah Neely, a widow who had six children. Hannah was from Vermont and had migrated to Indiana in early 1800. The identity of her husband has not as yet been established, but I hope to identify him later (more of the Neelys later). Evidently Hannah was very good to James' children and reared them as though they had been her own. Most every one in Texas thought that she was the mother of all of the children.

The marriage of James and Hannah and the subsequent marriage of their step-children entwined these Hargrave and Neely families.

When they migrated to Texas in 1843, James and Hannah built their first cabin north and east of where Nelta now stands, about one mile north of the McFall cemetery. James' children settled about five miles east, at Old Sulphur Bluff.

This family helped to form the nucleus of what was to become a thriving community. The men folk were unusually ingenious, possessing great skill at mechanics and wood craft. Robert was especially clever with workman's tools. When he did not have the machinery or tools that he needed, he went to work and fashioned them, they were also interested in civic and political affairs, as mentioned.

In the spring of 1843 Robert Hargrave and his three brothers, Ratliff, John and Hezekiah, built the first saw and grist mill and attached to this mill a carding and spinning machine at Sulphur Bluff. These four brothers were fine machinists and could make any item out of wood or iron. They were of great service to the early settlers, as every needed article of this type had to be manufactured at home. When they came to Texas they brought their tools and materials of steel and iron with them.

James Hargrave died in 1861, preceding Hannah by a few years. An agreement is on file in Hopkins County, Texas, between Hannah and James' children, giving Hannah a child's part of the estate. James having died intestate.

To this date I have not been able to locate their graves.

Hezekiah M. Hargrave — See later story.

John B. Hargrave — Married Evaline Woods, 19 March, 1831. They died in California on the 1870's, in Mendocino County.

About 1845 John Hargrave was employed by the United States Government to work with the Indians. He became very popular with the leading

Indians. He was a fine machinist and could make for them pipes, hatchets, pocket knives and any article they might fancy.

He was of the opinion that the Upper Red River could be successfully navigated. He was so much impressed with this idea that in 1848 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio and built a beautiful side wheel packet. He named the little craft the Frances Jones, after the daughter of one of the Indians who was one of his warmest friends. This pretty little boat was the very first to ever ply upon the Upper Red River. In the year 1850, when the Gold Fever broke out in California, he disposed of his little steamer and went with the rush to the gold regions in California.

Little else is known of this family.

Robert E. Hargrave — born 18 February, 1816 in Indiana. Married 19 July 1836 to Sicera B. Smith.

Robert and his family came to Texas with his father James Hargrave in 1843, and he may be considered the chief founder of the village of Old Sulphur Bluff. He was brilliant and talented.

When they came into the Red River district of Texas, they first made camp on the Sulphur Creek, near a steep bluff from which they named their settlement — Sulphur Bluff. One of his first projects was to build the first grist mill, he prepared mill stones and other necessary articles, built a shed and soon had a mill running. It was first water operated, but after a few years this mill was moved to New Sulphur Bluff and converted into a tred mill run by a tread wheel and operated by oxen.

At this new location Robert and his brothers built a black-smith shop, a school and church. Robert also started the first Masonic Lodge. He was a surveyer by trade and was called on to survey Hopkins County, preparatory for selection of a county seat.

As mentioned he helped to hold the first election, held in the county.

Robert and Sicera had six girls, Martha, Mary, Susan, Aurelia, Serelda and Nellie. After Sicera's death Robert married Sarah Hogue. They had one child, Robert, called Little Bob. Little Bob spent most of his life in California, his father having moved to California some time in the 1860s.

Historical notes state that Robert died and was buried in California, however, I found in the Old McFall cemetery a stone that has the inscription "Robert Hargrave born 18 February 1816 died 7 March 1871 — Husband of Sarah Hargrave."

Lettice Hargrave (Lettie) — daughter of James, married Wm. L. Haughton, one of the early judges of Hopkins County. Not much is known of this family. They spent some time in Bell County, while they lived there they had one son, Jimmie, he died and is buried there.

The Houghton family came back to Hopkins County for a while, but about 1869 they moved to California.

J. R. (Ratliff) Hargrave — I have been unable to find much information concerning the Ratliff Hargrave family. It is known that he was with the family when they first came to Texas, and made his contribution to the development of the community. He was married in Indiana to Mary (Polly)? There are indications that in later years he moved to Wise County, Texas. He had five children, three girls and two boys. He and Polly both died about 1865.

Annie Hargrave — born 27 July, 1826, in Indiana. She came to Texas with her father James in 1843. Annie Hargrave was married 15 January, 1846 to David Hopkins. "Dave" Hopkins was born 9 August, 1825. Dave and Annie's marriage was one of the first in the Territory. This marriage united two of the first families of what is now Hopkins County, then the Republic of Texas. They were prominent, influential members of the community as were their children, who were:

Joslin Hopkins — born 1848 m Louisa Gregg
Susan Hopkins — born 1851 m Joseph Wright Conner
Ellen Hopkins — born 1853 m James Donagee and later A. P. Hudson
Sarah (Sallie) — born 1858 m William Smith
John Howard Hopkins — born 1865 m Emma Staten

Annie Hargrave Hopkins died 30 July, 1884. David Hopkins died 6 March, 1905. They are buried in the Sulphur Bluff Cemetery.

Elizabeth Hargrave — born in Indiana 27 July, 1826 — a twin to Annie — She came to Texas with her father James Hargrave in 1843. She married Will Brinton in 1846. Their children were:

Jimmie	Sue
Mary	Allie

Elizabeth Hargrave Brinton died 23 July, 1903. Will Brinton died 12 October, 1864.

Jane Hargrave — born 8 July, 1826, was the daughter of Seth, brother of James. After Seth died Jane was reared by James with his family. Jane was brought to Texas by her Uncle James in 1843. In 1846 she was married to John Wood. Jane was the second wife of John Wood, his first wife having been Rachel Hargrave, a first cousin of Jane (the daughter of William Hargrave). Jane Wood had six children:

Cassie	Louie
Alice	Jimmie
Clara	Sookie

Date and place of death of Jane and John Wood is not known.

THE NEELYS

The parent ancestor of this Neely family is not definite. Indications are that it may have been one Joseph Neely, dating prior to the Revolutionary War, and this I hope to continue to explore.

Every indication is that the husband of Hannah Neely, the mother of these children, was Matthew Neely. There is much information about Matthew Neely in the records in Kentucky and Indiana but none to prove his wife's identity. However, all dates and events coincide. Matthew is a family name that continued through the generations.

It seems that the Neelys migrated from Vermont, west. The later census records give the birthplace of Hannah Neely as being Vermont.

Apparently the Neelys, Hargraves and Conners were friends in Indiana, or it may be that they knew each other in Carolina and Kentucky, since early

records show these names, in the same area. They seem to have travelled the same trail to Indiana.

The Neelys came to Texas shortly after the Hargraves arrived — Jane Ann Neely Hargrave, having come with James' family. The other Neely children with their families arrived about 1846, and settled at Pleasant Hill (Nelta) and became very prominent and influential families in the pioneer settlement.

The children of Hannah Neely Hargrave were:

Harriet Neely — born 1 April 1805 — died 14 November 1884. She was married to Daniel Hudson (brother of Synthia Hudson, who married Abraham Conner). Harriet and Daniel Hudson had seven children:

Elizabeth Hudson — m Vivian Daniel (Biv) Tucker
Eliza Ann Hudson — m James D. Clifton
Sue Hudson — m Andy Richy
Julia Hudson — m Wash White
Hannah Hudson — never married
Jacob (Jake) Hudson — m Betty Woods
Billy Hudson — m Olivia Ringo

Greenlief Neely — He homesteaded a large acreage listed as the Greenlief Neely Survey. This survey included some very fine timber land from which trees were cut to make the logs for his house and later the settlers cut trees from this land for the first log building for school and church purposes, with Greenlief donating the land. He also donated the land for the Nelta Cemetery.

Greenlief Neely was born in Indiana, 28 April, 1807. He was married to Nancy Lawrence in Indiana. Greenlief died 16 November, 1875. Nancy died sometime later, since there is no marker at her grave, the date is unknown. They are buried in the Old McFall Cemetery. Greenlief and Nancy had six children:

Mathew — born 3-6-1836 — died 4-28-1913. Mathew was born at Evansville, Indiana and was brought to Texas by his parents. He became a minister of the Methodist Church, early in life and was a prominent minister in North Texas for nearly fifty years. Rev. "Mack" Neely had three children: Eva and Ava, twins, and Ella.

Harrison L. Neely was born in Indiana and came to Texas with his family. Harrison enlisted and served two years in the War between the States, and was then given a medical discharge.

13 September, 1863 he was married to Algeronia Maxwell. They had seven children:

Randolph, Lawrence L., Olivia, Mary, Lora, Rosalee and Monroe.

Rubin — married Josie Huskey, they had two children — two daughters, they also reared an orphan girl.

Jane — married Sam Overall, they both died early in life leaving three small children — John, George and Mack. These children were reared by their grand parents, Nancy and Greenlief Neely.

Mary Ann (Polly) — born 6-13-1838. In 1855 she was married to Bradley Merchant. They had ten children: David, Eva, Laura, B.L. (Berry), Calvin F., Lewis E., Edmond B., Cora, Kattie and Josie.

Hannah Elizabeth — married George F. Smith. Mr. Smith died early in life leaving Hannah with five small children. She moved near her father, Greenlief Neely, and with the help of her parents reared and educated her children.

Horace Neely — married Martha King in 1831 in Indiana.

Mathew Neely — ?

Very little has been learned of Horace and Mathew Neely. Evidently they remained in Indiana when the rest of the family came to Texas.

Sophronia Neely — born in Indiana about 1816. She was married to Henry Conner in Indiana, 21 March, 1833. She died in childbirth in 1834, leaving a baby daughter named Sophronia. This baby girl was later brought to Texas by her father.

JANE ANN NEELY — See Hezekiah Hargrave.

THE McFALLS

JULIUS A C McFALL — Among the earliest settlers of this Hopkins County Territory was Julius A C McFall, his wife Elizabeth (Betsy) Conner McFall and their children.

Julius A C McFall was born 25 December, 1801 in Kentucky. Very little is known of his very early childhood or his parentage. Early family history is sparce, but the impression is that he was an orphan. When about eleven years old he was an apprentice learning the tanning of leather and the art of shoe making.

It may be that his parents had migrated from Kentucky to Indiana and that they died when Julius was about eleven years old, and this is the reason for the apprenticeship. I have only recently established that there was a sister, which lends weight to this theory.

There are many McFalls on the early census records in Kentucky and Indiana and I hope to get more information on the ancestry of this branch of the family.

Julius A. C. was a handsome, powerful, well built, athletic man of Scottish descent. Before coming to Texas he lived in Spencer County, Indiana and was engaged in riverboating on the Ohio River.

From La Salle's time to the end of Indiana's pioneer period, river craft of all kinds played an important role in both settlement and commerce of "Hoosier-land." The particular type of craft associated with pioneer days was the river flat boat. The pioneer shipped his produce to market as far away as New Orleans.

Due to the dense forests and thick under-brush the pioneers welcomed the waterways as the best means of transportation. The "Arks", as these small boats were called, was possible only after spring and fall rains, but it was more exciting, faster and less expensive than overland hauling.

The flatbottoms were little more than rafts with sides and a roof, guided by immense oars placed along the edge of the roof near the bow and at the stern. The keelboats were long and sharp, drawing little water, with a covered deck about six feet high and with a narrow passageway along one side, by 1834 the steamboat appeared.

It was this type pioneer boat that grandfather piloted. He also worked at his trade as a tanner and shoe maker. He was quite an athlete and was considered the champion "wrestler-fighter" of the community. Many amusing stories of his prowess as an athlete are family legend.

Once during a community skating party on the Ohio River, one of the boys fell through the ice. No one was willing to try to rescue him until my grandfather came along. He went through the hole in the ice, swam under the ice, got the boy by his hair, swam back to the hole and with the help of others in the party, was able to pull the boy to safety. The boy was revived and recovered from his horrifying experience.

Another time, a fighter in an adjoining community decided that he could "whip" grandfather. He came to grandfather's house at night, called him out and challenged him to a fight. This displeased grandfather, he tried to dissuade him, but the fellow kept insisting getting rather rough and demanding about it finally asking grandfather if he was afraid. Grandfather called my grandmother, saying "Betsy, come hold this light while I whip this ....". She did — and he did.

In the year 1848 Julius A. C. McFall with his family including his wife Elizabeth, six children and two boys, Vivian Tucker and Henry Lincoln whom he reared with his family, came to Texas. Being of the river, Julius A. C. and his caravan made the trip from Indiana to Texas by water.

Included in this party was Henry and Abraham Conner with their families. These Conner brothers were brothers-in-law of Julius A. C. McFall. They landed at Jefferson, Texas. At this time Jefferson was a port in the Old Mexican Municipality. When they arrived there they had no wagons and there was no transportation except by wagon. Julius A. C. and Abraham Conner, leaving the rest of the party at Jefferson set out on foot to Hopkins County, where Abraham's brother-in-law, Daniel Hudson lived, a distance of about one hundred miles. Here they obtained wagons and teams and returned to Jefferson for the families they had left there. This was in May, 1848.

These hardy pioneers made up a large part and contributed much to the development of Hopkins County. They were well bred, thrifty people of noble character, great determination and very firm in their convictions.

After arriving in Hopkins County, Julius A. C. McFall settled his family at Pleasant Hill (later Nelta). He established a tannery and shoe making business in connection with his farming. He tanned the leather and made shoes for the Confederate soldiers during the War between the States. Some of the equipment and tools he used are preserved in the family. Julius A. C. was postmaster at Pleasant Hill from 1860 until the post office closed in 1866.

Julius Augustus Ceasar McFall was married 13 August, 1829 to Elizabeth (Betsy) Conner, in Spencer County, Indiana.

ELIZABETH (BETSY) CONNER McFALL was a typical pioneer woman. She was a forceful energetic woman of Irish descent. She was born 13 March, 1811 in Indiana. "Betsy" was witty, frugal, stubborn, quick tem-

pered and lovable. (Characteristics of all of the Conner Clan). While the Conner men were tall and slender, Elizabeth was not a large woman. Grandmother Elizabeth did not use snuff, as did so many of the pioneer women, but the thing I remember most about her was her little clay pipe. I remember her being at our house, sitting in her little chair by the fireplace, smoking her pipe. It was made of clay and was about the size of a thimble, with a cane stem. On her it was attractive, and for me held great fascination.

Grandmother Elizabeth was very clever at handicraft. At one time she saved the hair from the tannery, keeping the colors separate, cleaned and processed it, spun it into the woof, spun the warp and wove a carpet for the house. Small pieces of this carpet are preserved in the McFall family. She was adept at spinning the thread, dying it with the mineral and vegetable dyes provided by nature, and weaving materials for bed spreads (coverlets) and other household articles, as well as for clothing. Some of these articles were woven into intricate patterns. Small pieces of some of these materials are also preserved in the family.

A hand made chair, thought to be some of the first housekeeping furniture of Julius A. C. and Betsy is in possession of Donald Jay McFall (fourth generation of McFalls). Authenticity of the age of this chair is verified by a picture taken of my father A. M. McFall when he was a small boy. He is sitting in this chair.

Julius A. C. and Elizabeth McFall were thrifty, responsible and prominent in the community. Both Julius and Betsy were known for being high spirited and a bit stubborn. They had a comfortable home and a sizable farm with the tannery, about half way between Pleasant Hill (Nelta) and Sulphur Bluff.

One of the first cemeteries in Hopkins Country was the McFall Cemetery, located near the old McFall home. The land for this cemetery was donated by Julius A. C. McFall. Ironically none of the McFalls are buried there, but many of the pioneer Hargraves and Neelys now rest there.

Julius A. C. McFall died 10 December 1883. Elizabeth Conner McFall died 11 March, 1905, she was ninety four years old. They are buried in the Conner Cemetery in Hopkins County. Their children were:

Louisa McFall — born in Indiana, 20 December, 1830. She came to Texas with her family in 1848. She was married to Joslin Hopkins 17 January, 1850. Joslin Hopkins was born 8 June, 1828. Aunt Louisa died 20 July, 1908. Uncle "Josh" died 29 January, 1883. Their children were:

David Hopkins	Gus Hopkins
Emma Hopkins	Jennie Hopkins
Bettie Hopkins	Caesar Hopkins
Jim Hopkins	Della Hopkins

Mary McFall — born 11 May, 1834, in Indiana. She came to Texas with her family in 1848. However, it was much against her will, since she was leaving her "boy friend" behind, and like "Teen Agers" of today, she felt that it was the end of her beautiful world. Some years later however, this handsome swain followed her to Texas and on the 25th of November, 1852 she was married to James H. Davis. They built their home in the Pleasant Hill community. I well remember visiting in this home when I was a youngster.

Uncle Jim was born 3 April, 1827 and died 10 May, 1859. Aunt Mary lived in the old home until her death 23 November, 1915. Their children were:

James T. (Dick) Davis — born 19 October, 1858. Died 16 October, 1884.

Mattie Davis — born 14 September, 1856. Died 9 July, 1917.

Wilbur Julius Davis — born 9 November, 1854. On 30 November, 1886 he was married to Emma Smith, daughter of Sam and Minerva Hopkins Smith. They built their home at Nelta, where Cousin Wilbur owned and operated many farms as well as a general merchandise store.

Cousin Wilbur died 25 May, 1928 and Cousin Emma died 16 April, 1941. They are buried in the Nelta cemetery. Their children were:

Richard Ora Davis — born 5 July, 1889. Died 17 December, 1923.

Fay Davis — born 9 October, 1891. Fay was married to Philip Richard Clarke 9 March, 1935. They made their home in Dallas, Texas. Philip died 25 May, 1935. Fay made her home in Dallas for a number of years after Phil died, then returned to Nelta, where she now lives. There were no children.

Era Davis — born 3 October, 1893. Era was married to Robert Carl Harris 24 December, 1919. They made their home at Nelta where Carl was a cotton broker in connection with his farming and other interests. Carl died 11 April, 1950 and is buried in the Nelta Cemetery. Era makes her home at Nelta. There were no children.

Nina Davis — born 20 March, 1896. On 28 September, 1922 she was married to Dan P. Maley. Dan was born in Pennsylvania, 20 August, 1894. Nina and Dan made their home in Dallas until Dan retired, when they moved back to Nelta. Dan died 11 October, 1962. He is buried in the Nelta Cemetery. Nina lives at Nelta. Nina and Dan had one child.

Dan Maley Jr. — born 28 September, 1923. After finishing school in Dallas, he entered A & M College, where he majored in Engineering. On 20 October, 1942 he was married to Charline Skilibos. They make their home in Dallas. Their children are:

Patrick — now in college.
Melinda — a high school student.

Bert Davis, the baby of this family, was born 5 August, 1899. On 21 October, 1928 he was married to Azlee Flewharty. Azlee was born 4 April, 1906. She was the daughter of Jesse Wood and Leta Baker Flewharty of Sulphur Springs, Texas. Bert and Azlee have always lived at Nelta, where they have a beautiful country home. They also have a cottage on the lake. This cottage is constructed from the original log cabin of Uncle "Biv" Tucker. The interior also is the same, including the huge fireplace. The decor is of that period. The chandelier is made from one of the wagon wheels off the wagon that grandfather Julius McFall used to transport the family from Jefferson when he arrived in Texas in 1848. The only concession to modernism is electricity and running water. It is enchanting.

Bert and Azlee have two children:

Jerry Bert Davis — married Patricia St. Clair
c Malanie and Richard
Mary Davis — married Gerry Grant
c Jason

Fay, Era and Nina remodeled the old home place making a beautiful, modern country home, but reserving many of the lovely features of the old house. The lovely home, the peaceful atmosphere and the delightful personality of these girls, make this a home in which it is a privilege to visit. They also have a lovely summer cottage on a privately owned lake which is conducive to relaxation and day dreams.

Lavina McFall — born 5 May, 1837 in Indiana. She came to Texas with her family in 1848. She was married on 15 November, 1858 to Joe Shrode. Joe Shrode was born 29 August, 1830 and died 24 July, 1895. Aunt Lavina died 4 October, 1898. They are buried in the Nelta Cemetery. Their children were:

Crude Shrode — Julius Shrode — Josephine Shrode
Calvin Shrode — Maggie Shrode

Amanda McFall — born 1 February, 1839 in Indiana. She was married 26 December, 1859 to Nathaniel Pendleton. Aunt "Mandy" died 28 April, 1902. They are buried in the Conner Cemetery. Their children were:

Ben (Benjamine) Pendleton married Mary Martin
c Zona Pendleton — Ben Pendleton Jr.
Josh (Joshua) Pendleton married Mary Bartlet
Emma Pendleton married Drew Brasher
Richard (Dick) Pendleton married ?
Rafe Pendleton married Lella Drake

Margaret (Peggy) McFall — born 1 February, 1842 in Indiana. She was brought to Texas by her parents in 1848. In 1860, 25 October, she was married to R. C. (Cal) Smith. Uncle Cal was born 28 March, 1837. He joined the Confederate Service at the beginning of the War between the States and was severely wounded by a bullet in the chest. Modern surgery being unknown at that time, he was sent home. Later the bullet was removed, but he never entirely recovered. This embittered Aunt Peggy to the extent that she never got over "the war" — To mention relationship with the Lincolns would make her furious. Uncle Cal died 12 January, 1902. Aunt Peggy died 13 May, 1918. Their children were:

Betty Smith married Vessie McCauley
c Eight.
Augusta Smith married J. H. Holloway
c Five
Lavina Smith married J. B. (Ben) Morris
c Peggy Morris, Carl Morris, Appie Vida Morris, Dowe Morris, Boyde Morris, Weldon Morris.
James Smith married May Taylor
c Genevieve Smith, William Smith, Jack Smith

Mattie (Babe) Smith married Jim McCoy
c Twins who died in infancy, Garland McCoy, Lorraine McCoy, Callie Pearl McCoy.

McFALL

As stated, not much is known of Julius A. C. McFall's family. Legend has it that he was an orphan and was reared until about the age of eleven, in an orphanage or a foster home and it was not known whether he had brothers and, or, sisters.

In Cousin Eli Hargrave's history, under "The 'Biv' Tucker Family" he states:

"Vivian Daniel Tucker was born in Spencer County Indiana on 1 June, 1833. He came to Texas in May, 1848 with his Uncle Julius McFall who raised him, his mother was a sister to J. A. C. McFall."

Until recently not much had been thought of this reference. No one seemed to think much of its authenticity. When I was in Indiana recently I found a record of the marriage of John Tucker to Lavenia McFall, dated 14 December, 1820. Lavenia must have died soon after the birth of Vivian Tucker and he was reared by his uncle Julius A. C. McFall and his wife Elizabeth. It seems that John Tucker must have married again since an account of his death mentioned another rather than Lavenia as being his widow. It was probably upon the death of Lavenia that great grandfather took the boy to raise. It would take much more research to clear all of it up. Lavenia was a family name in the McFall family in following generations.

This bit of information encourages me to continue research on the McFall line. The name McFall appears many times on old records and there may have been other brothers or sisters. It may be that his parents did die when they were small and that he did live in a foster home for a time. It is known that Julius A. C. began to fend for himself at an early age. Again the lack of records is deplorable.

VIVIAN DANIEL TUCKER was married 10 November, 1853 to Elizabeth Jane Hudson. Elizabeth was a daughter of Daniel and Harriet Neely Hudson, she was born in Warrick County, Indiana 4 November, 1833 and came to Texas with her parents in the early 1840s.

Uncle "Biv" and Aunt "Lizzie" made their home in the Pleasant Hill community, where they were engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also had a tan yard where he tanned hides into leather and made them into harness and shoes. (This trade he no doubt learned from his Uncle Julius McFall). Uncle Biv was also a "fiddler" of the old school, and enjoyed playing for his friends and neighbors.

Uncle Biv and Aunt Lizzie had a family of nine children and many grandchildren.

Uncle Biv died 29 October, 1911. Aunt Lizzie died 29 December, 1912.

AUGUSTUS MAJOR (Dock) *McFALL*: — Born 25 October, 1844.

Grandfather Julius, longing for a son, found it hard not to show his disappointment with each birth of five successive daughters. Each daughter however, was welcomed and very dearly loved. When a boy finally arrived

it is understandable that he would be indulged and humored. This deference was shared by the sisters as well as the parents.

Augustus Major McFall was very much like his father. The same athletic build, the same vigor, energy and strength. He was a handsome, likable fellow, having inherited the quick wit, adventurous nature and high spirit of both of his parents.

He was only seventeen years old when the War between the States started, but he was determined to join the Confederate Forces. His parents objected violently, because of his youth and the fact that he was their only son. They were unable to reconcile themselves to his enlistment. To counter this he threatened to run away and join the troops and thus obtained an unwilling permission. His mother objected so seriously, so the story goes, that she threatened "To take her rocking chair and sit on the front porch and await his return".

So at this tender age, fired with adventure and patriotism, "Dock" marched away to war. The records from the National Archives are not complete, but his pension record obtained from Austin, Texas, shows that he was in the Confederate Army for four full years and that he surrendered at Jackson, Mississippi at the close of the war in 1865. He enlisted with the 1st Texas Legion Cavalry, commanded by Col. J. S. Whitfield CSA.

The 27th. Regiment Texas Cavalry (also known as the 1st. Texas Legion and as Whitfield's Legion Texas Cavalry and later as Ross' Texas Cavalry Brigade) was organized in 1861. It was first organized as the 4th. Battalion Texas Cavalry with four companies. After organization by Capt. John W. Whitfield they marched to join Gen. Ben McCulloch in Missouri. After arrival in Missouri, a battalion of Infantry was formed from independent companies including a company from Arkansas. Capt. Whitfield was promoted to Major and assigned to command the new Battalion.

Captain Hawkins was sent back to Texas to obtain recruits. He proved to be a fine recruiting officer, enlisting enough men to form eight full companies. The company from Arkansas was transferred to another unit and the eight new companies joined the remaining four companies of the Battalion to form a twelve company Regiment. This was called Whitfield's Legion, or the 27th. Texas Cavalry and it was never reorganized during the entire war. The field officers were: Col. John W. Whitfield, Lt. Col. E. R. Hawkins and Maj. J. H. Brooks. It is said "There was not a braver or more efficient organization in the Confederate Army".

After participating in several battles, the Legion was dismounted and sent east of the Mississippi River. Here they took part in many battles including, Iuka, Corinth and Davis Bridge. Father's service record shows that he was in these engagements. The latter part of 1862 the Legion was remounted and assigned to a brigade consisting of the 3rd, 6th and 9th, Texas Regiments and eventually known as Ross' Texas Cavalry Brigade.

Brig. Gen. L. S. Ross was assigned to command the Brigade, succeeding Col. Whitfield, who retired from active service due to failing health. In April 1863 Gen. Ross was ordered to re-enforce the army of Gen. Johnson in North Georgia. Starting in May 1864 in North Georgia, they were under fire for one hundred days. Rations were short and it rained continuously.

Many stories were recounted by father about shortage of food, one in particular, tells of a Christmas with no food and they stole some corn, all they had for Christmas dinner was parched corn. It was in the Campaign

of North Georgia that this undoubtedly happened. Chapter IX "The Beginning of the End" in Ross' Texas Brigade by Victor M. Rose, gives a stirring account of the last battles of the war.

Since Father's service records do not show his last months of duty, or his discharge, and it is known that he was at the last muster roll, no doubt there were no records kept or they were destroyed in those last hectic days of the war. It is remembered by the older children that father told stories of missions of "Scouting" or other types of intelligence assignments, and his records verify that on several occasions he was "absent on duty".

Augustus Major McFall received the Medal of Honor from the Daughters of the Confederacy for his service. This medal is preserved in the family.

After the war "Dock" returned to his home and lived with his parents until he was married.

THE CONNERS — (CONNOR) — (O'CONNER) — (O'CONNOR)

Perhaps no name appearing on the early records, appears more often in its various spelling, than does the name Conner. Given names also are similar, so it is very difficult to establish a family. While most of the descendants of our family spell their name "Conner" some still insist it is "Connor" and all agree that it originally was O'Conner or O'Connor.

Much of the very early Conner history is legend, and very colorful. It will take much more time and work to obtain documented proof. But like most early family legend there are the facts that hold the fiction together.

The following is an excerpt from "Reminescence of Hannah Conner Shrode" written by I. T. Taylor, L.L.D., Sc.D., Ph.D., loaned to me by Mrs. W. M. Alcorn.

"As the story goes, (speaking of her grandfather) his family came to New York State from Ireland in "about" 1750-65. After settling in New York for a few years, the call of the West became very urgent. Finally they joined a wagon train of twenty to twenty-five wagons. They started out for the Great North-West Territory with great hopes and dreams, to start a new life, in "about" 1790. They traveled as far as the Illinois country, looking for a suitable place to make a settlement.

After pitching camp late one afternoon, the whites formed a circle around the camp with their wagons as a precaution against an Indian attack at night. The Illinois Indians resented the encroachment of the white man in their country. They made an attack in great number on the Wagon Train. Most of the Indians were mounted and rode in a circle around the wagon train at top speed. The battle was desperate and bloody. It lasted all night. At daybreak the Indians began to shoot flaming arrows into the covered wagons and set them on fire. In a short time the whites were overwhelmed. The Indians killed all the men and took prisoner the remaining women and children. They soon put to death all their prisoners except six white boys ranging from three to six years in age. Later on the white children would get sick and cry from fear. The Indians would dash them against a tree. At last, there was only one white child left of the ill-fated wagon train. (This was her grandfather Ishmael Conner.)

He had much resemblance of an Indian. He was dark complexioned, black hair and eyes, tall, well built and as straight as an arrow (characteristics of all the Conner Family). His physical make up made him a favorite with the Indians. He was six years old when taken captive by the Indians, and remembered the battle of the wagon train.

He lived with the Indians for some years and became a favorite of the Indians. He was accepted as a member of the tribe and named "Swift-Foot".

An old Indian squaw bought him from the Old Indian Chief for seventeen dressed buckskins. The old squaw put him on an Indian pony and made him hunt wild game for them. He heard the Indians talking, from them he learned white people lived in South Indiana Territory about three or four days ride from the Indian Village. He began to complain to his squaw that game was getting scarcer. He kept riding further and coming in home later each day. Finally, he decided he could make it to the white settlement before he could be overtaken by the Indians. He travelled several days and nights before he reached the white settlement in Southern Indiana, located on the bank of the Ohio River. He came to this settlement in "about" 1810. Here he wooed a white girl and married her. What her maiden name was no one knows."

This is only a small excerpt from the story as written by Dr. Taylor, as told by Hannah Conner. If true, it would be impossible to prove.

ISHMAEL CONNER — Research on the Conner Family has been very disappointing. It will take much more work to verify events that are legend. Early Indiana records are "loaded" with Conners — Connors, and many, many Conner Families still live in the area. I have contacted many of these families, but they seem to know little of their ancestors prior to the mid 1800s.

I have established that Ishmael and Elizabeth (Betsy) Conner were in Indiana as early as 1808-1810. They are listed on the 1820 Indiana census as having two children 10-16 years old. There is no 1910 Indiana Census. Ishmael Conner appears on the 1820 and 1830 Spencer County, Indiana census record but not on the 1840 census, so it is presumed that he died before the 1840 census was taken. Family history states that Elizabeth outlived Ishmael by several years, and lived with her daughter "Peggy" Hudson. This "Peggy" Hudson, I have been unable to trace.

Besides the Census Records in Indiana, there are many court records concerning Ishmael and Elizabeth Conner. They had considerable land holdings as early as 1812-1813, there are records of real estate dealings as well as other court records in Spencer and Perry County, but these records give no personal information. I have been unable to find a will, neither have I been able to find a marriage record.

On the 1850 Hopkins County, Texas census Elizabeth Conner McFall states that her father was born in South Carolina and her mother in Kentucky (this would have been Ishmael and Elizabeth Conner).

Many of the early imigrants from the East Coast to the North West Territory followed a route from the Coast to Pennsylvania to Virginia or the Carolinas to Kentucky to Indiana. There is evidence that this may have been true of the Conner Family. I have found indications that they knew the Boon Family and the Lincoln Family and this is the route taken by each of these families. Ishmael Conner may have been born after his father left New York enroute to the North West Territory. This would also give some weight to the "Indian Story".

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It is known that Elizabeth Conner McFall was related to the Lincolns and that this relationship was on her maternal side of the family. No one bothered to ascertain the facts of this relationship and early records are so

meager that it will be very difficult to prove now. It is not known whether Ishmael and Elizabeth were married in Kentucky or in Indiana. However, I feel after much research that it is safe to assume that Elizabeth (Betsy) Conner, wife of Ishmael Conner was a Lincoln. Probably from the Hananiah Lincoln Family. This I intend to pursue.

It is known that Elizabeth outlived Ishmael by several years, and that she was blind when she died. There being no death records at that early date, it is very hard to establish the date of death unless the graves can be found or there is a will. So far I have been unable to find a will or the graves of either Ishmael or Elizabeth.

I have been unable to trace the "Peggy" Hudson, with whom Elizabeth was supposed to have lived after Ishmael died. Apparently all other members of the family moved to Texas in 1848. With transportation and communications what they were in those early days it is assumed that they just lost touch. How wonderful it would be if just a few records had been kept.

The children of Ishmael and Elizabeth Conner that I have been able to establish are:

"Peggy" (Margaret) Conner — born about 1805 (?).

HENRY CONNER — born 10 April, 1810, in Indiana. Here he grew to manhood and became a prosperous farmer. On 21 March, 1833 he was married to Sophronia Neely, at Boonville, Indiana.

On 28 January, 1834 a baby girl was born to Henry and Sophronia, the mother died in childbirth, but the baby, named Sophronia, lived and was later brought to Texas by her father and step-mother.

After Sophronia's death on 28 January, 1834 Henry Conner married Elizabeth Hudson. Henry and Elizabeth were married 28 February, 1835 in Spencer County, Indiana. Elizabeth was the daughter of Arnold Hudson. Arnold Hudson was born about 1790, probably in Virginia. He died 29 July, 1861 in Texas. Elizabeth was born 11 November, 1816.

Henry Conner with his family came to Texas in 1848 and settled about three miles from what is now called Dike. It was on the old Jefferson road and his home was near a little merchandise store once owned and operated by Joslin Hopkins. Here they became an integral part of the community and reared a large family.

Elizabeth Hudson Conner died 18 January, 1851. She is buried in the Conner Cemetery.

After Elizabeth died, on 29 October, 1856, Henry married his third wife, Mary Miller. Mary Miller was the daughter of Mike and Elizabeth Miller.

Henry Conner died in 1865 and is buried in the Conner Cemetery.

Sophronia Conner; Sophronia the first daughter of Henry Conner was born 28 January, 1834. She was brought to Texas by her father in 1848. She was married to Daniel Jordan. Daniel was born 2 December, 1828 and died 2 March, 1872. Sophronia died 18 January, 1918.

Their children were:

Susan Jordan, William Jordan, Bettie Jordan and Mattie Jordan.

The children of Henry and Elizabeth Hudson Conner were:

1. Festus O. Conner — born in Warrick County, Indiana, 27 November, 1839. He came to Texas with his father's family in 1848. In September, 1865 he was married to Emily Click. Only one child was born to this union; Henry Calvin. After Emily died, Festus married Mandy Irons, a native of Alabama. This was in March, 1875. To this union was born six children:

   Betty Lee Conner — married — Emsley Brasher
   Esther Conner — married — Will Taylor
   Carrie Conner — married — Frank Webster
   Ambrose Conner
   Texie Conner
   John Conner

   Festus O. Conner died 4 July, 1890 and is buried in the Conner Cemetery.

2. Arnold Conner, son of Henry and Elizabeth Conner was born 24 June, 1838 in Spencer County, Indiana. He came to Texas with his parents in 1848. Arnold's first wife was Martha Click. To this union were born three children.

   R. K. (Rufe) Conner — married — Maud Hargrave
   Elizabeth Conner — married — Erastus Taylor
   Mattie Conner — married — Mr. Marks

   When these children were small Martha died, 13 April, 1862. Arnold then married Mrs. Kitty Hill. Their children were:

   Pearl Conner — married — Buddie Jones
   Clarence Conner

3. William Conner, son of Henry and Elizabeth Conner married Lois Irons. Their children were:

   George Conner — married — 1. Edna Tedford; 2. Mattie Barclay
   Charlie D. Conner — married — Ida Andress
   Fannie Conner — married — Creed Taylor
   Emma Kate Conner — married — George Allen
   F. O. Conner — married — Rachel Billingsly

4. Nannie Conner, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Hudson Conner, married Tom J. Ross. Their children were:

   James Ross, Love Ross, Betty Ross, Festus Ross, Dee Ross.

5. Anna Conner, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Conner, married George McCauley. Their children were:

   Lois McCauley, Clara McCauley, Henry McCauley married Ketty Stephens, Cyrus McCauley, Lee McCauley, Lola McCauley married John Irvin.

6. Mary Lucinda Conner, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Conner, married Tye Green Henderson. Children unknown.

7. Henry Lincoln Conner, son of Henry and Elizabeth Conner, married Serelda Shrode. Their children were:

   Henry Conner, Cassie Conner, Sallie Conner, William Conner, Effie Conner.

8. Martha (Mattie) Conner, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Conner, married Andrew Lewis. Their children were:

   Ruthy Lewis, Nannie Lewis, Lula Lewis.

The children of Henry and Mary Miller Conner:

1. Joseph Martin Conner, born 1 October, 1857, Hopkins County, Texas. He was married to Harriet Lavina Tucker on 17 November, 1881. Lavina was born 30 June, 1859. Joe Conner died 23 September, 1935. Lavina died 19 February, 1910. They are buried at the Nelta Cemetery. Their children were:

   A. Ernest Conner, born 6 November, 1881, died 19 November, 1881.

   B. Vivian Elmer Conner, born 24 December, 1882, died 24 December, 1959, married Bess Burris, born 5 September, 1890. Children:

      Annie Bess Conner, born October, 1926, married John W. Baird. Children: John William Baird, born November, 1950, Robert (Bob) Baird, born 25 March, 1957.

   C. Frue Sabra Conner, born 7 October, 1886, married 2 February, 1946, Claude Logsdon, born 3 March, 1879, died 11 September, 1953. Children:

      Guy Conner Logsdon, born 2 February, 1913, married Bobie Marion Owens, born 3 October, 1941. Children: Guy Conner Logsdon, Jr., born 23 March, 1943; David Murry Logsdon, born 6 July, 1944; Claudia Lynn Logsdon, born 29 April, 1947; Kenneth Alan Logsdon, born 27 April, 1950.

      Lavinia Elizabeth Logsdon, born 29 March, 1915, married 31 December, 1936, John Kenneth Stoneman. Children: Sue Ellen Stoneman, born 13 May, 1942; Janet Elizabeth Stoneman, born 24 June, 1944.

      Willie Frue Logsdon, born 17 June, 1917, married 15 August, 1954, Harold Eugene Reeves. Children: Robert Eugene Reeves, born 3 November, 1955.

      Eloise Logsdon, born 10 February, 1922, married 29 July, 1945. Children: Larry Kent, born 10 August, 1947; Allen Mark, born 22 February, 1960.

   D. Mary Vallee Conner, born 17 March, 1891, married 20 April, 1913, Brodie Jackson McClendon, born 30 October, 1892, died 16 October, 1931. Children:

      Brodie Jackson McClendon, Jr., born 16 August, 1915, married 22 November, 1941, William Corother, born 7 February, 1920. Children: Lenox Dare, born 24 September, 1943; John Albert, born 14 October, 1949.

      Mary Ann McClendon, born 29 November, 1925, married 12 January, 1946, Marvin Hall Fletcher, born 12 September, 1921. Children: Marvin Hall Fletcher, Jr., born 21 May, 1947; Nancy Ann Fletcher, born 5 March, 1951; Sterling David Fletcher, born 12 August, 1954.

      Jean McClendon, born 12 December, 1927, married 18 March, 1947, Frank Barry Lewis, born 31 July, 1927. Children: Frank Barry Lewis, Jr., born 11 February, 1950; Brodie Joe Lewis, born 15 February, 1952; Leslie David Lewis, born 29 March, 1955.

      Joe Conner McClendon, born 12 December, 1927, married 8 July, 1945, Carole Kerr, born 19 November, 1931. Children: David Michael, born 19 October, 1955; Aubrey Blake, born 14 July, 1959.

   E. Delia Octo Conner, born 13 April, 1893, married 20 October, 1915, Charlie P. McKinney, born 29 July, 1887, died 12 November, 1960. Children:

      Martha McKinney, born 9 September, 1917, married 20 July, 1940, Paul Hardin. Children: John Charles Hardin, born 31 May, 1948; Andrew Paul Hardin, born 19 December, 1952.

      Murray C. McKinney, born 16 April, 1920, married 1943, Ruth Priest.

   F. Vera Lola Conner, born 22 April, 1899, married 19 May, 1918, Grady Wallace Henry, born 3 January, 1898. Children:

      Elizabeth Henry, born 24 March, 1919, married 21 July, 1944, Charles G. Scott. Children: Candy Scott, born 14 September, 1946; Vera Ann Scott, born 10 February, 1948.

      Vera Jane Henry, born 12 September, 1920, married 1940, Jesse Willard Levengood. Children: William Jesse Levengood, born 18 June, 1941; Sue Ann Levengood, born 7 July, 1943; Michael Dee, born 26 September, 1947; Betty Jane Levengood, born 5 September, 1952.

      Grady Wallace, Jr., born 1 November, 1921, married 28 May, 1945, Virginia Sheenfelt, born 15 February, 1919. Children: Arnold Sheenfelt Henry.

      Patricia Suzanne Henry, born 18 March, 1924, married 2 April, 1942, James Carter Hill. Children: James Carter Hill, Jr., born 19 April, 1944; Patricia Hill, born 9 February, 1949; Grady Henry Hill, born 26 November, 1950.

      John Patrick Henry, born 20 April, 1929, married 4 June, 1948, Donna Lou Friddle. Children: John P. Henry, Jr., born 5 October, 1949; Lela Louise Henry, born 8 March, 1951; James Michael Henry, born

11 January, 1953; Timothy Henry, born 29 April, 1954; Donna Maria Henry, born 13 May, 1955.

Ada Lou Henry, born 11 November, 1931, married Harold Ray Shuler. Children: Harold Ray Shuler, Jr., born 6 March, 1950; Mark Richard Shuler, born 1 April, 1955.

G. Nora Juanita Conner, born 30 July, 1901, married 7 June, 1921, William David Lemon, born 29 August, 1900. Children:

Jane Lemon — born, 18 March, 1922 — married, 13 April, 1946, H. B. Onley. Children: Patricia Onley — born, 9 November, 1944; Kathy Onley — born, 6 October, 1948.

Carolin Lemon — born, 27 September, 1927 — married, 17 January, 1949, Billy Waine Hamrick. Children: David Stephen Hamrick — born, 19 July, 1954; Joseph Frank Hamrick — born, 15 February, 1956.

2. Betty Conner, daughter of Henry and Mary Miller Conner. Not much is known of this family. It has been very difficult for me to obtain information. Betty married a John Hendrix. Their children were:

Walter, Joe, Zion, Claudia, Gussie.

3. John Conner the youngest son of Henry and Mary Conner was born and reared in Hopkins County, Texas. He was married to Alverda Johnson, daughter of Uncle Bill Johnson and a sister of Marcellus Johnson. After a few years in Hopkins County, John and Alverda moved to South Texas, settling near Houston. Their children were:

Emery Conner married Kate ?. Children: Betty Conner married George Smith; Pearl Conner married Frank Lillick; Merle Conner; Fay Conner married Milton Coe; Meredith Conner married a Mr. Harrison; Hazel Conner married Sam sutton; Ray Conner.

George Conner married Elizabeth ?. Children: Nellie Conner married Sonny Keinm; George Warren Conner, Mary Conner.

Ollie Conner married Mr. A. Jackson. Children: Josephine Jackson married Claude Phillips; Clyde Jackson married Crystal ?; Jeanette Jackson married Thomas Ott; Dru Jackson.

Lester Conner married Una ?. Children: Buddy Conner married Viola ?; Marjorie Conner married Ernest Bustabode.

Bill Conner married ?. Children: Judy Conner married Crawford Carrier; Floy Conner married Clifford Long.

Bud Conner?.

ELIZABETH CONNER — daughter of Ishmael and Elizabeth Conner
(See McFall Story)

ABRAHAM FULTON CONNER — Son of Ishmael and Elizabeth Conner was born in Indiana 30 March, 1815. On 17 April, 1834 he was married to Cynthia Hudson, in Warrick County, Indiana. Cynthia Hudson was born 7 September, 1814. She was the daughter of Arnold Hudson, and a niece of Daniel Hudson, who's wife was Harriet Neely Hudson (to show how interwoven the Conner, Neely, Hudson, Hargrave and McFall lines were).

When Uncle Abraham and Aunt Cynthia arrived in Texas (see Julius A. C. McFall Story) they settled in the Smith Mill community, about two miles east from Smith Mill (now Dike). Their home stood about two hundred yards east and south from the Conner Graveyard. There were few settlements at this time and a neighbor four or five miles distant seemed close.

They found the country a wilderness and went to work to help to convert it into a land of beauty. They were among the leaders in the community in every civic enterprise. They were staunch members of the Methodist Church and did everything in their power to improve that organization. They were instrumental in the erection of the first "plank" church built in that community. It stood near the southeast corner of the Conner graveyard.

Uncle Abe was a farmer and stock raiser and was very strict in his business. He was very modest and quiet and was well liked by every one. Aunt Cynthia was a wonderful companion, and a good neighbor and their home was always open to their friends.

Uncle Abraham died 10 July, 1887. The date of Aunt Cynthia's death is not known. They are buried in the Conner Cemetery.

Uncle Abraham and Aunt Cynthia's children were:

Jasper Conner — married — Nettie Morre
Children: Matt (Mathew), Effie, Ella, Moore, Leona (married a Click).

Elizabeth Conner — married — Harve Click — no children.

Joseph Conner, born February 17, 1845; died December 16, 1909—married Susan Hopkins, born November 23, 1850; died December 19, 1914. Children: Bonnie, Dora, Gertrude, Lydia, Noble, Dave and Mable.

Absalom (Ab) Conner — married — Eva (Evaline) Smith.

Daniel Conner — married — Mollie Burnet.

J. A. (Julius) Conner — married — Mary Hinman. Children: Buck, Beet (Burt) and Emily.

The first child of Uncle Abraham and Aunt Cynthia, Nancy, was born 2 May, 1835 in Indiana. She died and is buried in Indiana.

Their second child, William Westley, was born 7 Dec. 1836 in Indiana. He came to Texas with his parents. He joined the Confederate Army and while stationed at Marshall, Texas, he sickened and died. He is buried at Marshall, Texas.

Milton Ellis Conner, the fourth child, was born 11 November, 1840, in Indiana. He came to Texas with the family. He enlisted in the Confederate Army. He died with measles complications and is buried at Memphis, Tenn.

C. M. Conner was born 19 October, 1856. He died in infancy and is perhaps the first person to be buried in the Conner Graveyard. This cemetery is located in the southwest corner of Uncle Abe Conner's field, and was donated by him and his wife for burying ground for that vicinity.

WILLIAM D. CONNER — The youngest child of Ishmael and Elizabeth Conner, and perhaps the most colorful character of this Conner Story, was born in 1820, in Spencer or Perry County, Indiana.

William Conner grew up in Indiana, a typical pioneer boy, with perhaps a little more vim and vigor than the average boy. When still quite young he wooed and married a girl, very much against her father's wishes. The father had forbid William seeing the girl. One day, they had planned a secret rendezvous, (behind the barn). At the appointed time William came by on a swift horse, armed with side arms, swept his bride up behind the saddle and eloped through a hail of bullets fired by the bride's father. William also took a few shots at the bride's father as they fled.

The name of this adventurous bride had not been known until recently when I was in Indiana, I found a record of their marriage license in Perry County. Her name was Rachel Sue Ewing, they were married 8 January, 1839. William would have been eighteen or nineteen years old.

William and Rachel made their home in Perry county and Spencer County, Indiana for a number of years, and apparently their lives were not dull or void of excitement.

To this union the following children were born:

Hannah Conner
Peter Conner
Henry Conner
Will (William Jr.) Conner
Becky (Rebecca) Conner.

About the time these children reached adulthood, their mother died. William then migrated to Louisiana, near New Orleans, taking his son Henry with him and leaving the other children in Indiana. Young Will and Becky may have died young, there is no record of them.

In Louisiana, William became a slave overseer on a large plantation and served in that capacity for a number of years before and through the War Between The States. William was too old for military service, but his son Henry joined the Confederate Forces and served through the duration of the war. While his son Peter, who had remained in Indiana served the four years with the Union Forces. Later both of these boys came to Texas to be near their father, but not too much is known of their later life.

Hannah Conner, the first child of William Conner and his first wife, was born 25 November, 1840 in Spencer County, Indiana. After her father went to Louisiana, Hannah worked for a number of years in Indiana, fending for herself. Hannah was illiterate, she had no formal education, but had a brilliant mind and a remarkable memory.

Hannah Conner possessed a strong physical endurance, very industrious, thrifty, honest and truthful. She confessed no religion and belonged to no church. She was her family and community doctor to a large extent, with her home remedies. She did not use profanity, but had a very sharp tongue when she was disturbed or angry. She dipped snuff and smoked a pipe. She had great sympathy for those she loved and a great hate for those

she disliked. She was free hearted, charitable, and an angel around the sick bed.

Aunt Hannah was a typical, hardy pioneer woman of the rustic individual type. Her good characteristics would outweigh her shortcomings many times over. She was a character never to be forgotten.

Aunt Hannah left Indiana by steamboat. She cooked for the boat crew to pay for her passage down the Mississippi to New Orleans, thence to Texas. After she got to Texas she worked for a while to support herself. In 1887, when she was forty-seven years old, she met and married Francis Asbury Shrode (from Reminiscence of Hannah Conner, by Dr. I. T. Taylor).

Francis Asbury Shrode had been first married in Indiana. By this first marriage he was the father of the following children:

William Henry Shrode married Annie Miller; 2. Lucy Massey
A. Benton Shrode married Helen Pickle
Quincy Howard Shrode married Annie Conner
Jesse Morgan Shrode married Dessa Meade
Minnie Adelle Shrode married Frank Taylor
children: Ira T. Taylor, M. Warren Taylor
Nancy Ann Shrode died at age of seven years.

William Conner married his second wife in Louisiana. The exact date is not known, nor is the maiden name, her given name was Annie. Annie was an Irish imigrant who came to America with her brother. When they arrived in New Orleans they had considerable luggage including some very fine linens, jewelry and $500.00. They left their baggage aboard ship and went out to see New Orleans, perhaps to find lodging. And when they returned much of their luggage and the $500.00 had been stolen, however some of the lovely linens and some jewelry remained and were handed down to the children. Annie was a gentle refined girl with perhaps more education than was common in that day. The exact date of her death is not known, but she died in Hopkins County and when William died, his third wife had him buried beside her in the Conner Cemetery. The children of this union were:

Ismael Adonis — died soon after reaching adulthood, In Dallas, Texas.

Ellen Conner, was born 30 March, 1863 (it is thought in Louisiana). Ellen married John C. William, a native of West Virginia. They settled in the Dike Community where they had a good home, owned and operated a nice farm, while their children enjoyed the benefits of school and church facilities in the neighborhood. They were the parents of the following children:

Alice Williams married Alvin Payne — one child

Jonsie Williams died when about twelve years of age

Zora Williams married Earl Wilder, children—Thelma Wilder married Garry Blann; Fay Nell married John E. Moore; Royal.

George Williams married Myrtus Sanders, children—Jack Williams married Alene Sharp; children — Jacquelyn Rae, Lindalyn Kay; Donald Earl Williams married Helen Harrhy; child — Lyndon

Lloyd Williams married Kathleen Sherwood

Adonis Williams married Velma Matthews

After the death of his second wife, William D. Conner married his third wife. On the 8 August, 1864 he was married to Fanny Caroline Phillips Hickey. Fanny was the widow of a sailor, they had lived in New Orleans and there is indications that Fanny and William's second wife were friends, since one of Fanny's and William's children was named Annie, named for the second wife. Also as stated, Fanny buried William beside his second wife when he died.

Aunt Fanny came to Hopkins County, Texas with Mr. and Mrs. Phillips. She also had a sister Mrs. Will O'Donnell.

Aunt Fanny was a lovely person, kind and considerate of every one, and devoted to her large family. She had a good education, loved good books and music. She had a lovely voice and was adept at the spinning wheel. When the spinning wheel would start to hum she would start to sing and would keep it up for hours. She spun the thread, wove the cloth, cut and hand made all of the clothes for her family up to 1900 or later. She was active and alert in her declining years, when in her 70's she went to the circus and enjoyed it as much as the grandchildren.

When Aunt Fanny married Uncle William Conner she became the step-grandmother-in-law to Asbury Shrode's children, all adults, and when one of her children married one of Asbury's sons, it became as confusing as the Neelys and the Hargraves!

Uncle William and Aunt Fanny settled at Independence, Hopkins County. They had a nice home which was occupied by children, grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Aunt Fanny was born 28 March, 1845, she died 9 April, 1920 and is buried in the Nelta Cemetery. Uncle William died about 1895, and as stated Aunt Fanny buried him beside his second wife in the Conner Cemetery.

The children of William D. and Fanny Phillips Hickey Conner were:

1. Molly A. Conner born 9 Oct. 1868 married Bob Kirkbride — mother and child died at childbirth.

2. John Abraham Conner born 2 Mar. 1871 died 19 Sept. 1931 married 4 Sept. 1907 to Nellie Oliver born 1 July 1885 died 23 Dec. 1935. Children:

   A. Earl J. Conner born 5 June, 1908 married 25 Aug. 1927 to Mary Cathryn Crocket (descendant of Davie Crocket) born 29 Dec. 1907, children Earl Jr. died in infancy; Erline married Jimmie Ryan, children Mike, Cathy, Kay; Billy married Beverly Trammel, children Anita, John, Arnold; Wanda married Pat Ball, children Barbara; Bobby single; Peggy married Tommie Cheate, child Kyle.

   B. Lorene Conner born 2 Dec. 1909 married 14 Nov. 1930 to Sherman Gourley born 4 Sept. 1908, children J. T. Gourley; Laverne Gourley; Pauline Gourley.

   C. Ruby Conner born 18 Mar. 1911 married 25 Aug. 1928 to George M. Spaulding born 29 Feb. 1909, childlren Jimmie P. Spaulding, David R. Spaulding.

   D. Clifford Clark Conner born 5 Jan. 1913 married 25 Aug. 1932 to Dollie Branstetter Dobbs born 23 Apr. 1910, children step-daughter Margie Dobbs, Bill Donald Conner.

   E. Jack A. Conner born 5 Oct. 1916 married 13 April 1941 to Alma Vivian Cook born 10 Dec. 1918, children Michael Kieth, Jerry Vaughn, Jewel Kathleen.

   F. Joe R. Conner born 5 Oct. 1916 married 2 Aug. 1940 to Virgie Robinette born 19 Aug. 1920, children Bobby Joe, Louise, J. B.

   G. Warren B. Conner, Sr. born 25 Aug. 1921 married 16 Dec. 1941 to Marjarie M. McGuire born 3 July, 1924, children Connie Sue, Warren B. Jr.

3. Jessie May Conner born 15 Nov. 1873 married Robert Hillburn; children John, Iva, Sudie, Reba, Clarence, Annie Jean, Virgie.

4. Annie Lee Conner (named for William's 2nd. wife) born 11 Apr. 1876 died 27 Sept. 1950 married Quincy Howard Shrode born 14 Dec. 1872 died 13 June 1938. Children:

   A. Willie Frances Shrode born 2 Aug. 1899 married W. B. Onley, children Veneta married Francis Young, children none; H. B. Onley married Jane Lemon, children Patricia, Kathy.

   B. Era Mae Shrode born 19 Aug. 1901 married Lewis H. Hendrix, children Thelma married Charles Barbee, children Charles Jr., Carolyn Ann; Annie Ruth Hendrix married Joe Kay, children Danny Shelia, Ted, Randy; Stacy Lewis Hendrix killed during World War 2 over Germany; Billy Sam Hendrix married Willie Ray Smith; Lloyd Lee Hendrix married June Anderson, children Lloyd, Jr., Cheryl, Cristen, Dennis.

   C. Roy Albert Shrode born 1903 married Naomi Leo Thompson, children Joyce Lynn Thompson married Col. Robert Smith, children 2; Dorothy Shrode married 1. Skipworth, 2. Montebratton; Roy Gene Shrode married Maurine Magee, children Roy Gene Jr., 2 girls; Jack Benton Shrode married Jackie Snow, children 2.

   D. Earnest Howard Shrode born 1905 married Eva Gladys Leewright, children Syble Grace married Wade Armstrong, children Ernie Bill, David, Karen, Kim; Walter Howard Shrode married Mary Alice Tittle, children 3; Merlie Nell Shrode married 1. Earl Vaden, 2. Jay Debord, children 5; Michael Roy Shrode, Bobby Shrode.

   E. Minnie Pearl Shrode born 15 Apr. 1907 married B. S. Hargrave, children Donald Wayne Hargrave married Dorothy?; children 4.

   F. Quincy Blanche Shrode born 21 April, 1910 married 24 April, 1929 to Mahlon W. Alcorn born 30 June, 1906, children Troy Gene Alcorn (Maj. USAF) born 7 Aug. 1930 married 1 Sept. 1950 Bobbie Yvonne McGrady, children Karan Leigh, Chris Allen, Gale Marie, Cynthia Jane Alcorn; Jane Sharon Alcorn born 15 Oct. 1944 single.

G. Paul Elvis Shrode born 28 June, 1912 married Virginia Eastman, children Ann Marie, Paula Sue, Linda Joy.

H. Dessa Marie Shrode born 15 June, 1914 married Charles F. Eastman, child Johnny Charles Eastman.

I. Johnie Benton Shrode born 1916 died 1 March 1934.

5. Walter Elvis Conner born 25 Nov. 1878 married Beulah Rasberry, children Jessie Lee Conner married Myrtle Goram, children Fay, Clyde, Griff, Joanne; Virgie Conner married 1. Ina Spalding, 2. Doris Hall, children (by first wife) Dorothy Lee, Kathy; Ruby Conner married Garfield Kintz, children Jimmie, Gerry, Gean Garfield; Onie Conner married Griff Taylor, children Jan Taylor; Tracy Conner married Maybelle Adams, children Ronald, Claudette, Beth.

6. Augustus (Gus) Conner born 1 Feb. 1881 married Myrtle Harris, children Chlora Rose married Ottis Hamrick; Frank Boyd married Margaret ? ; Virginia married Tom Brandon; Prue married Dean Stubbs.

7. Lucy Conner born 3 Dec. 1885 married Jim Lancaster, child Fanny Lancaster married Dr. D. W. Anderson.

8. Chlora Conner born 1888 married Earnest Lancaster, children Alva, Gus, Eva, Fay.

HEZEKIAH M. HARGRAVE — AND — JANE ANN NEELY HARGRAVE

My grandparents, Hezekiah M. Hargrave and Jane Ann Neely were married 17 December, 1834, at Boonville, Warrick County, Indiana.

Hezekiah M. Hargrave was the son of James Hargrave, the grandson of Hezekiah Hargrave, Sr. He was born 30 August, 1811 in Kentucky. He spent his childhood in the wilderness of Kentucky and Indiana. It will be remembered that this section of the country was wild and unsettled before about

[illegible]kiah M. Hargrave family was evidently a prominent, responsible [illegible] little town of Boonville. There are records of real estate, as [illegible] mentioned in civic and political records.

[illegible]h and Jane Ann Hargrave and their children were members of the James Hargrave caravan that came to Texas in 1843. After arrival in Texas they built their home at Sulphur Bluff, near his brothers John, Robert and Ratliff, with whom he was associated in industry. He also participated in early civic and political affairs in this budding community.

After living at Sulphur Bluff for some seven or eight years, about 1851, Hezekiah moved his family back to Indiana and settled in the town of Newburg, Warrick County. During the time they lived at Newburg, about six years, grandfather Hezekiah ran a wood yard, blacksmith shop and a drug store.

Newburg is a beautiful little town, it was one of the earliest settlements in Warrick County. Nature did her part toward making this a flourishing town, it is situated on a high bank of the Ohio River, far above the high water line. The larger boats land at its decks with ease and safety.

Today Newburg is still a beautiful little town, quiet and peaceful. It has attracted some large industry and there are many elegant country homes along the river. I had dinner there one evening at a restaurant overlooking the Ohio River, and as I gazed across the river, I could almost see the old side-wheelers, flatboats, ferry-boats and all the small craft that plied the Ohio River in my grandfather's day. I looked over into Kentucky and tried to visualize it as it was in the days when our ancestors lived there, before crossing the river into Indiana. It is a wonderful place to dream, and try to vision the wondrous and exciting happenings on this beautiful river in days gone by.

My mother, Mary Theodora Hargrave, the youngest child of Hezekiah and Jane Ann, and the only girl who lived to adulthood, was born at Newburg. Also during this period tragedy struck. They lost two little girls, Julianna and Martha Jane, who died with measles complications within a week of each other.

In 1857 Hezekiah sold his properties at Newburg and moved back to Texas. On the way back to Texas, at Springfield, Mo. he bought a large flock of sheep! They were about three months making the trip back to Texas. They again settled at Sulphur Bluff, where they lived until 1861.

Grandfather Hezekiah was an ingenious, clever man. Apparently he did not find it difficult to accumulate wealth, but it seems that he may have been a little "short" on management. He was restless, a wanderer, a dreamer.

When the War Between the States started, the elder boys wanted to join the Confederate Army. Hezekiah, always having been a "Yankee" at heart, objected to this very seriously. He wanted them to remain at home and go into business with him, but this they refused to do and marched away to join the Confederate Forces. Jane Ann upheld their choice, so Hezekiah "pulled stakes" and "marched" back to Indiana, leaving Jane Ann and the smaller children in Texas.

Jane Ann Neely Hargrave — the youngest daughter of Hannah Neely Hargrave (the third wife of James Hargrave) was born 1 March, 1818 in Indiana.

Grandmother Jane was sixteen years old when she married grandfather Hezekiah, and from family legend, her marriage was not an altogether placid one. She grew a bit tired of dragging her babies back and forth from Indiana to Texas. So with the War episode came the final break. Hezekiah later came back to Texas, but there was no reconciliation. He remained very much apart from the rest of the family — they just never spoke of him. Jane Ann remained at home with the younger children until her daughter Mary married, she then went to live with her and remained there until her death.

Jane Ann was a lovely and gracious person. As a young lady she must have been very beautiful, for in later years much of her beauty, grace and charm had survived the rigors of pioneer life.

The devotion and affection given Jane Ann by the entire family was extraordinary. The grandchildren adored her. Once when one of the grandchildren (Ruby) was two or three years old, she wandered away and was lost. When she was found the only information that she could give was "I'm Gramma's Ruby". Not only did Mary's children love and revere her, but it

was so with all of the other grandchildren. Surely no grandmother ever had more tender affection lavished upon them, than did Jane Ann. Perhaps this compensated in a small way for some of the rough spots in her life. Gramma Jane made her home with my mother and father for about twenty-seven years and never at any time was she ever unwelcome or in the way. It is said that my father was exceptionally kind and devoted as was my mother. She was always called "Gramma Jane" by all of the grandchildren.

Hezekiah M. Hargrave died 26 January, 1870. He died intestate and there was one or more suits against the estate for indebtedness. The family did not contest in any way, it is not known just how it was settled, records are incomplete, and there is no one left who knows.

Jane Ann Neely Hargrave died 22 February, 1897. She is buried in the Nelta Cemetery in the McFall Plot.

The children of Hezekiah M. and Jane Ann Hargrave were:

James N. Hargrave — born at Boonville, Indiana, 30 November, 1835, and was brought to Texas by his parents in 1843. When the War between the States started he joined the Confederate Forces and served during the war. After the war he travelled extensively seeing much of the world.

James was married twice. His first wife was Eliza Watson. His second wife was Jane Gregg Clifton. James died 1 March, 1898. There were no children.

John Howard Hargrave — born 13 July, 1840 at Boonville, Warrick County, Indiana. He was brought to Texas with the family in 1843 and was with the family when they moved back to Indiana and returned to Texas. He would have been about seventeen years old when the family returned to Texas. Uncle Howard served with the Confederate Forces the four years of the War.

Soon after he returned from the Confederate Service, on his birthday, 13 July, 1865 he was married to Lydia Huskey. They made their home at Sulphur Bluff, where he had a sizeable farm. He also carried the Rural Route mail from Sulphur Bluff to Sulphur Springs for a number of years. He took great interest in the civic affairs of his community. He believed in education and contributed liberally to Church, yet he did not belong to any denomination. His religion consisted more in the welfare of his neighbor. He took great interest in politics, serving his people for some time as commissioner of the precinct.

Uncle Howard had a brilliant mind and a wonderful memory. He knew and remembered early history of the family which he put down on paper, thus preserving and contributing much valuable information that otherwise would have been lost.

Uncle Howard died 23 July, 1920. he is buried at Sulphur Bluff. After Uncle Howard died aunt Lydia went to Seymour, Texas to live with the children. She died and is buried there.

The children of John Howard and Lydia Hargrave were:

Charles Edmond — born 4 March, 1869 — married — Minnie Griffin, 29 May, 1889. Children: Exa and Murry.

1563-1445

Loma — born 19 February, 1872 — married — J. E. Murry. Children: Neal and Rebecca.

Guy — born 5 December, 1880 — married — Cloe Lindley, 21 December, 1902. Children: Elizabeth — married — J. G. James. Children: Judy and Jan.

Willis A. Hargrave — born 12 May, 1842. Died 19 August, 1858.

Juliann Hargrave — born 1 March, 1846 (?). Died 14 June, 1851-52 (?).

Martha Jane Hargrave — born 25 October, 1844. Died 7 June, 1851-52 (?)

These two girls, who I think have the prettiest names contained in this entire history, died of measles complications while the family lived in Newburg. There is some confusion as to exact dates. They are buried about a mile from Newburg, on the Boonville road. I was not able to locate their graves.

William Lewis Hargrave — born 3 February, 1849. He was married to Victoria Inglehart 25 December, 1875. They made their home in Charleston, where Lewis (Uncle Bee) was engaged in agriculture and mercantile business.

William Lewis and Victoria had one son James (Jimmie).

Jimmie, married Minnie Wood on June 12, 1903. They made their home in West Texas, at Mertzon, where Jimmie was in business. After Aunt Victoria died, Uncle "Bee" made his home with Jimmie at Mertzon until his death 2 April, 1930.

Jimmie and Minnie had two boys, Guy and Jay. These boys are married and live at Mertzon where they have extensive business activities. Cousin Jim died in 1960 (?) — Cousin Minnie makes her home at Mertzon, near the children.

MARY THEODORA HARGRAVE and AUGUSTUS MAJOR McFALL

Mary Theodora Hargrave was the daughter of Jane Ann Neely Hargrave and Hezekiah M. Hargrave — the granddaughter of James Hargrave — the great granddaughter of Hezekiah Hargrave, Sr. and the great great granddaughter of William Hargrave, Sr. who immigrated to the Colonies from England.

She was born 26 September, 1854 at Newburg, Warrick County, Indiana. When she was about four years old her family returned to Sulphur Bluff, Hopkins County, Texas.

After her father went to Indiana in 1861 she lived with her mother and brother William Lewis while the older brothers were away in the Confederate Service. She was only seventeen years of age when she married.

Those who knew Mary when she was a young girl related that she was a remarkably beautiful, charming young lady, she was petite, intelligent and refined. Those of us who remember her, know that after bearing and rear-

ing a large family, after much serious illness, work and worry, she still retained much of this beauty and lost none of her kindness, unselfishness and charm.

Mary Theodora Hargrave married Augustus Major McFall 25 January 1871.

Augustus Major McFall died 3 January, 1927.

Mary Hargrave McFall died 22 January, 1929.

They are interned in the Nelta cemetery.

The children of Augustus Major McFall and Mary Hargrave McFall were:

Julius Caesar — The first born and named for his grandfather was born 30 October, 1871. He died 4 September, 1873.

Major Wilson McFall — was born 22 January, 1873 at Nelta, Hopkins County, Texas. He was a handsome boy with the physique, dark hair and eyes of his father. He was quiet and studious, so it was only natural that he would become an educator. He took advantage of every educational opportunity. About 1892 he moved with his family to Campbell, Hunt County, Texas. Here he attended Henry College and began a teaching career. He always wanted to learn more and see more of the country. He traveled widely thus broadening his education.

Around the turn of the century, the Gold Rush to Alaska caught his fancy. He went to Alaska, settling in the mining district on the Yukon. Here he was an accountant for one of the large mining companies. He also taught a school for the miner's children, in addition to his other activities.

About 1905-6, he left Alaska, came back to the main land, settling in Pocatello, Idaho. While here he became very interested in politics and was active in cultural and civic affairs.

In 1909 he became ill and went to Salt Lake City, Utah for diagnosis and treatment. While there he underwent surgery for cancer of the stomach. After convalescence he returned to Pocatello, but he never fully recovered. He died January, 1910. His mother was at his bedside during his last illness; also the young lady to whom he was engaged to be married.

Major is buried at Pocatello, Idaho.

JAMES LUTHER McFALL was born 21 February, 1874, at Nelta, Hopkins Co., Texas. Luther was a handsome. curley-haired lad full of life and deeply religious. He spent his boyhood and attended school at Nelta. When in his late teens his parents moved to Campbell, Hunt County, Texas. There he attended public school and for a time attended Henry College. He spent most of his young manhood on ranches in West Texas and the Indian Territory. In later years, one of his favorite pastimes was recalling stories and happenings of his life on the range to his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. They often heard him relate stories about a favorite horse or of good friends he found while there, one of them being J. R. Williams, a western artist whose cartoons depicting early western life still appear in many newspapers (Norman Transcript). He also loved to relate these times

and stories through the songs he learned and remembered. He was always willing to sing about his life as a cowhand.

He married Ethel May Patterson at Lawton, Comanche Co., Indian Territory on 10 October, 1901. Ethel was born 6 July, 1880 at Detroit, Red River County, Texas. At the age of twenty, she moved with her father to Chickasha, Indian Territory. Her mother had died 7 January, 1898 at Nocona, Texas.

Shortly before their marriage, a number of young men and women including Luther, Ethel and Luther's sister Edna, went to Lawton, Indian Territory where a Government land lottery was being held. This marked the opening of this region of the Indian Territory to white settlement. Ethel being lucky, drew a quarter section of land northeast of the community of Frederick.

After their marriage they moved to this land. Their first home was a half dugout that was built by Luther. It was here that their first child, Velma was born. They later moved about seven miles north near the village of Manitou. Their second child, Vera, was born at this home. Sometime later, they moved to New Mexico where they homesteaded a claim near the town of Melrose. They lived here but a short while when it was found the altitude affected Ethel's health. Luther then moved his family to Texas. During the next few years they lived in several localities, trying to find a place suitable for Ethel's health. At Silverton, Briscoe Co., Texas their third child and only son, Jay was born. From Silverton they moved to Alvord, Wise Co., Texas. In the year 1925, Luther moved his family to Tuttle, Oklahoma. Both girls had by now married. They settled on a farm near Tuttle, Grady Co., Oklahoma where they lived until Luther retired. They then bought a home in Chickasha, Grady County, Oklahoma where they lived until their deaths.

Luther died 20 March, 1963 having been preceded in death by Ethel on 3 February, 1962. They are buried in the Tuttle Cemetery. Luther and Ethel's children are:

Velma Lucile (Culp) Cox

Vera Ruth Spaulding

Jay McFall

VELMA LUCILE McFALL was born 10 September, 1903 at Frederick, Oklahoma. During her childhood and teens, she lived with her parents and attended school at various places in Texas and Oklahoma. On 22 March, 1925 she was married to Conrad Culp at Sunset, Texas. They lived for a time in Texas then moved to a farm near Tuttle, Oklahoma. They had six children, three of them died in infancy. Velma divorced Conrad in 1934.

After the divorce, Velma with her three surviving sons lived at Tuttle, Oklahoma, where she made a home for herself and children. Working at various occupations to maintain her home, rear and educate her children. On 17 November, 1942, Velma was married to Furman Roy Cox at Tuttle, Oklahoma.

F. R. Cox was born in Shawnee, Oklahoma. When a small boy he moved with his parents to Arkansas. They lived in Arkansas for a time, then the family moved back to Oklahoma, settling at Tuttle. It was here that he met Velma and they were married.

In 1943, F. R. entered the U. S. Air Force. After basic training he was transferred to Walla Walla AFB at Walla Walla, Washington. While stationed there Velma and the boys were with him. After about a year he was sent to port of embarkation for transfer to Anchorage, Alaska where he was attached to the 11th A.F., awaiting transportation to Attue, Lucian Islands. While at Attue he was attached to the refueling and special crash unit.

When F. R. was sent to Alaska, Velma and the boys returned to Chikasha, Oklahoma where they lived with her parents. Here the boys entered school and Velma worked.

F. R. received his discharge from the Air Force 6 December, 1945. He returned to Tuttle. F. R. settled the family on a farm near Minco, Oklahoma, where they engaged in farming and stock raising. Later they built a home in Chickasha, where F. R. was employed by an oil company. After a year or two they moved to Amber, Oklahoma where F. R. was overseer of the Cherry Ranch. In 1962 they built a beautiful country home near Tuttle, Oklahoma where they now live. Velma's surviving children are:

Burl Dean Culp

Earl Edwin Culp

Roy C. Culp

Burl Dean Culp was born 6 November, 1929. He was married to Gloria Jean Grooms in 1950. They live in Duncan, Oklahoma and have two children:

Cynthia Ann born 6 October, 1952.

Gregory Lynn born 31 October, 1958.

Earl Edwin Culp was born 18 November, 1931 at Tuttle, Grady County, Oklahoma. He received most of his schooling at Tuttle. While in high school he played football for three years on the high school team. He received a scholarship for being an exceptional student in all phases of school activities.

Earl Edwin (Buddie) entered the U. S. Air Force on 8 August, 1951 and served for four years. While in the service he was stationed at Sheppard A.F.B., Keesler A.F.B. and two years in Japan. His service medals are National Defense, Korean Service. R.O.K. Presidential Unit Citation, U.N. Service and Good Conduct Medal. "Buddie" was married to Betty Jo McKittrick 19 February, 1955.

Betty Joe McKittrick was born at Tuttle, Oklahoma. She attended Tuttle schools through the twelve grades. In high school she was active in F.H.A., music, choir and was a member of the band.

In 1963 Buddie and Betty bought a new brick home in Oklahoma City where they now live. Their children are:

Dyanna Sue Culp, born 3 July, 1956.

Judy Ann Culp, born 9 August, 1958.

Their only son, Vicky Lynn, born 30 March, 1962.

Roy C. Culp was born 15 November, 1933 on a farm a few miles from Tuttle, Oklahoma. He attended school at Tuttle from the first through the twelfth grades. After graduation from high school he went to work for American Body and Trailor, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Here he worked for two years before Uncle Sam needed his services. He entered the U. S. Army 10 August, 1953. After basic training in Arkansas he was sent to Germany where he spent the next eighteen months.

While in Germany he took a NCO course, as a "Scared Private" he received a commendation from the General for outstanding duty in Fire Direction Center. He taught in a Fire Direction School at Munich, Germany for the next several months. Roy made many interesting trips in Germany and adjoining Countries before he returned to the United States. He received his discharge 21 May, 1955 at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas. He then returned home to "The Girl He Left Behind", but Yuvonne had one more year in high school so Roy went back to his position with American and Yuvonne finished high school. On 2 June, 1956 Roy was married to Yuvonne Yockey.

Yuvonne was born 13 May, 1938 in Pawhuska, Oklahoma. When she was three years old her parents separated, she and an older sister went with their mother to live with their grandparents at Tuttle, Oklahoma. Yuvonne attended schools in Tuttle from the first through the twelfth grades. In high school Yuvonne was interested in 4-H, F.H.A., music and athletics. She was a member of the choir and the band. In her senior year her basketball team won the regional championship and played in the State finals.

After their marriage Roy and Yuvonne moved into their new home, which Roy and his step-dad had built. In 1959 they rented their house and moved to Oklahoma City so that Roy could continue his education. Roy enrolled in the Oklahoma City University night program and began work on his BIA Degree. America was quick to recognize an ambitious young man and promoted him to draftsman in the engineering department. Later Roy and Yuvonne moved back to Tuttle where they added to and remodeled their house making a beautiful home in which they now live. Roy and Yuvonne's children are:

Rodney Roy, born 22 December, 1957 — Named for his dad and step-dad.

Cheryl Cheri, born 9 June, 1959.

VERA RUTH McFALL was born 5 March, 1906 at Manitau, Oklahoma. She received her twelve years of school in Texas at Silverton, Alvord and Lake Valley. She was a vivacious, cheerful girl and was especially devoted to her grandfather and grandmother McFall. When they stayed in her home she was especially attentive and helpful spending much time caring for and exercising her grandfather who was crippled from a paralytic stroke, he always called for "Vera" — especially when he wanted something that he was not sure he should have.

Vera is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and belongs to The Daughters of the American Revolution. She has spent much time, energy and money helping me verify facts in this Family History.

Vera was married 20 September, 1925 at Sunset, Texas to Jesse Hubert Spaulding. Hubert Spaulding was born 11 December, 1906 at Princeton, Texas. He was the son of James Lawrence and Mary Angeline Gatlin Spaulding.

After Vera and Hubert were married they lived at Sunset, Texas, where their first child was born. In 1927 they moved to a farm near Tuttle, Grady Co., Oklahoma, while they lived here their second child was born. A short time later Hubert decided to give up farming. He took his family to Fort Worth, Texas where he attended Barber's College. Upon completion of this schooling they returned to Tuttle, Oklahoma where Hubert started his barbering career. While they lived here they lost their only son, he died 4 December, 1929, he was but twenty-two months old.

In June, 1938 they moved to Tipton, Tillman County, Oklahoma where they were living at the time of the outbreak of World War II. After Pearl Harbor, Hubert volunteered for service in the U. S. Navy, taking his training at Camp Perry, Va., he was given a machinists rating, and transferred to San Diego, California and then to Port Hueneme, California.

When he arrived at Port Hueneme he was attached to Transportation. Upon finding that Hubert was a licensed barber and having no barber in Transportation, the Lieutenant in charge decided that it would be nice if they had their own barber shop — The Sea Bee's built and equipped a barber's chair (from materials "borrowed" from any and every place on the base) the frame of the chair was made of welded pipes and was equipped with various devices for raising, lowering, etc. The seat was a life preserver taken from a jeep being loaded for over-seas — and they had, of all things, a Machinist's Mate for a barber. While at Port Hueneme Hubert had his family with him, they had a house in Oxnard, California and both Vera and Ouida worked at the Naval Base.

Hubert's next assignment was at San Pedro, California, at San Pedro he was assigned to a Repair Ship enroute to Alaska. When the ship arrived at Seattle, Washington it was decided that due to bad weather they would encounter ahead, the personnel would continue on to Alaska by Navy Transport. This proved to be a very fortunate decision since upon arrival in Alaska, it was learned that the Repair Ship had encountered rough seas, broken up and sank. Hubert was then attached to Dutch Harbor and assigned to the barber shop which he managed until he was given emergency leave in 1945 to fly home because of emergency surgery his daughter was undergoing. Upon termination of his leave he was sent to Norman, Oklahoma where he was discharged from the Navy. He returned to Tipton, Oklahoma to join Vera and their daughter Ouida. During Hubert's duty over-seas, Vera and Ouida had returned to Tipton, Vera was employed at the Air Force Base in Frederick, Oklahoma and Ouida had entered College at the University of Oklahoma at Norman. They continued to live in Tipton until November, 1955 when they purchased a home and moved to Norman, Okla., where they now live. Vera McFall Spaulding and Hubert's children were:

Ouida Beverly — born 27 September, 1926.

James Hubert — Named for Father and Grandfather — born 28 January, 1928 — died 4 December, 1929.

Ouida Beverly Spaulding was born to J. Hubert and Vera Spaulding on 27 September, 1926 at Sunset, Texas. While a tiny baby her parents along with her paternal and maternal grandparents moved to Tuttle, Grady Co., Oklahoma. She attended school here until the summer of 1938 when the family moved to Tipton, Tillman Co., Oklahoma where her father had purchased a barber shop.

Ouida entered seventh grade that fall in Tipton and all the memorable good times of Jr. and Sr. High School occurred in Tipton. High School activities were lessened somewhat because of World War II, but she was active in Glee Club, Sextet, Future Homemakers and Basketball.

Upon graduation in 1944 she and her mother went to California to join her father who had entered the Navy the previous year. She worked with Civil Service until her father went over-seas after which she and her mother returned to Tipton and in June, 1945 she entered the University of Oklahoma. At the University she met, dated and on 27 June, 1950 married Joe Murrell Blake, a handsome baseball player of Indian ancestry.

Joe was born on 22 September, 1926 at Howe, Oklahoma the eighth child of William Thomas and Lillian Anna Blake. At a very early age he moved to Seminole, Oklahoma where he attended twelve grades of school, excelling in all sports. Having passed examination for Air Force Cadet Training School, he entered the service two months before graduation. This training was interrupted when the war was over and the whole cadet class was assigned as members of the Occupation Forces at Furstenfeldbruch, Germany. Because of his sports ability, he played on the Air Force Company Level Championship basketball team. He also played on the Southern Germany Air Force Base Championship baseball team and was fortunate in being able to travel and see most of Europe.

Joe received his discharge in 1946 and entered the University with a baseball scholarship. In 1949 he went into professional baseball. After their marriage, Joe and Ouida returned to the University and Ouida graduated in June, 1951, with a BFA in Art Education. Joe continued to go to school only one semester each year when not playing baseball. He played with the Farm Club Systems of the Chicago Cubs, Cincinnati Reds and Milwaukee Braves, giving up baseball because of an injured back in 1955.

Many friends were made and many memorable good times were experienced by Joe and Ouida during their travels in baseball. Although it prolonged their education, it afforded an opportunity to become acquainted with people from all regions of the country, their ways, their customs and traditions. They both felt this in itself was a very rich and rewarding experience.

Their first child, Joe Cameron Blake was born in Norman, Oklahoma, 17 December, 1954 a long awaited event and great thrill for his parents. Joe graduated in June, 1956 with a B.S. degree in Arts and Sciences. Having lived in Norman most of their married life, they decided to stay, and Joe

entered an Executive Management Training Program with Civil Service at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, near Norman.

Their second son, Linden Reis Blake was born on 18 September, 1957 and Ouida retired from her position at Tinker as artist in the Visual Communications Organization, to be a full time mother and wife.

It was with much pleasure and great excitement that the family welcomed the third child, the long awaited girl! Dallas Suzanne was born 3 January, 1963 which makes their family complete.

JAY McFALL, the only son of James Luther McFall and Ethel Patterson McFall was born 23 October, 1911, at Silverton Briscoe County, Texas. When he was about five years old his parents moved to Alvord, Texas where they lived for some years. When Jay was about sixteen years of age the family moved to Tuttle, Grady County, Oklahoma. Here Jay attended school and helped his Dad on the farm. He was married 26 September, 1931 to Dorothy M. Cock.

Dorothy Cook McFall was born 19 May, 1913 at Mt. Judea, Arkansas. She was the daughter of Margaret Ann Foster and Thomas Jefferson Cook. (Dorothy's maternal grandmother, Jane O'Neal Foster, celebrated her one hundredth birthday 15 January, 1964). When Dorothy was about four years of age her family moved to Porum, Oklahoma.

The school that Dorothy attended has since been closed, but it has a very colorful bit of history. The school was known as the Younger's Bend School, named for the Youngers who lived near. It was located on a mountain top overlooking the South Canadian River where the famous or "infamous" Bell Starr was reportedly shot. Her gravesite is near by. Of course the stories of the Younger Brothers who turned out-law is well known in early western history, as well as those of Bell Starr.

After Jay and Dorothy were married they lived for some three years with Jay's parents. Their first child, a daughter, Edna Nell and their only son Donald Jay were born during this time. Wanting a home of their own, and it being during the "Depression Years" they built themselves a half dougout on the McFall Farm, but soon after they acquired a house on an adjoining farm. Here their third child Joy Ann was born.

In 1937 Jay and Dorothy moved to Silverton, Briscoe County, Texas where Jay was to oversee the operation of the Ranch for Jay's Aunt Edna.

In 1939 Jay's father retired and moved to Chickasha, Oklahoma and Jay with his family moved back to Tuttle and purchased the old home place. Here in 1953 their fourth child, Debra Denese was born.

In 1957 their home was completely destroyed by fire, they lost their home and all of its contents including a great many family treasures and heirlooms among which was the powder horn that Jay's grandfather McFall had carried in the War Between the States. Grandfather McFall had carved his birth date, 1844, and the design of a rattle snake in this horn. Jay and Dorothy rebuilt their home on the same site and now reside there. Their children are:

Edna Nell — born 24 September, 1932

Donald Jay — born 26 February, 1934

Jay Ann — born 12 May, 1937

Debra Denise — born 28 July, 1953

Edna Nell McFall (named for her great aunt Edna) was born 24 September, 1932 at Tuttle, Grady County, Oklahoma. Edna spent her childhood on the farm where she was born with the exception of the time spent in Texas when her parents Jay and Dorothy McFall moved to Silverton, Texas to oversee the ranch of her aunt Edna. She returned with her family to Oklahoma in 1939.

Edna attended the Tuttle elementary and high school and was active in the band, the Future Homemakers of America, the Pep Club and drama group during her four years of high school. She graduated from high school in 1951 and enrolled at a business College in Oklahoma City to take a course in secretarial training.

Edna was married 9 September, 1950 to J. M. Robbinett. In October 1952 she obtained a divorce. Her son Gary Don was born 12 February, 1953. After the birth of her son, Edna obtained employment with the Fleming Company in Oklahoma City. It was here that she met Leonard Stansberry who later became her husband, he being employed in another department of the Company. Edna and Leonard were married 26 September, 1953 in the First Methodist Church of Tuttle, Oklahoma.

Leonard Stansberry was born 28 July, 1934 at Nacono, Cook Co., Texas. He was the youngest of four sons born to Royce Benjamin Franklin and Vera Evelyn Swor Stansberry. Leonard received most of his schooling at Nacoma, Texas. In 1950 he moved with his family to Norman, Oklahoma where they operated a large dairy farm.

After their marriage Edna and Leonard resided for a while in Oklahoma City, then Leonard accepted a job with an oil drilling company in Colorado, after about a year they transferred back to Oklahoma City. In 1955 Leonard bought a service station and sporting goods store in Norman, Oklahoma, during this time Edna was employed in the office of the president of Oklahoma University at Norman.

In 1956 the lure of greener pastures and warmer climate drew them to Bell, California, Los Angeles County. Leonard was employed as a machinist and later as an oil rig driller. In October 1961 Leonard took advantage of the opportunity of working at the Atomic Energy Site in Mercury, Nevada. He worked on highly classified projects and found the work to be very interesting, but the work was curtailed at the time of the Test Ban Treaty and Leonard returned to the Los Angeles area, where he started working as a heavy duty equipment operator in construction.

Leonard is very adept at woodworking and as a hobby has made many lovely pieces of furniture for their home and for friends. Edna is employed as a representative of Coppercraft Guild, this work proved to be profitable as well as most enjoyable because of the number of interesting people she met in the Los Angeles area and after a period of ten months she was made Dis-

March Air Force Base Hospital. Raymond is self-employed as a Real Estate Broker. One of Raymond's hobbies is flying and he holds a private pilot's license.

Joy and Raymond have no children at this time.

Debra Denise the baby of Jay McFall is a shy little girl, enjoys school and is an A student at the school where her sisters and brother graduated.

ELIZABETH JANE (Bess) McFALL was born 8 March 1876 at Nelta, Hopkins County, Texas. She spent her girlhood at Nelta, when in her early teens she moved with her family to Campbell, Hunt County, Texas. Here she attended Henry College for four years after which she taught school for two years. While at Henry College the Art teacher discovered the natural talent that Bess had for painting and encouraged her to study art. During this time she painted some very beautiful and unusual pictures, two of which are in the possession of her daughter at present. After a few years she dropped the study of art since it interfered with her other work, and she never took it up seriously after that.

When the family moved to the Indian Territory she remained behind and on 15 April 1900 she was married to Guy Smith.

Guy Smith was the son of Alec and Mary Frances Smith of Campbell, Hunt County, Texas. They lived on a farm and during the baseball season Guy played ball on the local team. He loved to play baseball and was considered to be a very good player, he was pitcher for his team — the Champion "South-Paw" in the area.

After Bess and Guy were married they lived for a while on a farm near Campbell, Texas. Later they moved to Childress, Texas where Guy was connected with the Cameron Lumber Company. In 1916 they moved to a farm at Alvord, Wise County, Texas, but a few years later they gave up farming and moved to Greenville, Hunt County, Texas. Here he opened a furniture store. He operated this business until his retirement in 1940. Guy died 24 April, 1951; Bess died 2 October, 1964, they are buried at Greenville, Texas. Their children were:

James Clayton born 7 December 1901 — died 2 June 1923

Leo born 7 July 1903 — died 17 April 1944

Verner E. born 1910 — died 1912

Ama Lorene born at Childress, Texas 6 September 1908. She attended school at Alvord, Texas and high school at Greenville, Texas. She was married to Guy Perdue, a Methodist Minister, on 18 May 1930.

Guy Perdue was the son of Henry and Ada Perdue of Honey Grove, Texas. He was born 9 February 1906. He attended school and college at Greenville, Texas. After being ordained they moved to Clarksville, Texas where he was pastor of the Methodist Church. Some of the other churches he has pastored are: Ravenna, Collingsville, Ladonia, Pecan, Gap, Whitesboro, Jacksboro, Denison, three Dallas Churches and is presently pastor at Hillsboro. Their children are:

James Edwin — born 28 February 1931 — died 11 November 1933.

Harold Cook born 1 July 1932 at Cuthand, Texas. He finished high school at North Dallas High School in Dallas and entered Southern Methodist University at Dallas. After finishing College he entered Perkin's school of Theology at S.M.U. After graduation he was assistant pastor for about four years and has since pastored various churches mostly in West Texas. He is now Pastor of the First Methodist Church at Wheeler, Texas.

Harold was married to Nita Haygood of Dallas, Texas 1 September 1956. Nita is the daughter of Allen and Mary Haygood, she was born 21 March 1933, at Kaufman, Texas. Their children are:

Elizabeth born 12 July 1959

Barbara born 8 December 1961

Earl Wayne Perdue, youngest son of Ama and Guy Perdue, was born 13 March 1934. Wayne has not married, he makes his home with his parents.

Oneal Albert Smith, youngest son of Bess and Guy was born 19 March 1917 at Bellevue, Texas. He attended school in Greenville, Texas. After finishing high school Oneal enrolled at Texas A & M College. In 1938 Oneal accepted employment with the First National Bank in Greenville.

Oneal was married 19 January 1939 to Minnie Lee Tarrant. Minnie Lee was born 29 February 1916. She was the daughter of Marvin and Lucy Tarrant of Campbell, Texas.

On 26 September 1942 Oneal joined the U.S. Air Force, he was attached to the A.F.Bs. in Texas, Louisiana, Florida and North Carolina. In 1945 he was transferred to the Asiatic Theatre and was stationed at Kun Ming, China and in India. He was discharged from the service 22 February, 1946 and returned to Greenville, Texas and to his position with the First National Bank where he is presently Assistant Vice President. Oneal and Minnie Lee have a beautiful home at 1410 Glendale Street, Greenville, Texas. They have no children.

EDNA AMANDA McFALL — was born 20 October, 1877 at Nelta, Hopkins County, Texas. She spent her girlhood at Nelta and when in her 'teens she moved with the family to Campbell, Hunt County, Texas. Here she attended public school and Henry College. About 1898 she moved with her family to Chickasha, Indian Territory. After a year or two the family moved to Frederick, Indian Territory, when that section was opened for homesteading. In 1902 the family moved back to the Old McFall Home at Nelta, Hopkins County, Texas.

In 1906 Edna visited her brother Luther in Roswell, New Mexico. It was on this trip that she met Mr. W. L. Jewett of Silverton, Briscoe County, Texas. Edna and W. L. Jewett were married 22 July, 1908.

W. L. Jewett was a prosperous farmer-rancher. He was one of the very first settlers in Briscoe County, his ranch was located about five miles from Silverton. His first house was a large one room adobe which later became a part of their ranch house. They also had a beautiful home and other properties in Silverton.

Mr. Jewett was of English descent his parents or grandparents having migrated from England. Mr. Jewett willed to me a pair of beautiful English Antique silver candle sticks, which are among my most prized possessions. He was born 26 March, 1857 at Centerville, Leon County, Texas. He died 26 November, 1933.

Some years after Mr. Jewett died, Edna sold her properties in Briscoe County and moved to Dallas, Texas. She purchased a home in Dallas and was living there at the time of her death. She died 8 August, 1946. There were no children.

ALLIE LOUISA McFALL was born 29 January, 1881 at Nelta, Hopkins County, Texas. She spent her girlhood and first attended school there. When she was ten or twelve years of age her family moved to Campbell, Hunt County, Texas. Here she attended school and enjoyed the normal activities of the community. Mother had been in ill health for some years and when Allie was about fifteen years of age Mother became seriously ill and with the birth of a baby girl (me) found that she was unable to care for herself or the baby. Allie became the self appointed "nurse". She dropped out of school thus interrupting her education and she never acquired the education that the other children received, but her natural brightness and ability together with her beauty and sunny disposition enabled her to live a useful and benevolent life. In later years every one in the community depended upon "Mrs. Smith", she was always in demand when a birth, death or wedding occurred in the community and was loved by all who knew her.

When Allie was about eighteen years old her family moved to Oklahoma, then The Indian Territory. Here she met and fell in love with the handsome, likeable B. A. "Bert" Smith. They were married 29 June, 1901.

B. A. Smith Sr. was the son of Fredrick and Annie Elliott Smith. He was born 24 December, 1879.

After Allie and Bert were married they settled in Chickasha, Oklahoma, where Bert was engaged in merchandising. Here their first son was born. When the Indian Territory was opened for homesteading they decided to homestead some land. They took a place near Cement, Oklahoma and underwent all of the hardship of the pioneer settlers in Oklahoma, but after a time they decided to give up the land and moved to Greenville, Texas, where Bert was again engaged in merchandising. Here their second son was born.

After a few years in Texas they returned to Oklahoma and settled at Blanchard where Bert was engaged in Farming. He also served on the Township Board, and helped establish lines for the school buses and Rural Mail Routes. While living here their third son was born. Bert was a member of the Woodman of The World and the Masonic Lodges. Allie was a member of the Eastern Star.

In the early thirty's Bert became ill and never completely regained his health. He died 30 March, 1934. After Bert's death Allie bought a home in Chickasha, Oklahoma where she lived until her death 2 December, 1959. They are buried in the Blanchard cemetery at Blanchard, Oklahoma. Their

children were:

B. A. Jr.

Gordon Elliott — born 9 September 1904 — died 21 January 1907

Dempsy Lewis

B. A. Smith Jr. was born 12 October, 1902 at Chickasha, Oklahoma. He lived with his parents and received his schooling in Oklahoma and Texas. On 13 Feb., 1925 he was married to Lois Ann Stanley. Lois was the daughter of Lee A and Ann Holloway Stanley of Madill, Oklahoma. She was born 16 February, 1908.

After their marriage B. A. and Lois lived for a few years on a farm near Blanchard, Oklahoma. Here their only child, a lovely little daughter was born. Later they moved to a farm near Chickasha, Oklahoma. Here they remodeled and modernized a beautiful old farm house. B. A. was employed at Armour and Company in Chickasha and raised cattle on the farm. About 1962 they sold the farm and built a house in Chickasha where they now live. B. A. has been with the Armour Company for a number of years and Lois is presently employed at one of the Nursing Homes in Chickasha. Their only child was Mary Geraldine.

Mary Geraldine Smith was born 19 November, 1929 at Blanchard, Oklahoma. After graduating from high school Geraldine enrolled at Oklahoma College for Women at Chickasha. After graduation she taught school for four years in Oklahoma. She was an active member of Delta Chi Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi, served on the staff at Oklahoma City YWCA as program director and sponsored the Tri "C" and the Senior Citizens Club. They then moved to Iowa and after teaching at Tabor for two years she was granted a fellowship sponsored by the National Defense Education Foundation to the University of Wisconsin to work on her Masters degree in Guidance.

On 15 June, 1951 Geraldine was married to R. F. Dennis.

R. F. Dennis was the son of Rand and Viola Fetherson Dennis of Blanchard, Oklahoma; he was born 27 September, 1925. He graduated from high school in 1942 and after graduation he entered the U.S. Navy and served until 1946. After discharge from the Navy he enrolled at Oklahoma State Technical School at Oakmulgee, Oklahoma and also worked for various oil drilling companies until 1958 when he enrolled at Central State, Edmond, Oklahoma. He graduated from there in 1963. During this time he taught school for two years at Tabor, Iowa.

When Geraldine received her scholarship at the University of Wisconsin the family moved to Wisconsin so the family could be together. Geraldine and R. F.'s children are:

Jeannie Carol — born 8 September 1952

Randa Gay — born 15 December 1953

Bert Anthey — born 11 July 1956

Dempsy Lewis Smith was born 5 June, 1911 at Middleburg, Oklahoma.

He was married 9 September, 1928 to Beatrice Creswell. Beatrice was the daughter of Lucious and Virgie Stanley Creswell of Blanchard, Oklahoma. She was born 3 July, 1913.

After their marriage Dempsy and Beatrice lived on a farm near Blanchard, Oklahoma, where their children were born. They then moved to Silverton, Texas where they lived for three years. They returned to Oklahoma for a time and later moved to Salinas, California.

After Pearl Harbor Dempsy entered the U.S. Army and was overseas during the greater part of his service. After the war ended he received his discharge from the military and returned to California. A few years later Dempsy and Clarice were divorced and Dempsy returned to Oklahoma. Their children were: Clarice and Bertrude Smith.

Clarice Smith was born 19 September, 1930 at Blanchard, Oklahoma, She was married 17 February, 1950 to Frank Hooper. Frank was the son of George Howard and Edna Florence Putman Hooper of Fresno, California. He was born 19 September, 1930. Their children, twin boys:

Martin Wayne and Michael Alan — born 30 September, 1950 at Fort Ord, California.

Bertrude Smith was born 3 September, 1934 at Blanchard, Oklahoma. She was married 16 December, 1951 to Charley Hicks. Charley is the son of Garland N and Viola Brewer Hicks of Salinas, California. Their only child is:

Karan Gail Hicks — born 13 August, 1954.

Dempsy Lewis Smith was married to Edna ..... in ..... They now live at Hereford, Texas where they operate a restaurant. They have no children.

EARL V. McFALL born 6 October 1882 — died 5 March 1883.

RUBY ALEENE McFALL

Ruby Aleene McFall was born April 15, 1886 at Nelta, Hopkins County, Texas, daughter of Mary Hargrave and Augustus Major McFall. Her early childhood was spent at Nelta, but moved with her family to Campbell, Hunt County, Texas where she attended her first school.

In 1898 her family moved to Chickasha, Indian Territory, where she also attended school. They then moved on to Frederick, Indian Territory where they lived until 1902 when they went back to Nelta and the old McFall home. There she spent her girlhood and attended school.

In 1906 Ruby met Collet Eugene Harrington, a busy young physician.

Collet Eugene Harrington was born January 12, 1877 in Arkansas, son of Martin Van Buren Harrington and Sarah Frances Whitlow. He spent his early youth in Arkansas and at the urging and encouragement of "Uncle Bud", his father's brother, he attended and finished medical school in Memphis, Tennessee and Louisville, Kentucky. He then went to Texas to practice.

After a romantic two-year courtship, he and Ruby McFall were married April 8, 1908. After their marriage he went to St. Louis, Missouri to do post graduate work.

They made their home in Dike, Texas a few miles from Nelta. Dr. Harrington soon became a much loved and respected man, giving unselfishly of his time and energies, administering to the needs of the community. Despite bad weather and late hours, he was always willing to hitch the horses to his buggy and make a call, many times being paid with a jar of beans or an underfed chicken.

Many of the babies born during these years were named for either him or Ruby, for the people didn't quickly forget the hardships he endured to attend them. Such as one stormy night when he was going by horse and buggy to attend a patient who was expecting a child. As he crossed a bridge, the creek rose, sweeping his buggy and the horses off the bridge and into the rushing water. His bag of instruments was later found several miles down stream and his life was spared only by his being able to catch onto a tree top where he perched himself until daylight and was finally rescued by farmers in the area. He went on to his patient where he assisted in the delivery of the baby. This was possibly one of the babies who was given his name, and if so, it was the only payment he ever received for his services that night.

Dr. Harrington and Ruby had the first automobile in the community and Dr. Harrington's hobby was his crystal radio set, which was the second one in that part of the country. In 1909 he amazed the people for miles around by receiving a program from as far away as St. Louis, Missouri.

They moved to Dallas in 1929 and except for a brief two-year period in Sulphur Bluff, Texas, he practiced there until 1940 when he joined the Dallas City Health Dept. where he remained a physician until his retirement in 1947. He died June 28, 1948.

In 1950 Ruby, with her sister Odessa Smith, made an interesting trip to Copenhagen, Denmark to visit Ruby's son, Eugene and his family. The three-month visit included trips throughout Europe, providing many colorful and exciting experiences.

Ruby still maintains her home in Dallas, Texas.

Their children are:

Collet Eugene Harrington, Jr. — Born Dike, Texas, January 5, 1909.

Mary Frances Harrington — Born Dike, Texas, September 9, 1922.

Collet Eugene Harrington, Jr. was born January 5, 1909 in Dike, Texas, son of Ruby McFall and Collet Eugene Harrington. He went to school there until 1923 when he went to Commerce, Texas and attended high school and college.

In 1929, he went to work in Dallas, Texas for International Harvester Co. and on September 12, 1931 he married Patricia Henrietta Stevens (Pat), a native of Dallas.

In 1941 they were transferred to San Francisco, California, where they lived for four years. In 1945 they were sent to Paris, France and in 1948 to Copenhagen, Denmark. As the company foreign auditor he and his family travelled extensively through most of the European countries. They were transferred back to the United States in 1951 and made their home in Louisville, Kentucky, though his work took him traveling through many of the northern states and Canada. They lived in Louisville until the death of Patricia in October, 1958.

Their two children are:

Collet Eugene Harrington, III — Born October 23, 1936 in Dallas, Texas.

Linda Lee Harrington — Born August 23, 1942 in Oakland, California.

In 1960 Eugene was transferred to Manila, Philippines, and he married Birdell Wells Kelley there on June 20, 1960. Birdell (Kelley) was born in Memphis, Tennessee, Shelby County, the daughter of George Davis and Blondell McDaniel Wells. Birdell had a son born of a previous marriage; Tom Austin Kelley, born August 4, 1939. Tom married Sharon Lynne Tranberg of Fresno, California, June 4, 1960. Tom and Sharon have one son, Mark Austin Kelley, born September 20, 1961, in LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Tom and Sharon, in the military service, live in Ft. Ord, California.

As Vice-President of the Philippine subsidiary of International Harvester, Eugene and Kelley have made many interesting trips around the Islands, Hong Kong and Japan.

In 1964 they were fortunate enough to achieve one of their desires when they made a trip around the world. The sights and experiences they enjoyed on this trip will always be memorable.

Eugene is a 32° Mason.

Collet Eugene Harrington, III (Gene) was born October 23, 1936 in Dallas, Texas, son of Patricia Stevens Harrington and Collet Eugene Harrington, Jr.

In 1941 he moved to San Francisco, California with his family where he attended his first school.

In 1945 he moved to Paris, France with his family and on to Copenhagen, Denmark in 1948. He attended school in both cities and learned to speak both French and Danish fluently.

In 1948 he returned to the United States, and attended high school and college in Louisville, Kentucky. His main interest during this time was in rebuilding and racing cars, in which sport he won many trophies.

He married Alice Kozat in 1958. They were divorced in 1960. They had no children.

Gene married Elaine Griffith August 12, 1960. They own their own home and business in Louisville.

They have two children:

Lisa Layne Harrington — Born April 7, 1961 in Louisville, Ky.
Scott Eugene Harrington — Born December 24, 1963 in Louisville, Ky.

Linda Lee Harrington was born in Oakland, California, August 23, 1941, daughter of Eugene Harrington and Patricia Stevens Harrington. In 1945 she moved with her family to Paris, France where she attended her first school. They then moved to Copenhagen, Denmark in 1948 where she also attended school. She learned to speak both languages fluently to the delight of her friends and relatives back in the United States. They returned to the States in 1948 to make their home in Louisville, Kentucky.

Linda attended high school in Louisville and married James Edward O'Brien (Shawn), October 5, 1957.

Their work and home are in Louisville. They have four children, all born in Louisville:

Mary Catherine O'Brien — Born July 27, 1958.

Shawn Patrick O'Brien — Born November 6, 1959.

Kevin Michael O'Brien — Born October 29, 1960.

Linda Patricia O'Brien — Born June 16, 1962.

Mary Frances Harrington was born in Dike, Texas, September 9, 1922, daughter of Ruby McFall and Collet Eugene Harrington.

1n 1929 the family moved to Dallas, Texas and there she attended school until 1937 when she attended and graduated from high school in Sulphur Bluff, Texas in 1939.

She attended Texas Women's College in Denton, Texas and in 1942, October 18, she married Robert Langs Staring (Bobby), son of Minna Venturine and George Henry Staring.

They made their home in Dallas, where he was employed at North American Aviation, Inc., and in 1943 Bobby entered the U.S. Air Force. He received his pilot training in California and graduated at Luke Field, Phoenix, Arizona. He was then sent to Glider Training School in Maxton, North Carolina where he received his Glider pilot's wings.

In his overseas assignment in England and France, he served with the 116th and 61st Troop Carrier Command, transporting troops and supplies and towing gliders behind enemy lines.

He was next stationed in Natal, Brazil, South America, where he served for several months before his discharge.

Upon his return in September, 1945 when he saw his 9-month old son for the first time, they made their home in Dallas. In 1950 they moved to Denison, Texas where they lived until 1960 when they returned to the Dallas area,

Garland, Texas where they make their home. Bob manages an automobile agency in Dallas and they have six children:

Robert Langs Staring, Jr. — born Jan. 7, 1945, Dallas.

Dan Edward Staring — born June 10, 1946, Dallas.

Thomas Charles Staring — Oct. 13, 1948, Dallas.

Susan Patricia Staring — born December 16, 1952, Denison.

Mark David Staring — born April 25, 1957, Denison.

Brian George Staring — born January 17, 1959, Denison.

Robert Langs Staring, Jr.

Born January 7, 1945 in Dallas, Texas, son of Mary Frances Harrington and Robert Langs Staring. Graduated from Garland High School in 1963, attended East Texas State College, Commerce, Texas. In 1964, May 15, Bob married Jackie Dianne McGee of Garland. They live in Dallas and Bob is employed at Texas Instruments, Inc.

Dan Edward Staring

Born June 10, 1946, in Dallas, Texas, son of Mary Frances Harrington and Robert Langs Staring. He graduated from Garland High School in 1964 where he was runner-up for "Most Handsome Boy" of the senior class. He is attending the University of South Florida in Tampa.

Thomas Charles Staring

Born October 13, 1948 in Dallas, Texas, son of Mary Frances Harrington and Robert Langs Staring. Attended Jr. High School in Garland and South Garland High School. He is most interested in athletics and he or his participating teams having won several trophies and honors. He is especially active in football, and was team co-captain in 1963. Baseball track and trampoline are his other main interests.

Mayme Odessa McFall — Born 17 June, 1895 at Campbell, Hunt County, Texas.

Mother's health had not been good for some years, the other children were grown up or large enough to not be under foot, and they needed nothing less than a baby in the family — but there I was. As if that wasn't enough, I seemed to have a knack for always being in someone's hair. So I was, depending upon the atmosphere of the moment, picked on, teased, chided, petted, indulged and generally spoiled — or just ignored. There was always some of the older children around to take care of things, so I developed no sense of responsibility.

I was too young to remember much about the years my family spent in Oklahoma, but after we moved back to Texas, I remember with nostalgia the happy care-free years spent in the country. Of course while the rest of the family were doing all the chores that are native to a farm, I spent my time

playing and riding horses. I loved a horse and could ride since I can remember. I would go to the pasture, put a rope around a horse's neck, lead him to a barbed wire fence and mount. And sans bridle or saddle, I would ride.

About 1912 my father and mother moved to West Texas and lived in one of the houses on my sister Edna's ranch. I stayed with my sister Bess who lived at Childress, Texas during the school months for the first year after we moved to West Texas. After that I went to school in Silverton, riding horseback (five miles) except in mid-winter, when I stayed in town. After graduating from high school I enrolled at West Texas State College, but after one semester I knew that my parents were not able to put me through college, and not having ambition enough to work my way, I decided to take a secretarial course. After finishing the business course, I went to work in Dallas.

While I was in school at Canyon, I had met a boy from Amarillo, Texas and we become very good friends. When World War One started this young fellow enlisted in the U.S. Army. When he got orders to go to France, I went to El Paso to visit him — and 25 February, 1918 I was married to Lawrence A. Smith. After the Armistice Lawrence was discharged from the service and we lived for a while in Amarillo, Texas and for a while in Dallas. We separated in 1921 and I obtained a divorce in 1923.

For some reason, still unknown, I had always wanted to be a nurse. I do not know just when or where I got this urge for the nursing profession, for when I entered training I had never, that I remember, been in a hospital. But after working in Dallas from 1921 to 1923 with the encouragement of some good friends, I decided to enter Nurse's training. In August 1923 I entered Baylor University School of Nursing at Dallas and graduated in 1926. Upon graduation I accepted a position with A & M College at Magnolia, Arkansas where I had charge of the infirmary and health department, working with a Doctor from Magnolia. After two years, I decided to leave the College and went back to Dallas.

After a few weeks back in Dallas and again for unknown reason, perhaps I inherited a wander lust, a desire for new frontiers from my ancestors, anyway I decided to join the Navy. I sent in my papers and in three weeks I had my orders to proceed for duty to the U.S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California. Thus I embarked upon a most interesting and satisfying career. The duty was hard, exacting and most rewarding. It enabled me to see much of the world and have many, many interesting experiences. I was on duty at Shore Hospitals, Hospital Ships, Transport Duty, Guam and the Philippine Islands. I was in China, Japan, Manchuria, Thailand and Burma. During World War Two, much of my time was spent in opening up new hospitals, I being one of the few nurses "older in the service" — before the war the Navy Nurse Corps was small — most of our work was executive, which was not exactly what I liked most. I was most interested in Physical Therapy and having had special training in this department, I would like to have pursued it. I retired from the Navy in September 1948, with the rank of Lt. Commander.

The next few years I spent my time, energy and money on a beautiful little house in Dallas.

In 1952 my nephew Eugene Harrington who was then living in Denmark, wanted his mother — my sister Ruby — to visit him in Denmark, but he did

not want her to make the trip alone and offered to pay my transportation if I would accompany her. Of course I was delighted. We spent three months with Eugene and his family in Denmark and were fortunate enough to get to tour in Europe and Scandinavia.

After I returned home I decided that the house was too much for me. The glamour had worn off. So I sold the place and moved into an apartment. I have always been interested in "Things Old" — history, antiques, genealogy. So now I had the time to do what I had wanted to do for a long time, trace my elusive ancestors.

I started on a small scale, but genealogy has a way of "snow-balling". I had little to start with, for my ancestors were very negligent when it come to family records. But soon decided that they were well worth tracing and that their descendants were worth the making of a record.

The last two or three years have been most interesting. I have a few more gray hairs, my temper has grown short at times, my patients ragged, my courage has faltered. Then I would find a golden nugget of information and would forget the disappointments and take on a new lease. I have become acquainted with musty old court records, lost cemeteries, old history and census records. And I have made some new and most interesting friends.

So regardless of the pros and cons, I have enjoyed recording this information. And although I do not expect to win the Pulitzer Prize, I hope that I have contributed something to my family.

VERNA HAMBY

Because Verna Johnson Hamby is such a dear friend of the family, and because she *is* a descendant of the Hargrave line, I feel that this history should include her lineage.

Eva Hargrave, granddaughter of Eldred Glen Hargrave, son of Hezekiah Hargrave Sr. was married to Rufe Bryant. Their children were:

1. Bertrum Bryant died in infancy

   Getsa A. Bryant m 1. Lessie Williams, 2. Bessie Anderson
   Carrie Bryant m Marcellus Johnson
   Vessie Bryant m 1. Sudie Moss, 2. Effie Hamby
   Ethel Bryant m 1. Jess Dawson, 2. Richard Stephens
   Dee Bryant m Oney Taylor
   Lois Bryant m Frank Gregg
   Myrthe Bryant m 1. Hunter Moss, 2. Brice Mills

A. Carrie Bryant m Marcellus Johnson their children were:

a Verna Lee Johnson b 4 Oct. 1900 m 25 Nov. 1917. Curtis Hamby b 12 Oct. 1893 d 12 Feb. 1951. They had one child — Curtis Edwin Hamby b 23 May, 1930 m 31 Jan., 1954 Merle Himes b 1 Jan., 1934. c Curtis Michale b 15 Jan., 1959; Katherine Louise b 14 Sept. 1961.

b Emery Earl Johnson m Vera Smith. c Norma Jean, Carrie Elizabeth, Billy Sue, Buddie (Earl Jr.).

c Leard Johnson m Louise Fisher — no children

d Clyde V. Johnson m Marie James children Joe Ann Johnson m L. V. Hoffman.