

CAR
FAMILY

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

Page 48.

FHGJ - May 1986

JOHN CARTER, REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER
S16336

Kentucky
Hopkins County

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit at a court held for the county aforesaid at the courthouse in the town of Madisonville on the 8th day of October 1832 the following entry among others was made in the minutes of said court Viz;

John Carter a soldier of the Revolution & applicant for a pension this day produced in court his declaration under an act of the Congress of the United States passed June 7th 1832 & subscribed and made oath to the same and the certificate of William Bishop and Christopher Jackson thereunder written was also subscribed and sworn to in open Court. Whereupon the Court do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter & putting the interrogations prescribed by the War Department that the above applicant was a soldier of the Revolution & served as he states and the Court further certifies that it appears to them that the said William Bishop & Christopher Jackson who subscribed the certificate above named are residents of the County of Hopkins and are credible persons and that their statement is entitled to credit.

I Samuel Woodson clerk of the Court for the County of Hopkins aforesaid do certify that the foregoing is a full & complete transcript of an entry in the minutes of said court as the same now remaining in my office. I futher certify that the paper hereto attached marked A is the original declaration mentioned in said entry as having been subscribed & sworn to by the said John Carter and that the certificate thereunder written subscribed by William Bishop and Christopher

OCCGS

ANCE COUNTY CALIFOR
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

REGISTERED DEATHS OF PERSONS WITH THE SURNAME OR MARRIED NAME (MAIDEN NAME
IN PARENTHESES) OF BOAZ OCCURRING IN FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

NAME OF DECEASED	AGE	DATE OF DEATH	CERTIFICATE #	DATE OF BIRTH
F. M.*	73	21 Dec 1912	1-231	1839
Hartwell Cornell	11	5 Aug 1912**	54-21289	4 Mar 1901
Hettie (Gholson)	67	7 Apr 1947	17-8250	1879
Irene (Moss)	102	31 Oct 1972	51-25123/72	1870
Leona E.	86	5 May 1969	23-11263/69	1883
Leonard Anthony	25	22 Apr 1980	23-11098/80	20 Sep 1954
Lettie Carr (Gholson)	46	12 Sep 1927	41-20241	26 Aug 1881
Louis Ezra	43	8 Nov 1965	51-25176/65	27 Jul 1922
Louisa (Thomas)	55	26 Nov 1919	60-29663	1901
Maude I.	79	24 Mar 1963	12/5835/63	1884
Paul Emerson	60	4 Jan 1962	2-648	22 Dec 1901
Richard Harris	73	16 Apr 1918	20-9964	7 Aug 1845
Silas William	86	20 Nov 1932	52-25632	19 Feb 1846
Susan (Gardner ?)	75	21 Mar 1922	18-8874	1847
Tennessee Olivia (Slayden)	89	21 Nov 1938	54-26997	10 Jul 1949
Thomas James	69	26 Feb 1913	24-11816	13 Mar 1844
Thurmond DeWitte ("T. D.")	65	3 Sep 1972	45-22461/72	11 Nov 1906
William Russell	63	6 Mar 1973	12-5821/73	9 May 1909

*BLACK (non-white). **Or, 12 Aug 1912 ?

REGISTERED DEATHS OF PERSONS WITH THE SURNAME OR MARRIED NAME (MAIDEN NAME
IN PARENTHESES) OF BOAZ OCCURRING IN HICKMAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

NAME OF DECEASED	AGE	DATE OF DEATH	CERTIFICATE #	DATE OF BIRTH
Andrew J.	61	8 May 1922	23-11215	13 Jul 1860
Carnell	60	23 Dec 1977	61-30056/77	22 Jul 1917
Chester Jewell	20	5 Jul 1925	34-16697	1905
Earl L.	1	10 Jul 1922	32-15553	1921
Emma Ola (Puckett)	52	20 Aug 1943	36-17872	3 Oct 1890
John Alton	37	30 Sep 1920	50-24669	2 Oct 1883
John Lethan	60	23 Apr 1955	19-9367	1895
Lula (Lamott)*	24	28 Feb 1914	9-4236	1890
William Jasper	75	28 Jul 1955	32-15980	1 Oct 1879

*BLACK (non-white)

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for Dr. Allan Caldwell (1768-1851), the first Hickman County postmaster, and his wife and first cousin Mary Allen Caldwell (1786-1845) was held May 18 at 2:30 p.m. at Oakwood Cemetery in Hickman County. Emmet Lewis, a descendant from Tiptonville, Tn. was master of ceremonies. Dr. Caldwell's children were: John F. (1805-1857); Harriet (1808-1844) married Robert N. Lewis; Julian Rebecca (1809-1847) married Wm. Slaughter Jordan; A. J. N. (1813-1878); Mary Bird (1820-1893) married Daniel Otis French. Mrs. Edna Radford, Rt. 1, Box 284, Clinton, Ky. 42031, a member of the Fulton County Genealogical Society, is a descendant.

Jackson is the original certificate mentioned in said entry as having been subscribed & sworn to by them

In Testimony whereof I have here unto subscribed my name & affirmed the seal of my said office the 8th day of October 1832 and in the 41st year of the Commonwealth.

Samuel Woodson

State of Kentucky
County of Hopkins

(A)

On this 8th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court of the County aforesaid now sitting JOHN CARTER a resident in the County and State aforesaid aged eighty four years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

That I entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He states that he was born Chester County in the State of Pennsylvania and removed when about sixteen years of age to Chester District in the State of South Carolina where he was drafted in the last of February 1778 and served a term of four months under Lieut. W. Collum of the South Carolina Militia that he rendezvoused said District and marched thence to Orangeburg where he encamped about two weeks after which he marched to the Black Swamp where he joined the American Army that he remained at Black Swamp about two months and then marched to Coosawhatchie Ridge where he was in a skirmish with the enemy. Col. Laurens was there he was wounded in the wrist and had his horse shot in the thighs. Col. Laurens was a Continental Officer. Colonel Simmons had the command of the militia on that occasion. He states that after

this affair at Coosawhatchie he marched to Charleston where he served out the residue of his term of four months and was discharged, returned home he received no written discharge. He states that when he was at Charleston the Army -----a feint of attacking the city. The Americans in the City were commanded by Governor Rutledge ___Count Pulaski was there. In the year 1779 he was drafted in Chester District aforesaid for one month under Capt. Hardridge and marched thence under Col. Lacy of the South Carolina Militia to Congaree river where the road from Chester District to Charleston crosses the river where he joined General Sumpter. He marched thence to Col. Thompsons at which place he was in a skirmish with a parcel of the enemy who occupied the upper story of Thompsons house. The enemy were ---- dislodged. The Americans had one person killed. That he marched thence to the Conagree Fort thence occupied by the enemy - exchanged some long shots with the Fort which was returned. Some of the Americans were wounded. He marched thence to the plantat'ion of General Sumpter and aided in guarding Mrs. Sumpter, other slaves and other property of the General. (A part of the application is missing from copies sent from the archives) to the Catawba River on the way to North Carolina. At Catawba he was discharged, returned home having served out his full term. He received no written discharge.

He states that he was afterwards drafted for one month in Chester District aforesaid under Captain_____ & Major Adair, marched directly to Orangeburg where he was stationed until his term expired, he can't remember his captains name. He did not have a Captains commission but acted in that capacity. Col. Long joined at Orangeburg about the time the applicants term expired. He was not positive whether this was in the year 1779 or 1780.

He states that afterwards (the date not recollected) he was drafted in Chester District aforesaid for one month under Capt. Steele and Lieut. Simms, marched thence to Crangeburg where he was placed with the regiment of Col. Richard Winn and remained at Crangeburg at Oglica Swamp until his term expired where he was discharged and returned home. He received no written discharge. He stated he continued to reside in Chester District, S. Carolina until he removed to Hopkins County Kentucky where he now resides.

He has no documentary evidence & knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services.

He hereby relinquished every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity except the aforesaid and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & Subscribed
this day

John Carter

We William Bishop residing in the County of Hopkins, State of Ky & Christopher Jackson residing in the same, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with John Carter who being subscribed and sworn to the above declaration that we beleive him to be eighty-four years of age that he is respected and beleived in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution and that we concur in that opinion.

William Bishop
Christopher Jackson

Sworn & Subscribed
this day

I Chittendon Lyon do certify that the Declarations in the case of John Carter is in the hand writing of Samuel Woodson who is the clerk of Hopkins County Court and that he is well known to me and that he would not attach any improper paper to his authentication

Chitt Lyon
Feb. 4, 1833

WILL OF JOHN CARTER

In the name of God Amen I John Carter of Hickman County and State of Kentucky being sick and weak in body but of sound mind disposition and memory for which I thank God calling to mind the uncertainty of human life and wishing to dispose of all such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bless me with give and bequeath the same in the manner following that is to say 1st It is my will that after my just (debts) shall be paid that balance of my property shall be equally divided amongst all of my children 2nd Having given all of my children a portion of property by not making them equal it is my wish that those who has not received an equal portion with the rest shall receive over and above the rest a sum sufficient to make them all equal 3rd It is my will that my son-in-law Abraham Ellis shall have one sixth part of the portion due my daughter Martha Ellis his wife and the remaining part to be equally divided between her the above named Martha D. Ellis bodily heirs 4th It is my will that all of my slaves shall be valued after which it is also my will that my daughter Polly Carter shall have a certain Negro woman and called Tile to have and to hold as hers and her bodily heirs forever the said Polly Carter is to allow for the above Negro woman what she may be valued at and the same to be distributed out of the portion she may be entitled to out of my estate 5th It is my will that the remaining part of my slaves shall be equally divided amongst the remaining part of my heirs according to valuation either by lot or ? 6th It is my will that my land all of my personal property should be sold by my executors and the proceeds equally divided amongst my children 7th and lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my friends Henry Carter and William Carter executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all other wills or testaments by me heretofore made in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 20th day of August in the year of our Lord 1839.

/S/ John Carter

Signed sealed published and declared as and for the last will and testament of the above named John Carter (in) the presence of us this 20th day of August 1839. John F. Odell, John Giles and Clinas (?) Swift.

Commonwealth of Kentucky

Hickman County To Wit I W. H. H. Taylor Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid certify that the foregoing will of John Carter deceased was on the 4th day of November 1839 produced in open court and proved by the oaths of John F. Odell and Clinas (?) Smith the two subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded whereupon the foregoing last will and testament of John Carter deceased together with the certificate hath been duly admitted to record in my office given under my hand this 5th day of November 1839.

/s/ W. H. H. Taylor

The above will of John Carter was recorded in HICKMAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY WILL BOOK B, p. 137. No attempt was made to add punctuation.

DIVISION OF SLAVES OF JOHN CARTER

In obedience to the order issued to us to alot the servants of John Carter deceased to each legatee the division stands as follows.

Hannah Rash	Black girl Sally	\$300
Abraham Ellis	Servant Tom	\$800
George Gill	Servant Nance	\$625
Henry Carter	Servant Calhoun	\$250
William Carter	Servant Abram	\$550
Ebenezer Alexander	Servant Peggy	\$275
John Carter	Servants Jane & Liddy	\$300

State of Kentucky

Hickman County I W. H. H. Taylor Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid do certify that the foregoing inventory and appraisement and division of the slaves between the several heirs was produced in open court on February the 7th 1842 examined by the court received and ordered to be recorded whereupon the foregoing appraisement and the division of slaves together with the certificate hath been duly admitted to record in my office given under my hand this 15th day of June 1842.

The preceeding division of the slaves of John Carter was recorded in HICKMAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY WILL BOOK B, p. 334. The inventory and appraise-ment of John Carter's estate, which we are not printing here, is recorded on p. 333 of the same book.

The grave of Revolutionary War soldier John Carter was marked 12 April 1984 by the Jacob Flournoy Chapter, NSDAR, of Fulton, Kentucky. Descendants who are members of the Fulton County Genealogical Society are Mrs. Charles Moon, Route 3, Fulton, Ky. 42041 and Mrs. Virginia Graham, 3767 Raymond Avenue, Bridgeton, Mo. 63044. Mrs. Graham has written a book on John Carter, tracing him from South Carolina to Hopkins Co., Ky. and then to Hickman (now Fulton) Co., Ky. where he died and is buried.

QUERIES

86-5 Seeking parents of Admaral BLACKMAN b ca 1810 Rutherford Co., Tn. Married Margaret UNDERWOOD 1838 Rutherford Co. Died Fulton Co., Ky. 1846/? James H. Stahr, Route #2, Box 234, Kevil, KY 42053.

86-6 Is there a written history of Hickman County? Who is it named after? My gr gr grandfather was James HICKMAN who settled in North Carolina and was born 1807. Has the HICKMAN family there been researched? Hope Scopoli, 6736 Snow White Drive, Jacksonville, FL 32210. (Help from the staff: Hickman County was named for Capt. Paschal Hickman, a Kentuckian massacred by the Indians following the Battle of the River Raisin near Detroit, Michigan during the War of 1812. The town of Hickman, located in Fulton County and earlier known as Chicken Point and Mills Point, was named in honor of Jane Hickman, wife of G. W. L. Marr, a large land owner. G. W. L. Marr was married to Jane Hickman in Davidson Co., Tn. 14 Oct 1805. A history of Hickman County was published in 1983 by the Hickman County Historical Society, Route 3, Box 255, Clinton, Ky 42031.)

86-7 Still searching for any and all information concerning the LONG family.. John, John G., John J., David, George, William Harrison et al. Would like land grants, sales, purchases, marriages etc. Also would like information on the LOVING family. Mrs. Marie Mize, 930 McNew Drive, Bernie, MO 63822. (Help from the staff: John J. Long married Nancy B. Jones 3 July 1834; David Long married Polly Gwynn 25 Aug 1853; John J. Long married Ruth Mc-Millin 21 July 1840. All marriages in Hickman County.)

GARDEN CITY HERALD

GARDEN CITY AND WESTERN KANSAS INTERESTS.

KANSAS, AUG ST 25, 1910.

NUMB

CARTER

HADLEY

GAUSE

QUAKERS - Indiana

& Kansas

School News.

The city schools open Tuesday, September 6.

All pupils who expect to enter the grades of the Garden City schools this fall for the first time are requested to call at the superintendent's office, in the Garfield building, Wednesday, August 31, for enrollment.

Examinations will be given Thursday, September 1, at the Garfield building. Pupils wanting examinations at that time will please arrange for them with the superintendent.

High school pupils will please enroll Friday, September 2, at the Garfield building. Those whose surnames begin above "K" in the alphabet please report in the morning; the others in the afternoon.

On the first day of school the pupils who were in school last year will report to the rooms they were in when school closed, excepting the six B's north of Chestnut street, who will go to the Pierce building, on Eighth street.

Tent Blew Over

The tent which has been used all week by a strolling band of players blew over in the storm Wednesday night. There was quite a large crowd in the tent, but fortunately no one was hurt. During the excitement the leading lady fainted and had to be carried to her hotel. It is said she had been sick several days.

"Mildred"

A play more pleasing than 'Mildred' has never been written. Delightful and irresistible in its frequent scenes of comedy, sweetly and tenderly throughout, it stands as the best of Mary J. Holmes' many novels in play form. Theatre goers in past seasons have seen 'Lena Rivers' and 'Tempest and Sunshine' from the pen of the same author and will hail with delight the appearance of another of this popular author's novels in play form. The attraction comes to the Stevens opera house with the original cast for one night only, Sept. 2.

Put Under Peace Bonds

O. H. McInturff, arrested last week on a charge of selling liquor, got into trouble again Saturday, when he was arrested for disturbing

Death of Mrs. J. V. Carter

Mrs. J. V. Carter died at her home, in this city, Sunday night, after an illness dating back over two years. She was surrounded by all the members of her family except one son when she passed away. She was a woman of noble traits of character and will be missed not only in her own family, but by a large circle of friends.

Eunice Hadley, daughter of Ira and Jane Blair Hadley, was born in Monrovia, Morgan county, Indiana, in the year 1834, August 7th.

She attended a Friends school near Monrovia, called West Union. This school was taught a part of the time by Dr. Cannon, father of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, who was for many years her classmate.

She was an apt student and always stood at the head of her class and received a thorough common-school education, and was ready for college, but did not attend on account of the straightened circumstances of her father. He was a merchant in Monrovia and postmaster of the same city, and in addition to the general housework that fell to her lot, she was of much assistance to her father in the store and post-office.

In the crisis of 1853 her father was a heavy loser upon shipments of live stock, which he made to his agent in Cincinnati.

Early in the spring of 1855 she took boat at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and came with her father and younger brother, ten years of age, to Johnson county, Kansas, where they rented a farm of a Shawnee Indian.

Her mother, who was badly drawn with rheumatism, was left with the remaining family to come overland by ox team, which they did in the following fall.

Her father took a claim on the Cottonwood river, at the mouth of Moon creek, near the town of Emporia, to which place the family came that fall, she remaining in Johnson county with an Indian family to teach the children the art of housekeeping, and unlock the claim, but her lowering of customs of the Indians made.

and you should buy the "Goodrich B"

Mrs. Cleve Bellisle is visiting friends in N. Echo, Missouri.

Miss Hazel Maddux is visiting in Hutchinson and Wichita.

Mrs. W. G. Skinner and children have returned from a visit in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burner returned Friday from an outing in Colorado.

S. C. Rosencrans and son Dan took in the reunion at Dodge City last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Kelsier have moved into the Denny property, on Tenth street.

Frank Elphorn and party returned Saturday from an auto trip to Colorado.

Captain D. E. Sweeney, United States revenue collector, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Hurst and daughter are visiting relatives at Garden City. —La. Junta Tribune.

M. E. Logan returned Thursday from a visit with his father in Iowa, who has been in poor health.

Thos. Lynn received a telegram Wednesday announcing the death of his mother in Tarkio, Mo. and he left on No. 4 the same evening. His mother has been very ill for some time and her death was not unexpected.

W. H. Foster has started work on a fine modern residence on the corner of Chestnut and 10th streets. The house will be modern throughout and while not quite as large will be constructed on the plans of the McBech home.

Aldeen Cowgill, the little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Cowgill of Hutchinson, but formerly of this city, fell into a lake in the Hutchinson park and came very near being drowned, being in an unconscious condition when taken out of the water.

Dr. B. L. Shobe of Bartelsville, Oklahoma came in Wednesday to see his old friends. He and Mrs. Shobe have been touring around Niagara and the Thousand Islands. Dr. Shobe is still in the island. The doctor has arranged to move to Oklahoma City this winter.

Charley Adams who lives at the corner of St. John and 12th streets

father, not being so
arm work and hard
outlet life, soon sickened

died, leaving upon her young
hands the full care of an invalid
mother and the younger portion of
the family.

She has been a resident of Kansas,
for over fifty-five years and of Gar-
den City twenty-six years.

She was for many years an active
member of Cottonwood quarterly
meeting, in Lyon county, and served
that meeting as clerk, and was an
elder in the Garden City monthly
meeting.

Her hand was always open to the
needy everywhere, and especially
has she been kind to the young man
or woman who was often thrown
under her care and attention when
employed about the house or in the
extensive business interests about
her. In a word, she was a devout
Christian and died as she had lived,
a friend of the Lord Jesus.

She was united in marriage with
Jacob V. Carter March 17th, 1861,
and to them were born three sons
and one daughter, who are all living.
Two of the sons, W. O. Carter and
Ira J. Carter, reside in this city, and
constitute the well-known business
firm of Carter Brothers. The third
son, Rev. W. J. Carter, is engaged in
evangelistic work in northern Cal-
ifornia. The only daughter, Almeda,
is the wife of Rev. Eber N. Gause,
and resides in Caney, Kansas.

She leaves a loving husband, the
three sons and daughter, a sister
and brother, thirteen grandchildren
and a great-grandchild to mourn her
loss.

Being of a retiring disposition, she
chose to do her work of charity and
love in a quiet way and to leave to
Him who rewards openly the praise
and glory.

The death of Mrs. Carter is the first
break in the family, with the excep-
tion of an infant grandchild, and for
such a large family of sons and
grandchildren the record is remark-
able.

One hundred and six in the shade
Sunday was going some even in this
country.

The Republican county committee
has again been called to meet Sat-
urday afternoon.

It has been supposed that, as the
city is paying for lighting the streets,
that all the lights would be kept in
repair.

costs
to keep

was made by Mr.
complaining witness in the
case, who claimed that the
evening before McInturff came to
his house and called him out, at
which time he used abusive language
and threatened to kill him, saying
that he had a Winchester in his
wagon, but made no effort to pull it.

A Lively Runaway

George Pennington had a lively
runaway and a narrow escape Sat-
urday afternoon. He was driving a
young horse up Eighth street when
a bolt came out of one side of the
shafts and in falling struck the horse.
In a twinkling the horse was in a
fierce run, headed straight for a tele-
phone pole on the corner of Pine
street. George saw that the buggy
was going to strike the pole, but be-
fore he had time to jump it struck
and he went flying over the dash-
board, falling on his face in the hard
road. Fortunately no bones were
broken, and aside from the shock
and some severe bruises, George es-
caped injury. When the buggy hit
the pole it scooted right up and
painted twelve feet up on the pole
shows how high the buggy climbed.

It Made Them Smile

The three or four people who read
the statement in the Telegram the
other night "that Finney county
never had a Republican paper until
the Telegram came" had to smile.
What happened before the advent of
the Telegram in Garden City don't
count. Nothing that does not help
to feed the inordinate variety of the
man who imagines that he is the
main spring of the universe is worth
considering.

The only Republican paper indeed.
Leaving out the HERALD, the first
paper started in Garden City was
Republican, and what was the mat-
ter with the republicanism of Judge
Bailey, J. H. Borders, J. W. Gregory,
Wallace & Painter, Col. Mims, E. N.
Keep and the other Republican edi-
tors who fought the battles of the
party so successfully that no Demo-
cratic paper could live. The trouble
with Faxon is that he is densely ig-
norant of everything connected with
Garden City.

and it

The Commercial Club of Syracuse
was thrown into a state bordering
on desperation the other day when
it received a letter from Congress-
man Madison stating that the gov-
ernment is seriously considering the
elimination of ranges 41, 42 and 43
from the National Forest Reserve,
and a committee was named to
draw up resolutions strongly pro-
testing against the proposition, and
contending that if Syracuse can't
keep her part of the reserve that all
should be abandoned. The Journal
says:

The club members expressed con-
siderable surprise that the sum of
\$30,000 could be obtained for a fed-
eral building at Garden City on top
of all the multitude of government
favors that have from time to time
been bestowed on Garden City, but
that Syracuse must even be denied
the small favor of a nursery for the
propagation of trees for the govern-
ment forest reserve, and now it is
proposed to abandon the reserve al-
together. The opinion seemed to
prevail that if any part of the re-
serve is to be restored to the home-
stead it should all be treated alike,
as the conditions are identical.

From this the club seems to hold
Garden City responsible for the move-
ment to abandon part of the reserve,
but Garden City had nothing to do
with it. But what's the use of get-
ting excited over a matter that can
only affect the coming generation.
Every member of the Syracuse Com-
mercial Club and all the rest of us
will be picking harps on the other
shore long before there are trees big
enough on the forest reserve to shade
a grasshopper.

The G. C., G & N. will probably
run a special train to Scott City next
Tuesday afternoon, the day that
Roosevelt will pass through that
town.

A lady in Hamilton county died of
lockjaw a few days ago. Some
weeks ago she stopped on a nail and
he wound seemed to heal all right,
but finally caused her death.

The Orange County California
Genealogical

Does Not Circulate

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

The CARTER Family Of Virginia

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

Carter Family

PART TWO CHILDREN AND GRAND-CHILDREN OF ROBERT (KING) CARTER

As stated in the first article on the *Carter Family of Virginia*, Robert Carter was married twice, and all of his children married into the best families of Virginia, and most of them raised large families. Robert Carter is said to have had twelve children, but the names of only nine of his children with their wives or husbands have been listed. Neither has it been possible to secure the names of all of their children, but the ones most prominent are mentioned, in each of the families. As you will see on reading the article, all of the children married into families who owned some of the loveliest homes of early Virginia, or built homes of their own. Many of these homes are now opened to the public, some at special times, others during the entire year, and are visited by many tourists every year.

Robert Carter's oldest son, John Carter married Elizabeth Hill, the daughter of Col. Edward Hill, and inherited the lovely old home on the James River, known as *Shirley*. It was built about 1700 by Col. Edward Hill and his son, also a Col. Edward Hill. It was known as the loftiest house on the James, being three stories high. Their son, Charles and his first wife inherited this home, some years after they were married. Charles was married twice and had twenty-three children. His daughter Anne Carter, who married Governor Henry Lee is no doubt the best remembered. Her husband was a General during the Revolution, and was generally known as "Light Horse Harry". Robert E. Lee, General in the Confederate Army was their best known child.

Elizabeth Carter first married Nathaniel Burwell. They lived on a large plantation given to her by her father, Robert Carter, which is known as "Carter's Grove". The plantation originally consisted of 80,000 acres, and the East Wing of the present house was built about 1690. After the death of Nathaniel Burwell, the plantation was inherited by their son, Carter Burwell. As he wanted a larger and handsome home, he secured the services of Richard Bayliss, a master builder of England to design and oversee the work on the house, who was assisted by David Minitree. They built the center part between the years of 1720 and 1730.

This house, as well as most of the old Virginia homes, was built of materials that were grown or manufactured on the place. Suitable clay was found on the Carter's Grove plantation, and bricks were burnt near where the house was to be built. The famous paneling of pine, walnut and poplar were cut from lumber from the plantation. The rooms are spacious with high paneling walls, and were the scene of many social gatherings during the sessions of the House of Burgesses, as Williamsburg was only about five miles from Carter's Grove. Many prominent people were entertained in the home, both George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were frequent guests. Mary Burwell, a daughter of Carter Burwell and his wife, married Edmund Berkeley in 1768.

In 1726, a few years after the death of her husband, Nathaniel Burwell, Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Burwell was married to Dr. George Nicholas, who moved to Virginia from Lancashire, England. He moved to Virginia in the early part of the 18th Century, in England he had been a surgeon in the British Navy. Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas were the parents of three sons, (1) Robert Carter Nicholas, who married Anne Cary. He served as the King's Treasurer from 1766 to 1779, and held many other important positions in the colony; (2) John Nicholas who married Elizabeth Fry, the daughter of Colonel Joshua Fry; and (3) George Nicholas thought to have been the father of Colonel John Nicholas, Clerk of Dinwiddie.

Judith Carter married Mann Page, and lived in an interesting old home, Rosewell, situated on the York River.

Anne Carter married Benjamin Harrison, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their grandson, William Henry Harrison was the 9th President of the United States. During the War of 1812, he was in command of the American forces. He had served on the western frontiers under a commission from George Washington, and was aide-de-camp to Gen. Wayne in the Campaigns against the Indians 1793-1791. His Presidential Campaign in 1840 is said to have been the first of the "rip-roaring" ones, the slogan used by his followers was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too", John Tyler, from Virginia was his running mate. Tippecanoe being the most famous victory over the Indians.

Life of the soldiers during the War of 1812 was quite different from the present time. Then each soldier had to cook his own meals, and the meals consisted mainly of beef and bread or bread and beef, with plenty of whiskey to wash it down. Even then it is said to have required six civilians to provide for one soldier in the field or camp. The Harrison's lived at North Bend, Ohio, just west of Cincinnati, overlooking the Ohio River. They had ten

children, and Benjamin Harrison their grand-son was the 23rd President of the United States, was the son of John Scott Harrison and Lucretia Knapp Johnson. He married Carolina Lavinia Scott, who in 1890 was elected the First President of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Benjamin Harrison lived at Indianapolis before he was elected to the Presidency and returned there after his term as President was concluded. He served as Senator from 1881 to 1887, to the United Senate from Indiana.

Children of the second wife, Elizabeth Landon.

Charles Carter married Anne Byrd, the daughter of William Byrd of "Westover," one of the lovely old homes on the James River. Most of the early Virginia homes were built on one of the numerous rivers. It was one of the easiest ways to travel, and at certain times of the year, ocean vessels could come up the river to the plantation, bring the many things that were purchased in the Mother country, and taking the produce that had been grown for the English market. Even at this early time, tobacco was the one money crop that the planters grew for sale.

Charles Carter built his home on the Rappanock, and it was known as "Cleves." It was built about 1750. At one time he and his family lived in Williamsburg, in a house that has been restored, and is now known as the Carter-Saunders Home. It is thought to have been built around 1746. When the Governor's Place was undergoing repairs, it served as the residence of Governor Dinwiddie. It is not known how long Charles Carter and his family lived in Williamsburg, but in 1752 it was sold to a relative, Robert Carter Nicholas who lived there until 1761, when he sold it to Charles' brother Robert Carter.

Robert Carter married Anne Bladen, and built his home on the Rappanock, near his brother, Charles Carter. His home was named Nomini Hall, but for some reason he moved his family to Williamsburg, after buying the Carter-Saunders house. He too, took quite an interest in the public affairs of the town. Six of his seventeen children were born at this home. In 1775 he wrote to Peyton Randolph, that he and Mrs. Carter considered their Williamsburg home, "not sufficiently roomy" for their family and were moving back to their country estate, Nomini Hall on the Rappanock. Landon Carter, also built his home on the Rappanock, and called it Sabine Hall. He was married three times, his first wife was Miss Armistead of Hesse; his second, Miss Byrd of Westover and third a Miss Wormley of Rosegill. Sabine Hall was built around 1730 and has always been owned by some member of the family. The house was built on a simple rectangular base and for a long time there was a low extension on only the east side, but later it was discovered that there had been a similar extension on the west side, which has been added to restore the mansion as it was when first built. The interior of Sabine Hall is waincotted and paneled, and on the walls are portraits of many of the early Carters. The house was built about a mile from the river, a terraced formal garden is back of the house, and a road goes through this garden into a field that leads to the river. In approaching the house from the front, the road leads through a lovely park. The first sight of the house is most impressive by the high portico, with its four columns, which are made of solid cypress. Sabine Hall and its contents is an accurate reflection of the character of the man who built it. He was a special friend of both George Washington and the Lees. Landon Carter was prominent in the affairs of the Virginia Colony.

Mary Carter married a Mr. Braxton. Their son Carter Braxton was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from Virginia. He was also a member of the famous "Committee of Safety."

Lucy Carter married into the famous Fitzhugh family and there fore became the mistress of "Eagle Nest." Her husband was Col. Henry Fitzhugh, the only son of William Fitzhugh. He was appointed member of the Council in 1711 and died in 1713. They had two children, Elizabeth Fitzhugh who married Benjamin _____ and was the great grand-mother of William Meade, Bishop of Virginia and well known author of one of the most valuable books on early Virginia Genealogy, published in 1856.

Their son was named William Fitzhugh and he married a Miss Randolph of Chatsworth. They had two daughters, one of them marrying a Custis, and they were the parents of Mrs. Robert E. Lee.

Robert (King) Carter's children and grand-children followed the path of their ancestors. Their children continued to marry into the most important families in Virginia. They raised, as a rule, large families who were well educated and continued to serve their state and country to their best ability. They held many high offices, and were prominent in the public affairs of their state, as well as serving their churches to the best of their ability.

ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
Ghent, Kentucky 40445

COSBY

COSBY LINEAGE DERIVATION OF THE SURNAME COSBY

The family name Cosby is of Saxon origin, being derived from the name given to the village or seat of Robert, of Cossibey, who was the progenitor of numerous lines of Cosbys in England and America. The line of descent follows:

- 1 Robert, (1) of Cossibey.
- 2 John, (2) of Cossibey.
- 3 Robert Cossibey, (3) of Hermaston, Lincolnshire, England, was living in 1516. He married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Ralph Page, Esq., of Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, and his wife Isabel, daughter and heiress of John Blake, of Hermaston. His son and heir,
- 4 John Cosbie, (4) married Mabel, daughter of Argard, of Foston, Nottinghamshire. They had two sons, namely, Richard Cosbie, of Great Leake, whose only daughter, Bridget Cosbie, became the wife of William Towers, Gent., of Thunock, and Francis Cosbie, mentioned next.
- 5 Francis Cosby (or Cosbie), (5) born in 1510 and died in Ireland in 1580, became the patriarch of the family in Ireland. He was a man famed for personal courage as well as civil and military talents. When young he served in the wars of King Henry VIII in the Low Countries and was not undistinguished. His abandonment of his native soil arose from the downfall of Sir Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford and first Duke of Somerset, the Lord Protector of England, who had fallen into disfavor and was afterwards beheaded. His daughter, Mary Seymour, niece of Jane Seymour, third wife of King Henry VIII, married first Andrew Rogers and married secondly Henry Peyton, then married Francis Cosby. Three sons were born of the third marriage, namely, Henry Cosby, (6) who died in England, Alexander Cosby, (6) and Arnold Cosby, (6).

After the disgrace and execution of the Duke of Somerset, in 1552, his immediate connections were excluded from and deprived of all hope of preferment. Francis Cosby (5) with his two surviving sons by Mary Seymour, and with his second wife, Elizabeth Palmer here in the

EDITOR'S NOTE—The following Cosby data has been extracted from the late Walter Garland Duke's book, "Henry Duke, Councilor, His Descendants And Connections". We extend our gratitude to the authors son, Mr. Irving T. Duke, for granting us permission to reprint the Cosby section.

land of his adoption (Ireland) soon found the opportunity of establishing a reputation which he had despaired of effecting in the land of his birth (England). He became an active member of the Pale against the inroads of the Irish, his vigilance, zeal, and success attracting the attention of the Government. He was appointed by Queen Mary, under Her Majesty's sign manual, dated February 14, 1558, General of the Kern, a position of great trust and importance in those times.

In 1559 he represented the borough of Thomaston in Parliament, when he was constituted by Queen Elizabeth as Sheriff of the County of Kildare, being denominated in his patent, dated January 24, in the first year of Her Majesty's reign, "of Even" now "Minster Even," which place he held under an old grant from the Crown, and was invested at the same time with the extraordinary and unenviable privilege of exercising martial law under his own authority solely, and of dealing out punishments, even the most penal, as he should deem meet.

O'Hart, in his *Irish Pedigrees*, states that "after Leix had formed into a county the following seven families were the chief English settlers during the reigns of Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth and were called the seven tribes, namely, Cosby, Harrington, Bowen, Rush, Harpole, Hitherington, and Hoveden."

General Francis Cosby fell in the battle of Glenmalur, at the head of the Kern which he valiantly led to the charge although then 70 years of age (1580).

Francis Cosby's sons by his first wife, Mary Seymour, the daughter of the Duke of Somerset, were:

- i Henry Cosby, (6) who died in

England.

- ii Alexander Cosby, (6) inheritor of the estates (mentioned below).
- iii Arnold Cosby, (6) who served under Robert, Earl of Leicester with great reputation in the Low Countries (1586), with the celebrated Sir Philip Sydney. He received from Queen Elizabeth a pension of three shillings per day until he should be otherwise provided for in the army of the Kingdom.

By his second wife, Elizabeth, Palmer, there was an only child, iv Catherine Cosby, (6) who married Archibald Morre, Esq. There were no children of this marriage.

- 6 Alexander Cosby, (6) Esq., of Stradbally Abbey, married Dorcas Sydney, daughter of William Sydney, Esq., of Oxford in Kent. She was second cousin to Sir Henry Sydney, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and a cousin of Sir Philip Sydney. This lady had been one of the maids of honor to Queen Elizabeth and through her influential connections at Court obtained grants so extensive, at that period, that the family were the territorial lords of more than a moiety of Queens County. Dorcas Sydney bore Alexander Cosby fifteen children and after his death she married Sir Thomas Zouche.

Alexander Cosby appears to have been engaged most of his time in clan warfare with the O'Moores, the hereditary princes of Leix. Camden, in his *Life of Queen Elizabeth* recites that he was once taken by Rory Oge O'Moore near Leighlin, and that he was rescued by Harpole when bound to a tree, but not before being badly wounded by Rory Oge's knife. The feud with the O'Moores endured in all its lawless violence until it came to an issue in 1596, when Anthony O'Moore, the chief of the clan bearing his name, demanded a passage over Stradbally bridge and made preparations to force it, but the demand, being deemed by Cosby to be a challenge, was promptly denied. The attempt being made by the O'Moores, on the 19th of May, 1596, the Lord of Stradbally, at the head of his Kern and accompanied by his eldest son and heir, Francis Cosby,

engaged in combat on the bridge, the contest being witnessed from a window in the abbey by Dorcas Sydney and her daughter-in-law Ellen. Francis Cosby had married about a year before, Ellen, daughter of Thomas Harpole, Esq., of Thurle, and had a son, William Cosby, (8) but nine weeks old. In the conflict Alexander Cosby received a mortal wound which instantly turned the tide of battle. Francis Cosby, fearing that he would be entirely abandoned, went over the bridge in the hope of making good his retreat to the abbey, but the instant that he cleared the battlements he was mortally wounded and fell dead into the river.

These scenes, one would suppose, would have appalled the now widowed ladies who witnessed them, yet it is recorded that Ellen Harpole, with cool presence of mind, cautioned her mother-in-law to retain her recollection how the elder Cosby fell before his son, her husband, who had thus inherited the estates for a few minutes, entitling her to her thirds of dowry. It is not stated how the ladies escaped, but the infant, William Cosby, was carried off and preserved by his nurse. O'Moore, pursuing his victory, took possession of the abbey and, after sacking it of its valuables, consigned it to flames.

William Cosby (8) died young. Ellen (Harpole) Cosby, the widow, married secondly, in 1615, Sir Thomas Loftus, fourth son of Adam Loftus (mentioned later).

Among the fifteen children born to Alexander Cosby (6) and his wife, Dorcas Sydney, were:

- i Francis Cosby, (7) born January 1, 1571
- ii Richard Cosby (7) (mentioned below).
- iii John Cosby, (7) born in 1574 and died young.
- iv Charles Cosby, (7) born September 12, 1585
- v John Cosby (7) (the second to bear the name), born in 1589 and died young.
- vi Arnold Cosby, (7) born in 1591; settled in Cavan County, Ireland. Among the other children were two daughters, Mabel and Rose Cosby (7).

Richard Cosby (7) succeeded to the estates and became captain of the Kern and was eager to avenge the deaths of his father and brother. He challenged the O'Moores to a pitched battle and the contending clans met once more (1606) in the Glyn of Aggrably under the Rock of Dunnamace, when a most bloody conflict ensued, terminating the

triumph of Cosby and the total defeat of his foes who were never afterwards able to defeat him. Capt. Richard Cosby received so many wounds in action that he could not be moved to Stradbally and was carried to Dysert House, then the seat of Sir Robert Pigot. His daughter, Elizabeth Pigot, nursed him with so much kindness and so much care that he asked her hand in marriage and she became his wife soon after his re-establishment at Stradbally.

Richard Cosby (7) and Elizabeth Pigot left children, some of whose descendants still are living in Ireland. To distinguish himself from the rest of the family he obtained a new grant of arms—viz: Three leopards' heads with a chevron sable, retaining the caton with some alterations.

In order to repair the fortunes of the family occasioned by the loss of family records at the time of the burning of Stradbally Abbey, Richard Cosby (7) obtained, under commission of King James for the remedy of defective titles, a new title of the same import of the old one, which is still extant.

Governor William Cosby, of New York, and Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, was descended from Richard Cosby (7) and Elizabeth Pigot.

Dorcas Sydney evidently had a very high opinion of her own family, as in all grants of land made by her as well as in her private writings she used the name Sydney instead of Cosby, and she entertained a deep-rooted antipathy to the Pigots. Taking offense at the marriage of her son Richard to Elizabeth Pigot, she returned to England where she married her second husband, Sir Thomas Zouche, and left all her estates in Ireland, excepting Finshoe, to the Zouches, and leased Finshoe for a long term to Sir Thomas Loftus, son of Adam Loftus, who had become in 1615 the second husband of her daughter-in-law, Ellen Harpole Cosby, the widow of her son, Francis Cosby (7). The family of Sir Thomas Zouche obtained extensive grants of land in Virginia, and Sir John Zouche had a patent in 1623 and was appointed by the Crown one of the commissioners to inquire into the condition of the colony, which he visited first in 1632.

Charley Cosby, (7), fourth son of Alexander Cosby (6) and Dorcas Sydney, born September 12, 1585, at Stradbally, Ireland, married Mary Loftus, daughter of Adam Loftus, D. D., of Trinity College,

Cambridge, England, who was the second son of Edward Loftus, of Swineshead, County York, England, who settled in Ireland in the sixteenth century, where he obtained extensive grants of forfeited land from Queen Elizabeth and King James. Adam Loftus was chaplain to Queen Elizabeth and was made Archbishop of Armagh (Primate of Ireland) in 1563 and Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1578. He was the first Provost of the University of Dublin. He married Jane Pruden and died in 1605. Their daughter, Anne Loftus, married Sir Henry Colley and was ancestress of the Duke of Wellington. Adam Loftus' fourth son, Sir Thomas Loftus, married Ellen (Harpole) Cosby, widow of Francis Cosby (7). The main line of Adam Loftus became extinct in 1783, but is represented in the female line by the Marquess of Ely and descendants. Charles Cosby's wife died Nov. 23, 1623, leaving an only child, John Cosby, (8) named after the two uncles who had died young.

Charles Cosby (7) was induced to settle in Virginia through his connection with the Zouches and he emigrated to York County, Va. (in that portion which afterwards became Warwick County) in 1628, with his infant son, John Cosby (8).

The above data was gathered from the *Herald and Genealogist*, Vol. 335; *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1834, Vol. I, page 177; *Burke's Landed Commoners*, Vol. III, page 153; and from Cosby papers in Ireland.

Charles Cosby (7) was 132nd generation from Adam through Noah, Japheth, to Antenor I, King of the Cimmerians (443 B.C.).

81st generation from Antenor I 57th generation from Marcomir IV, King of Franks.

70th generation from Numerius Julins Caesar, the first of the Caesars.

63rd generation from Mark Antony, the Triumvir.

122nd generation from Noah, through Baath, his great-grandson, who received Scythia as his lot upon the division of the land by Japheth, his grandfather, the line of descent running to Milesins.

97th generation from Milesian, the progenitor of the Milesian, Gaelic, and Scottish race that governed Ireland and then Scotland until their submission to Henry II, King of England.

21st generation from Malcolm III, King of Scotland.

continued on page 64

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

Ausbourne

Descendants Of Wm. Ausbourne, Sr. & His Wife Syrine

MISCELLANEOUS CENSUS RECORDS 1850 through 1880

AUSBOURNES listed in 1850 Sheboygan Co., Wis. Census				Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth
Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Household No. 1199-1170			
House No. 1324-1326				Syrine Osborn	73		New York
William Ausburn	40	Farmer	Pennsylvania	William L. Osborn	49	Farmer	Pennsylvania
(or Orsburn)				Herriet Osborn			
James Ausburn	9		Canada	(Wm. 2nd wife)	22	Seamstress	New York
Thomas Ausburn	6		Wisconsin	Thomas Osborn	17		Canada-E.
Louis Ausburn	4		Wisconsin	Louisa Osborn	14		Wisconsin
Matilda	2		Wisconsin	Matilda Osborn	12		Wisconsin
				Ansil Osborn	3		Wisconsin
				Ada Osborn	4/12		Wisconsin
House No. 1329-1331				AUSBOURNES listed in 1870 Census of Outagamie Co., Wis.			
John Ausbourn	30	Farmer	New York	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth
(or Orsbourn)	25		Vermont	Town of SEYMOUR 24 July, 1870			
Sarah Ausbourn	2		Wisconsin	Household No. 16-14			
Nancy Ausbourn	30	Labourer	Ireland	T. J. Ausborne	27	Farmer	Wisconsin
John Maloy	23		Ireland	Sophie Ausborne	32	Keeps House	New York
Ann Maloy				C. E. Ausborne			
				(female)	1/12 (May)		Wisconsin
House No. 1325-1327				Also four Stewart children living with this family. They were Sophie's by previous marriage.			
William Ausbourn	74	Labourer	Ireland	Household No. 17-15			
(or Auspours)				James Ausborne	29	Farmer	Canada
Sirina Ausbourn	63		New York	C. J. A. Ausborne	21	Keeps House	New York
Maria Crandall	16	Servant	New York	M. W. Ausborne (male)	1		Wisconsin
AUSBOURNES listed in 1860 Census of Outagamie Co., Wis.				Household No. 19-17			
Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Wm. Ausborne	59	Farmer	Pennsylvania
Town of OSBORN				H. M. Ausborne			
Household No. 1190-1161				(Wm. 2nd wife)	34	Keeps House	Ohio
John J. Osborn	40	Farmer	Kentucky	A. B. Ausborne (male)	12		Wisconsin
Sarah A. Osborn	33	Housewife	Vermont	M. A. Ausborne (female)	10		Wisconsin
Nancy O. Osborn	11		Wisconsin	A. C. Ausborne (female)	8		Wisconsin
Syrine S. Osborn	9		Wisconsin	J. D. Ausborne (male)	6		Wisconsin
Elizabeth J. Osborn	7		Wisconsin	F. L. Ausborne (female)	11/12		Wisconsin
Mary C. Osborn	4		Wisconsin	S. Ausborne (female)	83	Mother of Wm. Ausborne	New York
Town of OSBORN - continued top of next column							

AUSBOURNES listed in 1880 Stearns Co., Minn. Census

Village of MELROSE

Household No. 21-31

Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
Wm. Ausbourne	69	Cooper	Pennsylvania	Ireland	Vermont
Harriate Ausbourne	43	Wife	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
Ansel B. Ausbourne	21	Cooper	Wisconsin	Penn.	Ohio
John Ausbourne	15	Cooper	Wisconsin	Penn.	Ohio
Frank	14	School	Wisconsin	Penn.	Ohio

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

The George Washington Carter Family in Eaton Part 2

By Dolores Black Rench

Part 1 covered the extensive travels to the mining fields in the west by George W. Carter and his discovery of the first gas well in Indiana. George Washington Carter was born Feb. 24, 1835. His parents were George Carter and Mary Wilkins. They were married April 3, 1828 in Athens County Ohio and later moved to the Eaton, Indiana area. George, the father, was born 1807 and died in 1852, and his wife Mary was born in 1807 and died in 1873. Both are buried at Eaton Cemetery. Their children were William, Sarah, Absalim, George W., Wilson D, Mary Jane, Lora Ann, Olive, and Denton.

Four of these siblings died in 1849 of the cholera that swept the state that year. They are buried in the Eaton Cemetery near the grave of their brother, George W. Carter. Wilson was born 1836 traveled in the west with George W. and in 1858 he married Mary Baird. He died Oct. 19, 1925 in Marion, IN. Their sister, Sarah born in 1831, married Joseph Ginn April 20, 1853 in Delaware County.

George W. Carter married Kate Core, who was born in 1842, the daughter of Michael Core of Parkersburg West Virginia. Their children were: Frank Cyrus born June 7, 1869, died May 12, 1877, Mary Minnie born Jan. 14, 1873, married William O. Aspy Dec. 15, 1893. She died in Eaton Oct. 18, 1920. George, the son of George W. and Kate, was born May 10, 1876 in Eaton and died after 1920. Eva Lena was born Oct. 5, 1878 and married a Mr. Ledbetter. George W. died March 15, 1890 at his home in Eaton. His obituary in the Muncie newspaper pays honor to his discovery of gas and relates that a large number of people rode the train from Muncie to Eaton to attend his funeral at the Christian church. His wife, Kate was still living in 1920 and her death date is unknown.

George W. Carter owned 60 acres of land on the south side of the Mississinewa River where he operated a stone quarry and farmed. East of there the land was owned by the Railroad Company where he first made an effort to find gas in 1876. The group he organized to drill found only an ill smelling odor and covered over the site. After gas was discovered in Findlay, Ohio he went there to see for himself and was convinced that they had gas at Eaton. He returned home and organized a company to hire A. H. Cranell, the contractor for sinking the well again. This time they were successful and he was credited with finding the first gas well in Indiana. Located about 10 rods south of the river on the east side of the railroad track, it was brought in Sept. 3, 1886.

Trenton Rock, in which gas was found, was reached at a depth of 890 feet, and upon penetrating this to a depth of 32 feet, a gusher was brought in. On that day in September, a circus came to town and pitched their tent on the railroad ground. Everything was ready to open when about 10 a.m. word came from the drillers that they had struck gas. The show never opened. Their ticket wagon left town without taking in a nickel. The gas well was a bigger show than anything they could put on. The gas was piped out of the derrick, lighted and burned for two weeks. Visitors came from all the surrounding country to see it burn. Excursion trains were run

from Ft. Wayne and Muncie and people drove here in buggies, spring wagons and farm wagons from Alexandria, Fairmount, Summitville, Marion, Dunkirk and Portland.

This discovery of a new source of fuel revolutionized the central Indiana way of heating homes and fuel for industries. Eaton flourished and many new businesses were established. Four additions were made to the town and schools had to be enlarged.

Three of George W. Carter's uncles and one aunt also moved to Delaware County and settled in Eaton. They were; **Charles**, who was born Feb. 26, 1810 in Bedford County, PA, and died in Eaton in 1899. He married first Mary A. Wylie in Aug. 1832, and second he married Elizabeth Cass June 10, 1870 in Delaware Co. IN. **Frederick**, who was born Apr. 12, 1812 in Bedford County, PA, married Polly Hill Oct. 15, 1835 in Athens Co. Ohio. He died Mar. 19, 1849 in Delaware Co. IN. and is buried in Ashenfelter cemetery. **Caleb**, birth unknown, married Hezebeth Starbuck Jul. 4, 1849 in Delaware Co. IN. A brother James, who was born 1815 and died in 1888, married Elizabeth McDonald and remained in Ohio. A sister, Fanny Carter also came here and married a Mr. Black. No other information is known on her.

In the *History of Delaware County*, Thomas B. Helm relates, "Francis Harris, in 1831, built the first mill. For the first few years after its erection, but little wheat was brought to it---corn being the principal product of the time. In time, however there became a desire for flour, and a second set of bowlders (sic) was taken from the rivers and dressed into the semblance of buhrs."

"Harris continued as proprietor of the mill for a period of eight years or more at the end of which he sold to Frederick Carter, Caleb Carter and Thomas Johnson. In 1847, the firm of Carter and Johnson erected a flouring and sawmill on the same site. It was a frame building and had 2 runs of buhrs. Within three years after its erection, the mill was sold to brothers, Charles and George Carter, and a short time subsequent to this sale, it was destroyed by fire." The Carter brothers erected another mill site immediately, and operated it successfully for a number of years. George Carter died in the meantime, and Charles purchased his interest in the establishment and conducted business alone."

"In 1860, he dug the race that conducts the water to the present mill, about a quarter of a mile west, and he erected a sawmill. After the Civil War he erected a new mill immediately south of Eaton which stood for many years. It was a frame building, 45X50 feet, and four stories high. The race had a fall of ten feet, operating two turbine wheels. It had two runs of buhrs, with a capacity of 10 bushels per hour. It was operated by the firm of C. Carter & Sons."

"In the early years Charles and his brothers made repeated trips to New Orleans by flat-boat, trading along the coast. Subsequently, he crossed the Isthmus of Panama, visiting California, Oregon, and other points on the Pacific Slope."

In 1858 Charles donated land, along the river, to the Christian church for their first building. About 1861 he sold adjoining lots to the town for a cemetery. It is not mentioned in the account in the Helm History but since many members of the Carter family had already been buried there, it must have adjoined the Carter family burial plot. This cemetery still exists in Eaton and many

beautiful tombstones are still in evidence. Some of them are still repairable. Immediate attention is needed to save them from further loss in this beautiful historic site along the Mississinewa River.

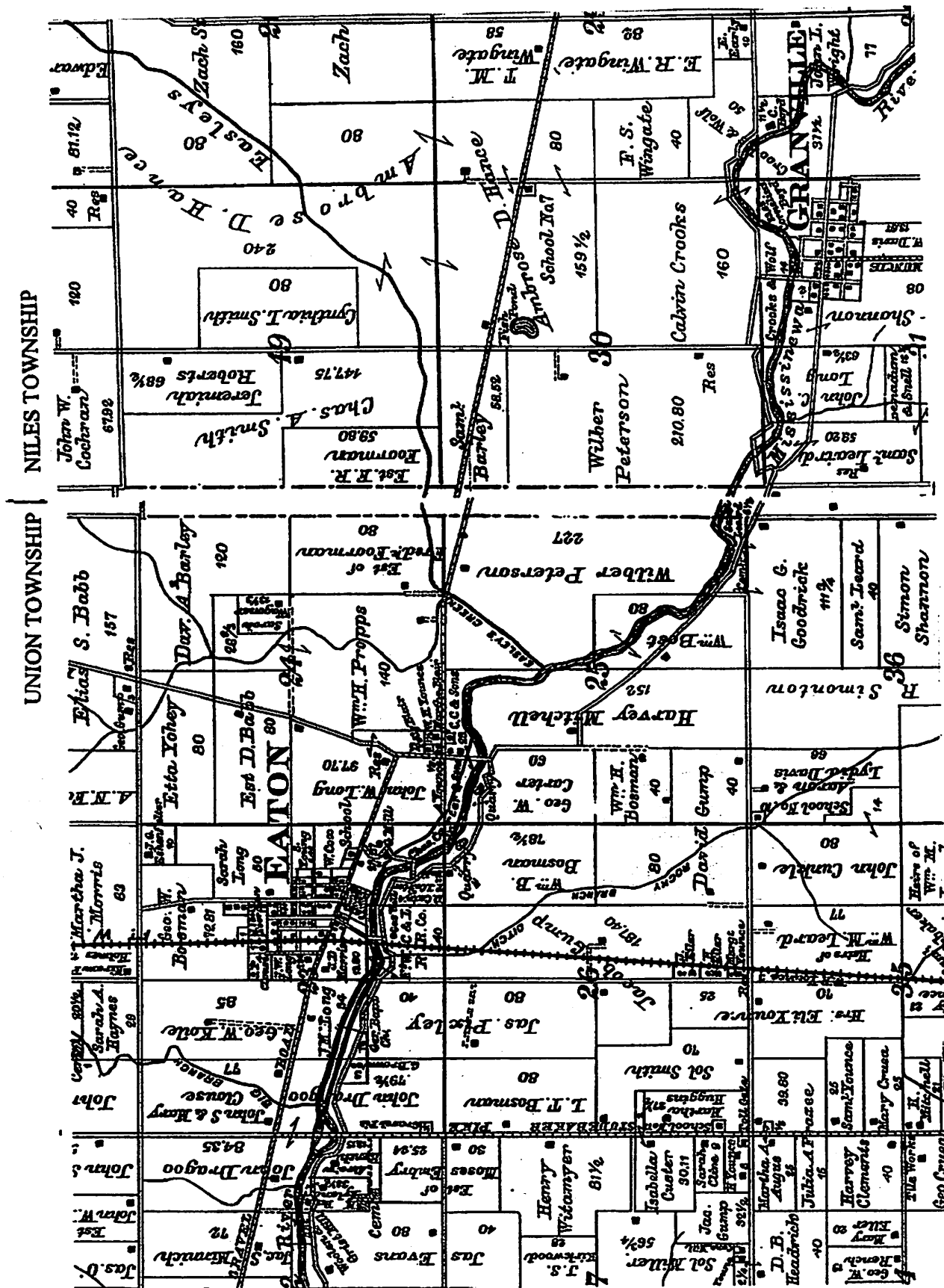
In 1900, to stimulate business, the Muncie, Bluffton and Fort Wayne Traction Company purchased land from the Carter Bros. along the river east of Henpeck to build a park. Amid a beautiful setting of oak and beech trees at a bend in the river, a pavilion and hotel were erected. There were many amusement rides and a steamboat called the Mayflower. A two acre parking lot was filled every Sunday. It became known as Eaton Riverside Park and it flourished for about 23 years when a fire destroyed some of the buildings.

Charles Carter owned much the land on the north side of the Mississinewa River that was incorporated into the town of town, Eaton, Sept. 10, 1873. This is but the early records of the effects that this Carter family had on the town of Eaton as well as the history of Delaware County.

For more information on Eaton consult a brochure *GASLIGHT MEMORIES A HISTORY OF EATON'S FIRST HUNDRED YEARS*. It was published in June 1854 for the Eaton Centennial Observation by the Eaton chapter of the Psi Iota Xi. It can be found in the Delaware County Historical Alliance Library. Other references: Family research papers by Thelma Corbett of Stevenson, Washington in 1990. Thomas B. Helm, *History of Delaware County* (Chicago: Kingman Brothers, 1881), *An Atlas of Delaware County, Indiana, Published by Griffing, Gordon & Co., Philadelphia, PA 1887* and reprinted by Mayhill Publications, Knightstown, IN, 1971, *Wall Map of Delaware County Indiana, Published by A. L. Kingman 1874* and Indexed and printed in book form by Dolores Rench and Nona Nunnally in 1989.



The Felts Farmhouse on the Eaton-Albany Pike is currently owned by the Dragoo family. It is believed that the Carter family lived in the house, which was the first in Delaware County to be included in the National Register. (Photo from DCHA Home and Landmark Tour brochure, 1988)





George W. Carter tombstone. *(Directly to the left)*
He was born February 24, 1835.
Died March 15, 1890.

He is buried across the river from his stone
quarry and the nearby site of the first gas well
in Indiana.

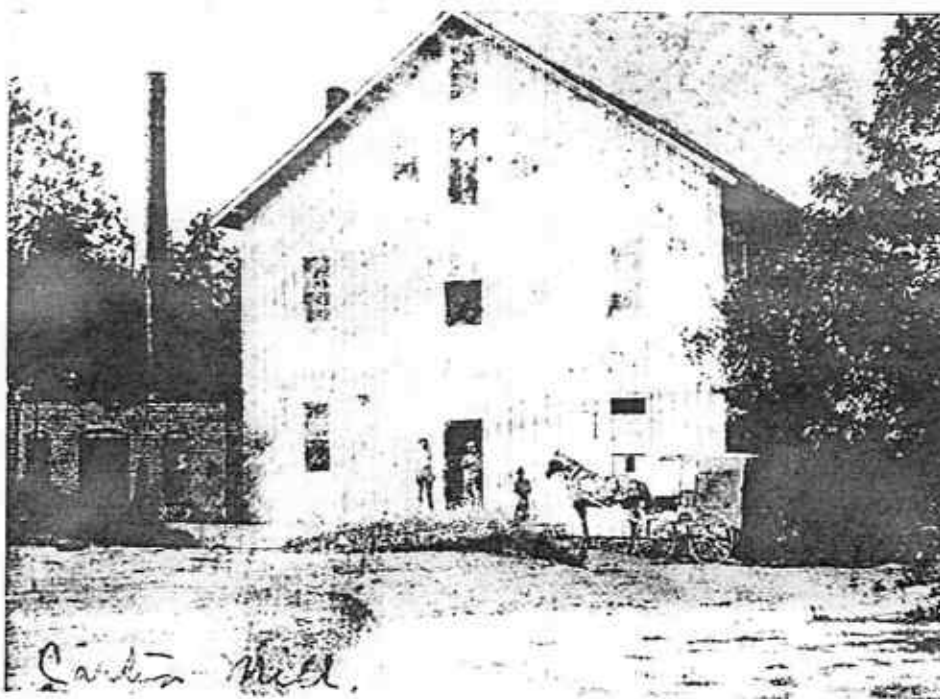


Metal monument for Mary Ann Carter.
First wife of Charles Carter. *(Directly to the right)*
Died November 26, 1869 age 59 years 9 days.
This metal monument is still in good condition.

Photographs by Dolores Rensch – Monuments are located in the Eaton Cemetery, Eaton, Indiana



First Christian Church
The land was donated by Charles Carter



The Carter Mill
The mill built by Charles Carter and his sons.

Important places of note on the map from the 1887 Atlas of Delaware County by Griffing, Gordon & Co.

Top left **Ashenfelter Cemetery**. Frederick Carter and other family who died in cholera epidemic in 1849 are buried here.

Far left edge: **Woolen & Grist Mill established 1845** by David Studebaker. The river was navigable and it was used to float cargoes to market.

Next to that is the cemetery first owned by the **Mississinewa Church of the Brethren**. It was deeded Feb. 28, 1903 to the **Union Cemetery Association** on Studebaker Pike, now known as State Road 3 North. Charles Carter and many other members of the Carter family are buried here.

Continuing on the road along the south side of the Mississinewa River there was the first building of the **German Baptist Church** in 1855 also known as the **Mississinewa church of the Brethren**. A new church was dedicated Nov. 29, 1885 west of town at 900 North and 100 West, known as Union Grove Church of the Brethren. The old church was later sold and an old school house at Shideler was purchased and used for a Brethren church for a time.

Across the Railroad tracks you can see the location of the **First gas well discovered in Indiana** by George W. Carter, who arranged for the drilling on this site. His stone quarry and 60 acre farm are located just southeast of here.

Across the river at the edge of Eaton is the **Eaton Cemetery**. It is located on land owned by Charles Carter who donated this site for the **first Christian Church** building and later sold lots to the town for a cemetery. **George W. Carter, finder of the first gas well in Indiana**, is buried here along with his 4 siblings who died of cholera in 1849. A **grist mill** is nearby.

The east west road marked **Gravel Road** is the "**Marion-Greenville**" road which joins the "**Fort Wayne Cincinnati Road**" for a short distance and then continues east. Many pioneers came to this area from the Greenville Ohio area. There are several buildings located close together in that area. Francis Harris built a cabin and a mill there in 1831. The mill race allowed a place to ford the river. This area was known first as "**Union Corners**" and later as "**Henpeck**" before Eaton became a town. The race was later closed and the southbound road was abandoned.

The "**Felts Farmhouse**" is also located at this intersection. It was the first house in Delaware County to be included in the National Register of Historic Places. It is a beautiful example of a Federal Style House. Currently owned by the Dragoo family it is estimated to have been built in the late 1820s. The Carter family were also early owners of this house and the mill.

Farther down the river near the **Leard Cemetery** the riverbed becomes deeper and there is an area known as "**High Banks**." Tradition has it that this is the approximate area where **Goldsmith Gilbert built a cabin and his first trading post** in 1825. While he was away buying supplies Indians burned the trading post and slightly injured his wife. As punishment the Indians were required to pay Gilbert \$2,000. He used the money to buy the Hackley Reserve upon which site the city of Muncie was founded.

In the far right lower corner on John Wright property is an old **Iron bridge** at Granville. Ken Parson relates his own ancestors said that Gilbert's trading post was located not far from that vicinity of the river. The two areas are slightly more than a mile apart so that may be as close as one can determine the exact site.