

A Right to Bear Arms? An Examination of Commercial Offerings for "Henderson of St. Laurence, Scotland"

The idea that a specific coat of arms can be the "most representative" of various arms granted to different individuals with common surnames has no foundation in reality. Moreover, it suggests incorrectly that arms belong to surnames and not to individuals.

By Helen Hinchliff, Ph.D., CG

To the extent that heraldry affects genealogy, it is in the context of tracing armigerous ancestors. Arms, once granted by appropriate authority,¹ are inherited from the person granted the right to use them. Since this right must be registered, a wide variety of heraldic sources exists to trace armigerous lineages back to the original grantee—even, with proper documentation, into the Middle Ages. Unfortunately for genealogy, the right to use coats of arms (sometimes incorrectly called "crests") is widely misunderstood. Many people who become interested in their ancestries turn first to published armorial dictionaries, typically those by Burke² or Debrett,³ to discover whether someone who shares their surname once used a coat of arms. Those untutored in heraldry and genealogy sometimes guess that they are descended from that person. Others assume they have the right to use arms once granted to anyone of their surname.

Commercial interests capitalize on the idea that there is a coat of arms for every surname. For example, Halberts of Bath, Ohio,⁵ sends solicitations to hundreds of thousands of people every year, offering "family books" and coats of arms. Several years ago persons named *Henderson* received a typical solicitation decorated with a

©Helen Hinchliff, Ph.D., CG; 22-133 Corbett Road; Salt Spring Island, BC V8K 2W6, Canada; or helen@saltspring.com. Dr. Hinchliff, a Scottish specialist and recent president of the International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, served as chairman of the NGS Consumer Protection Committee from 1993 until 1996.

1. In Scotland the granting authority is vested in the Court of the Lord Lyon, Edinburgh. In England and Wales it is the College of Arms, London. In Ireland, it is the Chief Herald of Ireland, Dublin. For more information on rules for the granting of coats of arms, see Helen Hinchliff, "What's in a Name? Rules about Coats of Arms," *International Society for British Genealogy and Family History Newsletter* 16 (October–December 1994): 59–62.

2. A crest, as its name implies, is the uppermost design on a coat of arms; it is not the coat of arms itself nor does it take the place of a coat of arms.

3. For example, see Sir Bernard Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage*, 57th ed. (London: Harrison and Sons, 1895).

4. For example, see Robert H. Mair, ed., *Debrett's Baronetage and Knightage* (London: Dean and Son, 1880).

5. Halberts is the name of a mail-order company registered as Numa Corporation.

NGS Quarterly

Department of History
Box 870212
University of Alabama
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0212

Editor:

Elizabeth Shown Mills, CG, CGL, FNGS, FASG (Alabama)

Coeditor:

Gary B. Mills, Ph.D. (Alabama)

Review Editor:

Thomas W. Jones, Ph.D., CG (Virginia)

Indexer:

Patricia Law Hatcher, CG (Texas)

Editorial Assistants:

June Orr Reese, CGRS (Alabama)

Jackie Weston Stewart, M.L.S. (Alabama)

Editorial Board:

Lloyd D. Bockstruck, M.A., M.S., FNGS (Texas)

Peter Wilson Coldham, FASG (England)

James L. Hansen, FASG (Wisconsin)

Ge Lee C. Hendrix, CG, FASG (South Carolina)

Helen Hinchliff, Ph.D., CG (British Columbia)

Helen F. M. Leary, CG, CGL, FNGS, FASG (North Carolina)

Gordon L. Remington (Utah)

Craig Roberts Scott, CGRS (Maryland)

Walter Lee Sheppard, FNGS, FASG (Pennsylvania)

Kip Sperry, CG, AG, FNGS, FASG (Utah)

Reginald Washington (D.C.)

Note regarding genealogical credentials:

CG, CGI, CGL, and CGRS are service marks of the Board for Certification of Genealogists, used under license by associates who meet genealogical competency standards prescribed for its particular programs. AG identifies genealogists who meet competency standards of the Family History Library, Salt Lake City. FASG identifies genealogists who have been elected fellows of the American Society of Genealogists, a scholastic honor society. FNGS identifies genealogists who have been elected fellows of the National Genealogical Society on the basis of service to the society and/or the field.

In the use of credentials, the *NGS Quarterly* adheres to the guidelines of the Association of Professional Genealogists.

NGS Administration

Glebe House
4527 Seventeenth Street North
Arlington, VA 22207-2399

1998-2000 Board:

President:

Shirley Langdon Wilcox, CG (Virginia)

Vice President:

Eric G. Grundset, M.L.S. (Virginia)

Secretary:

Ann Carter Fleming, CGRS (Missouri)

Treasurer:

George B. Handran, J.D., CG (Massachusetts)

Immediate Past President:

Carolyn J. Nell, AG (Virginia)

Directors:

Robert C. Anderson, CG, FASG (New Hampshire)

Sheila Benedict, CGRS (California)

Donn Devine, J.D., CG, CGI (Delaware)

Mary Glenn Hearne, M.L.S. (Tennessee)

Sandra M. Hewlett (Pennsylvania)

Claire Prechtel-Klusens, J.D. (Virginia)

Lynda Childers Suffridge (Arkansas)

Curt B. Witcher, M.L.S. (Indiana)

NGS Staff & Other Publications

Executive Director:

Francis J. Shane

Accounts Manager:

Eleanor Andrews

CG-Digest Editor:

Carla Ridenour

Education Manager:

Suzanne Murray, FNGS

Librarian:

Dereka Smith, M.L.S.

Membership Services Manager:

Elizabeth Avins

Publications Manager/Newsletter Editor:

Russell L. Henderson

heraldic design said to belong to families of that surname. Russell L. Henderson, the NGS Newsletter editor, passed his copy to the chairperson of the NGS Consumer Protection Committee, noting that he collected Henderson coats of arms but had "missed this one." Halberts' solicitation did not identify the origin of the arms. Yet its *World Book of Hendersons*, subsequently purchased by the NGS Consumer Protection Committee for an ongoing analysis of Halberts' products,⁶ featured that design as a centerpiece. The *World Book's* discussion of coats of arms (presumably the same discussion in all of Halberts' "family books") is quoted here in its entirety:

Coats of Arms were developed in the Middle Ages as a means of identifying warriors in battle and tournaments. The present function of the Coat of Arms (although still one of identity) serves more to preserve the traditions that arose from its earlier use.

Heraldic artists of old developed their own unique language to describe an individual Coat of Arms. The Coat of Arms illustrated herein was drawn by an [sic] heraldic artist from information recorded in ancient heraldic archives. Our research indicates that there are often times a number of different Coats of Arms recorded for a specific surname. When possible we select and translate the Coat of Arms most representative of your surname or its variant for illustration.⁷

The idea that a specific coat of arms can be the "most representative" of various arms granted to different individuals with common surnames has no foundation in reality. Moreover, it suggests incorrectly that arms belong to surnames and not to individuals.

This article examines the Henderson coat of arms that Halberts sells. It also tests a counter hypothesis that no one has the right to use these particular arms because at some point, no heirs survived to inherit them. If this hypothesis is correct, then no one surnamed Henderson can trace his or her ancestry to any particular Henderson who was once granted these arms. This exploration of the origins of Halberts' Henderson arms should prove useful to anyone desiring to learn more about heraldry and its application to genealogy.

GENERAL SOURCES

Halberts' *World Book of Hendersons* describes the Henderson arms and cites Burke's *General Armory* as its source:

Per pale indented sa. and arg. Two attires of a hart countercharged, on a chief gu. a crescent or betw. two erm. spots. Crest—A Wheel. Motto—*Sic cuncta caduca*.⁸

6. The NGS Consumer Protection Committee (first known as the Ethics Committee) investigated a variety of mail-order firms that deal in such surname products as coats of arms. Of these, Halberts is the largest and most successful firm and has been the subject of more member complaints and queries than any other company.

7. "The Henderson Coat of Arms and Its History," *The World Book of Hendersons* (Bath, Ohio: Halberts, 1995), unpaginated centerpiece.

8. Ibid.

The cited volume by Sir John Bernard Burke is not an official register. It is nothing more than a list of surnames, together with descriptions of all the arms Burke could collect from a wide variety of sources. His *Armory* reports, without citation, that the arms in question were granted in 1672 to "Henderson, St. Laurence, Scotland."⁹

Scotland has an ancient heraldic history; however, it was not until 1672 that armigerous Scots were required to submit their arms to the Court of the Lord Lyon for ratification and recording. From that date, a Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland has been kept; it now numbers some seventy leather-bound volumes.¹⁰ To check on the Henderson arms, one could write to Scotland for a search of the Public Register. However, two sources are more readily at hand in numerous libraries in the United States—including the Family History Library, Salt Lake City—and both use materials beyond the Public Register:

R. R. Stodart, the compiler of *Scottish Arms: Being a Collection of Armorial Bearings, A. D. 1370–1678*, searched the world over for early references to heraldic devices of Scottish origin.¹¹ Among his offerings are

- illuminated armorials of fourteenth-century Scottish arms at Bibliothèque Royale in Brussels, Belgium;
- heraldic manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, France;
- Sir Robert Forman's rolls from the sixteenth century;¹²
- Sunderland Hall's manuscript of Highland arms;¹³
- Sir David Lindsay's manuscript of 1542;¹⁴
- James Workman's manuscript of 1623;¹⁵ and
- various other manuscripts in the Lyon Office and in private hands.

William Rae Macdonald, a heraldry official who compiled *Scottish Armorial Seals*, also assembled an impressive array of sources, including¹⁶

- seals attached to ancient charters and documents;
- stone carvings on castles, houses, manuscripts, and old tombstones;
- illuminated heraldic manuscripts of the sixteenth century, prepared by the Lyon Kings of Arms;

9. John Bernard Burke, *The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales* (1884; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), 478.

10. John Keay and Julia Keay, eds., "Heraldry in Scotland," *Collins Encyclopædia of Scotland* (London: HarperCollins Publishers, 1994), 511.

11. R. R. Stodart, *Scottish Arms: Being a Collection of Armorial Bearings, A. D. 1370–1678; Reproduced in Facsimile from Contemporary Manuscripts, with Heraldic and Genealogical Notes*, 2 vols. (Edinburgh: William Paterson, 1881), 1: i; see also 1: v–ix for descriptions of the fifteen manuscripts contained therein.

12. The original (ca. 1562) roll by Forman, Lyon King of Arms, covered 267 "knights and landed gentlemen" of Scotland. Its whereabouts are no longer known. The version attributed to him above is an "imperfect copy" made by Sir James Balfour, Lyon King, 1630–54, who gives 204 shields.

13. This manuscript from the era of James VI covers Scottish kings, peers, and three Highland families.

14. Lindsay's work, prepared while he was Lyon King of Arms, is now in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh; it was also published twice in the nineteenth century.

15. The author of this illuminated manuscript is unknown. James Workman, a herald painter, acquired it, affixing his name and the date 1623. By 1881, it had been deposited in the Lyon Office.

16. William Rae Macdonald, Carrick Pursuivant, *Scottish Armorial Seals* (Edinburgh: William Green and Sons, 1904), v–vii.

- armorials of the seventeenth century, giving a verbal blazon of arms;
- the Lyon Register, which commenced in 1672;
- miscellaneous articles bearing arms, such as carved panels of wood, bookplates, portraits, and other paintings.

The Henderson arms chosen by Halberts are not listed in either of these compendiums. Instead, they were found in a less-used resource known as an *ordinary of arms*. Ordinaries compile arms by their design rather than by the surname of the one to whom they were first granted—their primary purpose being a reference for heralds to assure that arms newly applied for have not already been granted to someone else. Because the names of earlier grantees are, for this purpose, less important than the design, the ordinaries are less known to the public than some privately issued heraldic publications. The immensely popular Burke and Debrett series, by contrast, organize arms by surname, cite the person to whom the arms were first granted, and include considerable genealogical detail about descendants (who constituted the principal purchasing audience of these dictionaries and usually contributed information about themselves and their ancestors). Because Burke and Debrett tended to accept whatever descendants submitted about their ancestors, their genealogical accounts are considered less accurate.

In the present case, the 1903 ordinary prepared by James Balfour Paul, Lyon King of Arms, lists the arms of Henderson of St. Laurence among others in a category titled "Parted per Pale." No other person named Henderson had arms in this category. However, the Henderson of St. Laurence blazon that Paul describes differs somewhat from the one offered by Halberts. Paul describes the arms as

Parted per pale indented sa. and arg. Two attires of a hart transposed pale-ways and countercharged, on a chief gu. a crescent or between as many ermine spots.¹⁷

Whether the differences are purposeful or inadvertent is indeterminable. However, the NGS Consumer Protection Committee noted other slight differences between the arms Halberts sells for particular surnames and arms inherited by currently living people of the same surname.

Who was this Henderson of St. Laurence? Did he leave any descendants to whom his arms might belong? If he had descendants, why is there no mention of them and their arms in any of the standard Scottish heraldic dictionaries? If he did not have descendants, then why is Halberts offering these arms to customers as "the most representative" arms for persons surnamed Henderson?¹⁸

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

17. James Balfour Paul, *An Ordinary of Arms Contained in the Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland* (1903; reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), 307. Emphasis added.

18. Curiously, Historical Research Center, a commercial coat-of-arms firm that often does business in malls, offers these arms as belonging to Hendersons whose origins the company claims to be in Ireland.

THE SEARCH FOR HENDERSON OF ST. LAURENCE

THE PLACE

It can be virtually impossible to identify an individual by surname only, particularly when it is a frequently occurring one. A more-feasible approach would be to begin by identifying St. Laurence and then find a Henderson associated with it. The best way to locate an obscure British place name is to use the *Ordnance Survey Gazetteer*, which names all places found on the Ordnance Survey's Landranger map series. At a scale of one and one-quarter inches to one mile, the maps are very detailed. The current edition of this gazetteer shows no place in Scotland named St. Laurence,¹⁹ but older gazetteers list a "St. Laurence House." In about 1900, the site is marked one mile west of Haddington, seat of the county of East Lothian;²⁰ and in 1951 it was only a half mile to the west.²¹ By 1986 it had disappeared from this gazetteer;²² presumably, it was swallowed up by Haddington's suburbs.

The earliest Scottish record that associates landowners with places is the Great Seal of Scotland,²³ which registers lands granted by the Crown to individual landowners. Each volume includes place names, owner surnames, and official title indexes. The lands called "Sanct-Lowrence" were first described on 13 March 1587 as a tract of about eighty-two arable acres west of the burgh of Haddington.²⁴ By 1601 "Sanct-Laurence-Housis" was named as part of the estate of Alderstoun, whose lands adjoined St. Laurence House to the north. The grant of Alderstoun, including St. Laurence House, was confirmed to Robert Hepburn, heritor, on 17 July 1602²⁵ and to his son George Hepburn on 13 September 1620.²⁶ Thereafter, St. Laurence House disappears from the indexes of the Great Seal. That source associates no Henderson with St. Laurence House.

In Scotland, land transactions have been recorded since 1617 in the General Register of Sasines.²⁷ These registers, which record the documents by which individuals take possession of feudal land, have not been microfilmed and must be

19. *The Ordnance Survey Gazetteer of Great Britain*, 3d ed. (Southampton, England: Bartholomew and Sons, 1991), 636. A similar search of the online database provided by the United Kingdom's Multi Media Mapping <<http://uk.multimap.com/map/places.cgi>> likewise turned up no listing for St. Laurence under variant spellings.

20. John Marius Wilson, ed., *The Imperial Gazetteer of Scotland*, 2 vols. (London: A. Fullarton and Co., 1900[?]), 2: 304.

21. *Survey Gazetteer of the British Isles* (Edinburgh: John Bartholomew and Sons, 1951), 595.

22. Oliver Mason, comp., *Bartholomew Gazetteer of Places in Britain* (Edinburgh: John Bartholomew and Sons, 1986), 212.

23. A published version is available as John Maitland Thomson et al., eds., *The Register of the Great Seal of Scotland, 1306–1668*, 11 vols. (Edinburgh: Scottish Record Society, 1984).

24. *Ibid.*, 5: 1514.

25. *Ibid.*, 6: 1331. Under Scots law, a heritor was the holder of inheritable land.

26. Thomson et al., *Register of the Great Seal of Scotland*, 8: 81.

27. Cecil Sinclair, *Tracing Your Scottish Ancestors: A Guide to Ancestry Research in the National Archives of Scotland* (Edinburgh: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1990), 52.

searched at the National Archives of Scotland (formerly called Scottish Record Office) in Edinburgh. However, the Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has microfilmed the indexes to the series. Citing volume 16, page 38, of the General Register of Sasines, one seventeenth-century index carries an 18 December 1666 entry for Henry Henderson of "St. Laurencehous," a doctor of medicine, who took sasine on that property.²⁸

THE MAN

Henry Henderson was a relatively common name in that place and time; however, the man's occupation narrows the field. One potentially quick way to identify him was to search for a marriage record in the Old Parochial Registers of the Church of Scotland, where a doctor should be identified as such. The Family History Library has microfilmed, extracted, and indexed all surviving registers. Those registers may be viewed on fiche, and entries are locatable through the library's FamilySearchTM database. The Old Parochial Registers index yielded no marriage entry for Dr. Henry Henderson in the Haddington parish church. However, an index search for all marriages in Scotland produced several possibilities—one of whom was a physician: "Doctour Henrie Henrysone," who is said there to have married "Eliza" Drummond at Edinburgh on 1 March 1655.²⁹

A brief reconstruction of this man's life and offspring resolves the questions surrounding Halberts' Henderson coat of arms.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

Henry² Henderson (Laurence¹), baptized as "Henrie Henriesone" at Edinburgh on 23 May 1628;³⁰ died there in May 1678.³¹ The eldest surviving son of Laurence¹ Henderson, a merchant and bailie of Edinburgh, and his spouse Isobell Charteris,³² Henry's marriage to **Elizabeth Drummond** was registered on 21 February 1655 in

28. Index to the General Register of Sasines, Family History Library [FHL] microfilm 0,216,974. A copy of the actual sasine was not ordered from the National Archives of Scotland, because other sources were later discovered and used to prove the essential points.

29. Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/43, FHL microfilm 1,066,688, frame 937.

30. Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/3, FHL microfilm 1,066,662, frame 828. His baptism was not readily found. The FamilySearchTM program for these registers often follows strict alphabetical order, so that alternative spellings do not appear together on the screen. Henry was located using the combination *Laurence Henriesone* and *Isobell Charteris*.

31. "Account of the funeral charges of Dr. Henriesone," beginning May 1678, Gifts and Deposit Collection, GD/18/1899, National Archives of Scotland. These records belong to the Clerk of Penicuik Muniments. The author is indebted to Diane Baptie, a genealogical record agent in Edinburgh, who located the papers and arranged for their photocopying.

32. Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/3, FHL microfilm 1,066,662, frame 828. A *bailie* was a magistrate in a Scottish burgh. Sometimes legal terms in Scotland have quite different meanings from what is found in an English dictionary. A good source for the meaning of such terms is Andrew Dewar Gibb, *Student's Glossary of Scottish Legal Terms*, 2d ed., A. G. M. Duncan, ed. (Edinburgh: W. Green and Son, 1982), 14.

Lasswade, a parish about six miles southeast of Edinburgh,³³ and then in Edinburgh on 1 March 1655—it being the custom to record marriages in both the bride's parish and the groom's.³⁴ Elizabeth had been baptized on 4 October 1632 in Linlithgow, West Lothian (some fifteen miles west of Edinburgh), as the daughter of the famed poet William Drummond of Hawthorndene (an estate seven miles southwest of Edinburgh in the parish of Lasswade) and Drummond's wife Elizabeth Logan.³⁵ Elizabeth Drummond, widow of Henry Henderson, was buried at Edinburgh on 16 December 1689.³⁶

Henry attended the University of Leyden, Netherlands, one of the leading centers of medical education in Europe.³⁷ Apparently, he matriculated in 1647 at age nineteen and graduated in 1651 at age twenty-three.³⁸ In 1649, when Henry came of age, his father acquired for him the estate of St. Laurence near Haddington, East Lothian,³⁹ the first step toward his marrying a similarly situated lady and establishing a landed family. On 26 January 1655, Henry and Elizabeth Drummond entered into a contract for marriage that provided her with the rent on St. Laurence during her lifetime.⁴⁰

Between 1672 and 1677, again as Dr. Henry Henderson, he obtained a grant of arms.⁴¹ About the same time, he acquired the lands of Elvingston, also in the parish of Haddington, East Lothian—property that he conveyed to Elizabeth on 28 May 1673, by a document to take effect after his death.⁴² Two years later, he arranged the marriage of his only surviving daughter, also named Elizabeth, to John Clerk the younger, who was heir to Penicuik, an estate about nine miles south of Edinburgh.

33. Lasswade Old Parish Registers, CH1 691/41, FHL microfiche 6340899, frame 30650. Banns were proclaimed for the third time on 28 January 1655.

34. Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/44, FHL microfilm 1,066,688, frame 937.

35. Linlithgow Old Parish Registers, CH1 668/1, FHL microfilm 1,066,631, frame 250. Scottish women of this era went by their birth names throughout life.

36. *Register of Interments in the Greyfriars Burying-Ground, Edinburgh, 1658-1700* (Edinburgh: Scottish Record Society, 1902), 191.

37. W. S. Craig, *History of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh* (Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1976), 354-55. Craig reports, with no citation, that Henry Henderson graduated with an M.D. from the University of Leyden in 1653.

38. Edward Peacock, *Index to English Speaking Students Who Have Graduated at Leyden University* (London: Index Society, 1883), 48. The first entry reads "Henricus Henricson, Scotus [Scotsman], 6 Jul. 1647." A second entry reads "Henricus Hendersenus, Scotus, 29 June 1651" and possibly refers to the year he graduated. This supposition contradicts the above Craig information that Henry graduated in 1653.

39. "Extract, Ratification of George Seaton of Alienation and Disposition of the lands of St. Laurence House near Haddington . . . in favour of Laurence Henderson, bailie of Edinburgh and his son, Henry Henderson," GD 18/406, National Archives of Scotland.

40. "Disposition by Elizabeth Drummond, relict of Dr. Henry Henrysone, in favour of her daughter," 24 November 1680, GD 18/414, National Archives of Scotland. This document memorializes the provisions of the marriage contract.

41. Paul, *An Ordinary of Arms*, 306.

42. "Disposition and Bond of provision whereby Dr. Henry Henderson of St. Laurence disposes the lands of Elvingstone," GD 18/406, National Archives of Scotland. GD 18/407-418 are copies of additional instruments by Dr. Hendriesone, Elizabeth Drummond, and Sir John Clerk regarding the disposition of this estate. *Dispo* is Scots for *dispose*.

In return for a tocher (dowry) of 20,000 merks,⁴³ the younger Elizabeth was to be invested with an annual rent of 2,400 merks from the lands of Penicuik.⁴⁴

Children of Dr. Henry Henderson and his wife Elizabeth Drummond, four of whom were baptized in Edinburgh⁴⁵ and four of whom died young, were as follows:

- i. ISSOBELL³ HENRYSONE, baptized 12 February 1656; died in 1662.⁴⁶
- ii. ELIZABETH HENDERSON, born, perhaps at Edinburgh, about 1657;⁴⁷ died 23 October 1683.⁴⁸ On 12 February 1674, Elizabeth married Mr. (later Sir) John Clerke the younger, of Penicuik,⁴⁹ who had been born at Edinburgh on 8 April 1649⁵⁰ as the son of Penicuik's John Clerk and his wife, Marie Gray.⁵¹ He died at Penicuik in 1722.⁵² Elizabeth, who married at about seventeen, is said by her son to have borne seven children before she died in her twenty-fifth year.⁵³
- iii. REBECCA HENRYSONE, baptized 17 May 1661; died in 1662.⁵⁴
- iv. BARBARA HENRYSON, baptized 10 December 1663; buried 25 December 1670.⁵⁵
- v. JEAN HENDERSON, baptized 12 October 1665; buried 20 March 1667.⁵⁶

43. A merk is an old Scottish coinage equivalent to 13 shillings and 4 pence Scots. At this time, Scots money was the equivalent of 1/12 the value of British sterling.

44. "Antenuptial marriage contract between Sir John Clerk of Penicuik and Mr John Clerk his eldest son on the one part and Dr. Henrie Henrieson of St. Laurence and Elizabeth Henrieson, his only daughter," February 5 and 9, 1674, GD 18/176, National Archives of Scotland.

45. Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/5, FHL microfilm 1,066,663, frames 1565, 1711, 1774, 1826.

46. *Register of Interments in the Greyfriars Burying-Ground*, 302, 305. Burial records for two anonymous children were in 1662: a child of "Dotrix Henderson," 20 July 1662; and a child of "Doctor Henderson," 5 December 1662. This publication does not preserve the original sequence of burials; rather, it lists burials alphabetically by surname, then by given name.

47. Her year of birth in 1657 is estimated from her age at death, as given by her son: i.e., her twenty-fifth year; John M. Gray, ed., *Memoirs of the Life of Sir John Clerk of Penicuik, Baron of the Exchequer, Extracted by Himself from His Own Journals, 1676-1755* (Edinburgh: University Press, 1892), 8.

48. Retours [Chancery returns], C22/53, no. 6, National Archives of Scotland. According to the Services of Heirs Index to the retours: "John Clerk served Heir Special to his Mother Dame Elizabeth Henderson or Clerk of Pennycook, who died 23 October 1683, receiving the Manor Place and a portion of Elvingstone, Haddingtonshire." The document was drawn on 12 June 1710 and recorded 13 March 1711.

49. Henderson-Clerk marriage, 12 February 1674, Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/44, FHL microfilm 1,066,688, frame 1062.

50. Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/5, FHL microfilm 1,066,663, frame 1406.

51. John Clerk and Marie Gray were married on 10 June 1647; see Edinburgh Old Parish Registers, CH1 685-1/43, FHL microfilm 1,066,688, frame 882. Marie's name is spelled *Mairrione* in the record of the banns proclaimed on 23 February 1647 in her home parish of Livingston, West Lothian (CH1 669/1, FHL microfilm 1,066,636, frame 96).

52. Gray, *Memoirs of Sir John Clerk*, 9.

53. It was not uncommon for women of Elizabeth's social class in Scotland to marry young and bear a child every year. For her son's recollections, see *Ibid.*, 8. For documentation of those children (including their baptisms) and for the discussion of an alleged eighth child, see Helen Hinchliff, "The Life and Times of Laurence Henderson, Seventeenth-Century Merchant and Baillie of Edinburgh, and His Descendants to the Third Generation" (MS, National Genealogical Society Library, Arlington, Virginia), 67-70.

54. *Register of Interments in the Greyfriars Burying-Ground*, 305.

55. *Ibid.*, 302.

56. *Ibid.*

CONCLUSION

This genealogical account resolves the original issue: *who has the right to use the arms of Henderson of St. Laurence?* The answer is: *no one*. Dr. Henry Henderson had no sons. Thus, no one in his direct line survived to use the arms he had registered at the Court of the Lord Lyon. British heraldic laws, as conveniently summarized by the Board of Certification of Genealogists in its leaflet, *Heraldry for United States Citizens*, hold that arms are heritable and usable as follows:

Unbroken male line descendants . . .

of any person who has a legally recognized right to bear heraldic arms may use the progenitor's device, inheriting it in the same manner that he inherits anything else.

If a male line descendant changes his name—as, for instance, from Smith to Jones—he still may bear his father's arms, even though he now uses a different surname. He does not bear different arms associated in someone's mind with another person of his new surname. This is clear evidence that there is no such thing as "arms of your family name."

Daughters . . .

have the right to use their father's coat armour as long as they remain unmarried, or they may combine (by *impaling* or *escutcheon of pretense*) their father's arms with those of their husbands. If their spouses have no arms, they may continue for life to use their paternal arms, but this right is not inherited by their children and expires with their deaths.⁵⁷

The owner of Halberts' Henderson arms had no sons. His only child to live to adulthood, a daughter, would not have used his arms after she married. Henderson's eldest grandson, by his daughter Elizabeth, would have used the arms originally granted to his *paternal* grandfather, John Clerk, a merchant in Paris, who registered arms in 1672.⁵⁸ Younger grandsons could have used arms that were slightly differenced—that is, altered in specific ways to indicate their order of birth.⁵⁹ In the unusual case of an armigerous woman marrying a nonarmigerous man, it would be possible for the husband to use his wife's arms, but he would have to change his name to hers in order to do so. Their eldest son would then inherit his maternal grandfather's arms but would also carry his grandfather's surname; younger sons would use differenced arms.

57. A copy of the full leaflet is posted on the Board for Certification's website <<http://www.genealogy.org/~bcg/>>. Complimentary copies are available at the board's booth at major genealogical conferences. Otherwise, copies may be purchased in bulk by writing the board's office, Post Office Box 14291; Washington, DC 20044.

58. Stodart, *Scottish Arms*, 2: 223.

59. Iain Moncreiffe of Easter Moncreiffe, Falkland Pursuivant-Extraordinary, and Don Pottinger, Herald Painter Extraordinary to the Court of the Lord Lyon King of Arms, *Simple Heraldry* (1953; reprint, Leicester: Promotional Reprint Co., 1993), 17–21. This book "cheerfully illustrates" the rules of heraldry for Scotland and England and Wales.

Bible Records

Nathaniel Abraham Venable Henderson of Texas

1813-1876

This record consists of photocopies of two sheets torn out of a Bible; the whereabouts of the Bible itself and the title page are not known. The copies were donated to NGS by Rebeckah Bush McBride, who wrote, "the sheets were cut out of the Bible after [Nathaniel's] death, folded and kept in a wallet of his, by his daughter Ella Jane Henderson Bush, and then given to his great-granddaughter Rebeckah Jane Bush McBride in the summer of 1948. My grandmother said that I was the only one who had shown any interest in the history of the family, and, therefore, she wanted me to have them."

A section measuring about an eighth of a page appears to have been cut or deliberately torn out of two of the leaves, leaving a gap, and there is another torn spot in the center where the paper was folded. Most if not all the records appear to have been entered by the same hand, but at different times with different pens.

PARENTS'

Father

N. A. V. Henderson was born at Bethel, in Amherst Co., Va. On Easter Sunday 18th April 1813

[new page]

BIRTHS

Leona Henderson, daughter of N.A.V. & Eliza Jane Henderson; was born 19th January A.D. 1854 on Thursday 15 minutes after 3 O'clock, A.M. In Red River Co Texas

Isidora Henderson Daughter of N.A.V. & Eliza Jane Henderson was born on Friday March 20th 1857 In Red River Co, Texas

Sallie Rachel Henderson, Daughter of N.A.V. & E.J. Henderson, was born on Wednesday the 14th day of March 1860 In Red River Co Texas

RECORD

Mother

Mrs. Eliza Jane Henderson (Wife of N A V Henderson) Was born in Arks on 29th June 1825

BIRTHS

Ella Jane Henderson born on Monday the 20th January 1862 Red River Co Texas

Idella Henderson Born on Tuesday night, 22nd December 1863 In Milam Co Texas

Turena Henderson [torn] .sday morning [Fe]bruary 1st 1866 In Cook Co Texas

N. A. V. Henderson Jr. Born Thursday 17th September 1868 In Bell Co Texas

[page 2] BIRTHS

Joseph Baker Was Born April 16th 1768.
 Parthenia Chase Was Born May 23^d 1768.
 Esther Luther Was Born September 30th 1786.
 Nancy Baker was born Sunday July 26th 1795.
 Eliza Baker was born Tuesday February 19th 1799.
 Sarah S. Baker was born Tuesday October 14th 1800.
 Francis Baker was born Friday February 15th 1805.

[page 3] BIRTHS

Alfred Bosworth was born January 30th 1807.
 Asa H. Bosworth was born April 27th 1836.

[page 4] DEATHS

Pathenia Baker Died January 17th 1813
 Aged 44 years & 7 months.
 Joseph Baker Died January 29th 1841 Aged
 72 years 3 months & 13 days.
 Nancy Baker Gardner died October 11th
 1860 Aged 65 yrs 2 months 16 days.
 Francis Baker Died March 14th 1866 Aged
 61 years & 1 month.
 Esther Baker wife of Joseph Baker Died
 January 18th 1869. Aged 82 years 3
 months and 18 days.
 Roby Gardner Died March 12th 1872 in the
 74th year of her Age.
 Varnum Gardner Died March 1st 1873 in
 the 77th year of his Age.
 Eliza Baker Sherman Died August 5th 1887
 aged 88 [years and] 5 months.

BIRTHS

Eliza A. Baker was born September 24th 1810.
 Ransom P. Baker was born Sunday August
 20th 1815.
 Parthenia C. Baker was born Sunday October
 26th 1817.
 Esther L. Baker was born Wednesday April 22^d
 1820.
 Esther L. Baker was born Friday March 29th
 1822.
 Isabelle E. Baker was born Sunday October
 16th 1825.
 Lois C. Baker was born Thursday October 16th
 1828.

[DEATHS on BIRTHS page]

Ardelia Ophaliza Rider Baker Tuel died
 February 4th 1893 aged [blank]
 Alfred Bosworth died January 6th 1894 aged 87
 years 11 month & 6 days
 Isabelle Baker Porter died Feb 11th 1897 aged
 71 yrs 3 months, & 26 days.
 Ransom P. Baker died April 2^d 1900, aged 84
 years, 7 months & 13 days.

Esther L. Baker Died September 29th 1820
 Aged 5 months & 17 days.
 Eliza A. Smith Died December 24th 1849
 Aged 39 years & 3 months.
 Lydia L. Bosworth, wife of Alfred
 Bosworth died Febuary 17th 1851, in the
 50th year of her age.
 Asa H. only son of Alfred and Lydia
 Bosworth died at Strawberry Valley Cal
 September 9th 1861. Aged 25 years 4
 months and 12 days.
 Abijah D. Cook Died March 23^d 1872.
 Aged 53 years.
 Parthenia C. Baker Buffington died May
 6th 1891. aged 73 yrs 7 months & 10
 days.
 Esther L. Baker Cook died January 26th
 1893 aged 70 yrs 10 months & 4 days.

[new page]

MARRIAGES

N. A. V. Henderson
and Mrs. Eliza Jane Forbes
were united in wedlock on Thursday 14th
April 1853. By the Rev. Mr. Pickett
Red River Co Texas

MARRIAGES

[this side blank]

[new page]

DEATHS

Capt John Henderson Departed this life
on Sunday about 2.O'clock P.M. on the
30th June A.D. 1833, Aged 61 years.
In Allen Co. Kentucky

Sarah Henderson (wife of Capt. John
Henderson) Departed this life on
Saturday about 10 O'clock P.M. 16th
December A.D. 1854. Aged 72 years In
Grayson Co. Texas

Jesse Shelton Esqr, Departed this life on
Friday the 25th of May 1855. Aged 73
years 3 months and same days.

Rachel Shelton (wife of Jesse Shelton
Esqr) departed this life on Thursday the
5th day of April 1860. Aged 72 years 5
mo 3 w & 2 days

DEATHS

Isidora Henderson, Daughter of N.A.V.
& E. J. Henderson, departed this life on
Friday the 9th of August 1861. Aged 4
years 4 mo. & 19 days In Fannin Co
Texas

Idella Henderson Daughter of N.A.V. &
E. J. Henderson departed this life on
Tuesday morning the 1st day of August
1865. Aged 1 year 7 mo & 10 days -- In
Milam Co Texas

area cut out of page

Eliza J. Henderson (wife of N.A.V.
Henderson) departed this life on
Wednesday September 6th 1876 [at]
night about 8 O'clock P.M. aged 51 y 2
mos & 12 days In Benton City Atascosa
Co Texas

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

Bible Records

George Avery and Mary Sanborn of Plainfield, New Hampshire

Copies and a transcription of this Bible record were given to NGS in 1996 by Karen Avery Miller of Dallas, Texas, who photocopied the original Bible which was then in the possession of William Avery of Wakefield, Kansas. The main title page with the date is missing. On the New Testament title page is printed: "Kimber and Sharpless Stereotype Edition. *The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, Stereotyped by E. White, New-York. Philadelphia: Published and sold by Kimber and Sharpless, at their book-store, no. 8 South 4th Street.*"

[page 1 consists of a printed Family Record, italics and punctuation as transcribed, within an arch design of columns and grapes]

George Avery, born in Truro, C. Cod, Jan. 23, 1759 [1759 in ink, correcting the last digit of the printed year which is illegible]

Mary Sanborn, born in Hawk, Mss. April 22, 1765.¹

MARRIED

In Plainfield, N.H. January 11, 1787

DESCENDANTS.

Samuel Avery, born in Plainfield, June 17, 1787.

Joseph Avery, born in Plainfield, Jany 14, 1789 [Jany written over printed June]

Thatcher Avery, born in Plainfield, August 17, 1790.

Mary Avery, born in Plainfield, October 15, 1792.

Betsy Avery, born in Plainfield, May 26, 1795.

Ruth Avery, born in Plainfield, October 8, 1796 [italics here and below as shown].

George Avery, born in Plainfield, March 24, 1798.

Sarah Avery, born in Plainfield, November 20, 1800.

Salome Avery, born in Plainfield, July 21, 1802.

David Avery, born in Plainfield, February 17, 1804.

Jonathan S. Avery, born in Plainfield, July 11, 1806.

Ebenezer Avery, born in Plainfield September, 28, 1808.

DIED

In Plainfield, N.H. on the 24th September, 1801, Ruth Avery, aged 4y. 11m. 16d.

— on the 20th September, 1805, Joseph Avery, aged 16y. 8m. 6d.

¹ L. Danville, New Hampshire, established in 1760, was earlier known as Hawke.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

HENDERSON
FAMILY



~~ORANGE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA~~

No.

~~7432~~

Date:

~~4/68~~

FOREWORD

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

It is the sincere hope that the recipient of this
genealogical research material will be helped in
his search and much valuable time be saved. If
not, your queries are welcome and if at all possible
you will receive a helpful reply.

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

Harry D. Roberts

Orange, California
92667

1968

ORANGE CO. CA. GEN. SOG.
c/o Huntington Beach Library
7111 Talbert Avenue
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

HENDERSON RESEARCH -- VIRGINIA

The earliest emigrants to Virginia named Henderson as found in Nugent's "Cavaliers and Pioneers" are as follows:

Gilbert Henderson was one of the headrights of Thos. Johnson, Jr., who patented 450 acres on the "Eastern Shore" in Northampton County, Virginia, 10 May 1652. (page 227). His name and that of Robert King, John Watts and Robert Blake were attached to another patent issued to Walter Taylor, Northampton Co., Va., for "Gabriel Island" in 1662. (page 419). Gilbert Henderson also patented himself 500 acres in Accomac (formerly called Northampton) on 10 Oct 1664, which adjoined the lands of Stephen Charlton. (Nugent page 517).

Matthew Henderson was a headright of Henry Westgate who obtained a patent to 250 acres of land in Lower Norfolk Co., Va., ca 1655 as shown by Nugent, page 332.

Edward Henderson is listed among 73 persons, supposed to have been transported into Virginia by Thomas Button, when he patented 3,650 acres of land on the South side of the Rappahannock River in Old Rappahannock Co., 19 Jul 1666. (pp 561-562).

Alexander Henderson with Edward Eppes, John Turner, John Hunt and Hugh Williams were among the headrights used by John Landman on 22 May 1650, when he patented 650 acres on the South side of the Rappahannock River. (page 197)

James Henderson, himself, patented 400 acres in Accomac Co. on the "Eastern Shore" of Virginia, on the South side of Pocomoke River, 5 Apr 1666. (This land was in what became Somerset Co., Maryland and is also referred to on page 479 of "Old Somerset County" by Torrence.) The headrights named by him in securing the patent were John Long, James Collins, Edward Topp, Elizabeth White, John Price, John Aubrey, Alice Steukley and Florence Evans. (Nugent p. 552) (According to Worth Ray in "Tennessee Cousins" this James Henderson was supposed to have been the ancestor of a family of Hendersons in Somerset County, whose descendants located in Augusta County, Virginia.

- - - - -

John Henderson (eldest son of above James ?) married Elizabeth Barnaby in Somerset County, Maryland, 1 Jul 1680 - His will was probated or written 1 Aug 1723 and provisions made to the following:

1. Benjamin Henderson and heirs "land where he is now seated".
2. Charles Henderson to whom lands were left on the Potomac River, next to lands given to his brother, John Henderson.
3. John Henderson, then deceased, who had received lands on the Potomac River.
4. James Henderson, left lands "lying next to my brother James Henderson".
5. Sarah - daughter-in-law (probably the widow of his deceased son John ?)
6. Joseph Henderson - his grandson, and son of James Henderson (No. 4 above).
7. Jemimah Henderson - "granddaughter and her sister Comfort".
8. Comfort Newbold, daughter and her children: William, Eliza and John.
9. Hannah Henderson - "now the wife of Pitts".
10. Barnaby Henderson, grandson and the son of Charles Henderson (No. 2 above).
11. James Henderson, grandson.
12. Parthenia - "daughter-in-law and a granddaughter, Mary Small.

Witnesses: John Benson, Joshua Merrill and Mary Merrill.

Re: Vol. 8 - Maryland Calendar of Wills, page 240.

- - - - -

HENDERSON HUSBANDS - VIRGINIA

Accomack County Virginia - 1800 Census:

HENDERSON, Charlotte	6 males	4 females	
" Sarah	3 free persons		
" Benjamin	5 males	4 females	27 slaves
" John	3 males	3 females	
" James	2 males	3 females	
" Thomas	4 males	2 females	

Albemarle Co., Va. - 1800 Tax List: (Spelled Albemarle)

HENDERSON, Richard
" Shadarack
" John
" William

Amelia Co., Va. - 1800 Tax List shows: James Henderson

Amherst Co., Va. - 1800 Tax List shows:

HENDERSON, Stephen	HENDERSON, John
" William	" Sally
" Robert	" Peggie

Alexandria Virginia - 1799 Census, shows David Henderson, wife and 3 children.

Augusta Co., Va. - 1800 Tax List:

HENDERSON, James	HENDERSON, David
" Valentine	" David, Jr.
" Joens	" Alexander
" Joseph	" John
" David	" John

Greenbrier Co in 1781:

John Henderson signed legislative Petition

Henry Co., Va. - Will Book I, 1772-1792:

pp 146-47 - Inventory - From Blackmore Hughes, debts due John Henderson, 9 Apr 1787.

Hansemond Co., Va. - Legislative Petitions, 1778 shows Jacob Henderson.

Source of above: Abstracts from Virginia Genealogist, Vols 1 through 6.

- - - - -

Culpeper Co., Va. John Henderson (son of William) and grandson of the emigrant William, took out the patent for 500 acres in Culpeper County which part became Orange Co. He was b. ca 1708. He m. Sarah Brockman, dau. of Samuel from King and Queen Co. and later Spottsylvania Co. John Henderson's will probated in Orange Co., Va., 28 Aug 1783 mentions wife Sarah and the following Children:

HENDERSON, John m. Frances Daniel	HENDERSON, Joseph m. Delphie Lea
" Samuel	" Richard
" Mary m. Estes	" Sarah m. Thurman
" Susannah m. John White	" Elizabeth m. Montague
" Isabell m. Thompson	" Ann m. 1. Burrus 2. Manney
" Hannah	" Rachel m. Quisenberry

- - - - -

3

HENDERSON RESEARCH - VIRGINIA

Louisa County, Virginia - Thomas Henderson

Thomas Henderson was the son of William Henderson and the grandson of William Henderson, the emigrant of 1660-6. He married Elizabeth _____. His will proved 9 May 1768 in Louisa County and witnessed by John and Michael Anderson and John Bagby, mentions the following children and grandchildren:

1. John Henderson (to Albemarle County, Va.)
 2. Thomas Henderson
 3. David Henderson
 4. William Henderson
 5. Ann Henderson
 6. Mary Henderson married Sisson
 7. Elizabeth Henderson married John Kerr.
- Grandsons mentioned: Charles and David Kerr
Signed by Thomas x Henderson

There is a large amount of Henderson research done at great lengths and much labor by Worth Ray (now deceased) in his book "Tennessee Cousins". Many persons complain that Mr. Ray has conjectured a great deal and that a lot of his material is not authentic, however, his notes on the above family are offered here for what they are worth and will at least offer the search some clues:

"John Henderson, evidently the oldest son of Thomas of the above will, was the same John Henderson who on 23 May 1745, with Benjamin Woodson, was ordered by the Court of Goochland Co., Va., to lay out the Prison Bounds. At that same period, Richard Henderson (wife Henrietta) had obtained a grant of land in Goochland County, and was living there. Also, the register of Rev. William Douglas, shows that Elizabeth, a sister of John Henderson, was married to John Kerr in Goochland on 23 Jan 1756, and was perhaps living in what is now Cumberland (then Goochland) at the time her father died in 1768. Also, according to the record, Sarah Henderson, daughter of Bennett Henderson, became the wife of John R. Kerr."

Goochland Co., Va. - Will of Richard Henderson, 1748

"Children mentioned: Samuel, James, Nathaniel, Mary and Henrietta Henderson. He left each child 1 shilling and his land as follows: 200 acres to his brother, Edward Henderson and the rest to his wife, Henrietta Henderson who was his exec." (Goochland Deed Book 5, pp 424-5 and Deed Book 6, p 501.) The following was found in Cumberland County: Henrietta Henderson of Cumberland Co., Va. by her deed of 28 Aug 1749 for divers considerations "but more especially for the natural love and affection I bear unto my sons" conveyed the lands devised by her husband to her sons Samuel, Nathan and James Henderson. This deed is recorded in Cumberland Co., Will Book 1 pp 113-114. The land conveyed is described as 250 acres beginning on the branches of Great Guinea in Cumberland County.

Nathan Henderson, who signed his name Nathaniel owned a tract adjoining, and which he conveyed to Charles Lee (Lea?) - Order Book 2, p. 34, Cumberland.

Cumberland Order book 1749-1751 shows that Samuel, James and Nathaniel Henderson were residents of Cumberland County on 26 Feb 1749 - page 44.

By his deed of 13 Dec 1758, Cumberland Will Book 2, page 485, Samuel Henderson of Granville County, North Carolina conveyed his interest which he had acquired in the tract aforesaid to Charles Lee. This deed shows: "it being a part of the parcel or tract of land that was granted to Richard Henderson by patent, bearing date at Williamsburg, 30 Jun 1743."

- - - - -

HENDERSON RESEARCH - GEORGIA.

1820 Census - Jackson Co., Georgia:

Robert Henderson - 3 males 10 to 15	3 females under 10
1 male 45 & over	1 female 16 to 25
	1 female 26 to 44

James Henderson was appointed a constable 4 Aug 1797 in Jackson County. John Henderson was granted 287½ acres in Jackson Co. prior to 7 Dec 1798. W. and Catherine Giles sold 5 Feb 1800 to John Henderson, for \$200, 287½ acres on Gurry's creek of North Fork of Oconee in Jackson Co., with Nathaniel and Thomas Henderson and William McDonald as witnesses. James Henderson and wife Jonnett sold 15 Dec 1800 to Samuel Henderson for \$72, 75 acres originally granted to Robert Middleton, subsequently sold to Mordica Benton and to John Dupree, by the latter to James Henderson, who was of Pendleton District, S. C., when he sold the land; Robert Henderson and John Kandler were witnesses. Mordica Benton sold 27 Jan 1801 to Robert Henderson, 575 acres originally granted to Thomas B. Scott. John Henderson sold to Samuel Henderson, 25 Mar 1800, for \$370, 287½ acres on Gurry's Creek, with Robert Henderson and Joseph McGutchen as witnesses. John was in Moore's district in the 1803 tax list and he obtained additional headright land in 1806. In the 1805 lottery in Jackson Co., James, Jones (T), John G., John, Robert, Robert, Robert Jr., Robert Sr. and Thomas were listed. Enumerated in 1820, in addition to Robert above were Thomas, Samuel, David, John and Robert; David and Thomas being aged 26-45 and the rest 45 or older. John M. was in Lindsey's district in 1827.

John and wife Martha Henderson were in Pendleton District, S.C. as early as 1787. (1800 Pendleton Census), p. 6, and others there in 1800 were James, Nathaniel, Robert, Thomas and William. (See pension application of John with wife Martha, S.C., W 4984). Robert Henderson of Jackson, a revolutionary soldier, in 1832 drew Cherokee County land granted 1 Jul 1843. Another Robert, also a veteran, in Hall County, Ga., drew land in 1832 granted 28 Mar 1835. In 1820, Daniel and Robert were enumerated in Hall Co.; Joseph in Walton Co.; William in Habersham Co. and E., James, John, L., M. and Samuel in Jasper County, among others in the state. Several Hendersons left early wills in Jackson County: David, Josiah, Samuel, Samuel R., John G., James D. and A.H.

Source of above: Abstracted from "Gone to Georgia" by William C. Stewart - 1965.
Nat'l Genealogical Society, 1921 Sunderland Pl., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20036

- - - - -

Coweta Co., Georgia - Early Marriage Records

HENDERSON, James	m	Nancy Arthur	14 Sep 1848
"	Jedidiah	m	Elizabeth Brasher 3 Oct 1847
"	LeRoy C.	m	Frances J. Brown 16 Dec 1845
"	Samuel P.	m	Mary Brasher 27 Feb 1848

Wilkinson Co., Georgia - Early Marriage Records

HENDERSON, Benjamin	m	Ady Smith	14 Oct 1824
---------------------	---	-----------	-------------

- - - - -

Henderson Clues: New Jersey: Samuel Henderson came from Ireland to N.J. before the Revolution as a young man. Had a brother named David Henderson. Samuel m. Amy Taylor in America. The names of only four of their children are known: Margaret m John Clayton of N.J. - Samuel lived and died in NJ, had dau. Elizabeth. Joseph, b. 22 Feb 1790 m. Elizabeth Worden in NJ. - Jonathan to Calif. in 1849.

HENDERSONS IN KENTUCKY IN 1800 - TAXPAYERS

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NAME</u>
Bourbon	Alexander, Jesse, Joseph and Samuel and Thomas
Clark	John, John and Robert
Garrard	James, John, John and Robert
Cumberland	Robert
Fleming	David, James and Jesse
Harrison	Andrew and Richard
Henderson	Richard and heirs; Henderson & Company
Lincoln	James, John, William and William
Green	Matthew
Logan	Hugh, John, Michael and Thomas
Livingston	James
Madison	Abraham and David
Mason	Andrew, James and Thomas
Mercer	John and William
Montgomery	John and William
Scott	John (Deceased in 1800)

- - - - -

Col. Bennett Henderson of Albermarle Co., Va. Heirs: (Source unknown)
 Wife: Elizabeth
 Eldest son, John b. 1 Mar 1771
 William b. 17 Feb 1775
 Sarah b. 18 Jan 1777 m. John R. Carr 1 Dec 1795
 James L. b. 5 Apr 1779
 Charles b. 23 Jan 1781
 Isham b. 23 Nov 1782
 Bennett H. b. 5 Sep 1784
 Eliza b. 21 Jun 1786 m. John H. Bullock, 7 Feb 1805
 Frances L. b. 14 Feb 1780 m. Thomas Hornsby, 22 Oct 1805
 Lucy E. b. 12 Apr 1790 m. John T. Wood, Feb 1812
 Nancy C. b. 27 Jun 1792 m. Rev. Matthew Nelson, Aug 1813

- - - - -

John Henderson, b. Henderson, Kentucky moved to Shelby Co., Illinois about 1831 where he died. Wife: Rachel _____? They had the following children: Charles R. - Jesse - Elizabeth - Sarah - Rachel - Nancy (Source unknown)

- - - - -

HENDERSON FAMILY RESEARCH

Adams Co., Mississippi - 1816 Census:

HENDERSON, Charles	1 male over 21 1 male under 21	1 female over 21
" James, Jr.	1 male over 21	1 female over 21
" John	2 males over 21 3 males under 21	2 females over 21 6 females under 21
MATHEWS, James A.	1 male over 21	1 female over 21 4 slaves
WEEKS, Levi	1 male over 21 2 males under 21	2 females over 21 3 slaves 4 females under 21

- - - - -

Washington Co., Iowa - 1850 Census:

HENDERSON, John	27	Ill.
Martha	33	Ill.
Sandy	12	" (male)
Thomas	11	?
Tiller ?	8	? (male)
Emanda ?	6	?
John	5	
Emoline	3	
William C.	1	
HENDERSON, Allan	51	N.C.
William	35	Penna
Martha	30	Caroline ?
Samantha	8	Iowa ?
Lucy Ann	5	"
HENDERSON, David	47	?
Jane	47	
Columbus	19	
James	17	

- - - - -

History of Delaware and Buchanan Counties, Iowa

Page 432 - James Henderson, a wealthy farmer of Delaware Co. was b. St. Ramie Parish, Canada, 4 Mar 1840, son of William and Alice (Burrell) Henderson.

Page 432 - William Henderson was born in Scotland and his wife in England but they were married in Canada. They came to Iowa in 1854. (No other information)

- - - - -

San Bernardino County, California - 1880 Census:

Riverside: Henderson, Samuel	31	Ind.	Ky?	Ind.
Alita	28	?	NY	NY
Edna	7	Mo.	Ind.	NY
Dora	5	Iowa	Ind.	NY

- - - - -

William Henderson of Lunenburg, Mass. 1724 from Ireland, ca 1696 m. Sarah _____?

HENDERSON RESEARCH -- TENNESSEE

Miscellaneous Abstracts:

John Henderson signed petition in Anderson Co., Tenn. to establish Chancery Court at Clinton, 10 Dec 1855.

1850 Census -- Hickman Co., Ky. shows J. H. Henderson, age 11.

" Knox Co., Tenn. -- Charles Henderson, House No. 334, age 30.

" " William Henderson, house No. 360, age 38.

South Carolina Land Grants in Tenn., pages 46-47: (1773-1791)

Richard Henderson, George Dougherty, Samuel Henderson, Robert Burton, heirs and devisees of Richard Henderson and the others listed above, 8570, 6-4-1812, E-1339, no date, in Powell's Valley beginning near Cumberland Mountain so as to include Beans Camp -- Order of survey, 6 Apr 1809 -- Richard Henderson and George Dougherty, both deceased.

Bennet H. Henderson, lawyer, found in Tennessee Gazetteer, published 1834.

John Henderson, Haywood Co., Tenn. -- Abst. Will Book 1, pages 4 and 5, July 17 1827, Inv. of John Koonce, deceased mentions: John Henderson, Thomas Bowling and Lewis Small of North Carolina and David S. Mum.

Nathaniel Henderson, Troop 11, under Capt. McKean was on Hatcher Expedition, 1813. Edward and Sherwood Henderson on Muster Roll, 1814, under Capt. John Cunningham and Col. William Metcalf, 1st Reg., Tennessee Militia.

William H. Henderson, Haywood Co., Tenn. named in will of James Sanders, December session 1834, Abst. Will Book I, pp 127-128.

Tobias Henderson, Haywood Co., Tenn., named in will of Joseph Kelly, deceased. Others named: John Polk, Dobyne & Bradford, Es Tappin, James Smith, Dr. D. Davy and Daniel Cherry. Adm. 12 Dec 1826.

Samuel Henderson, purchaser in estate of Benjamin H. Jones, 27 Mar 1835, Haywood Co., Tenn. -- Will Book I, pp 166-169.

D. H. Henderson -- Muster Roll of Captain W. S. Latta's Co, 16th Reg. Tenn. Volunteer Cavalry. Confederate Records, Nat'l Archives, Washington, D.D. He was from Fayette Co., Tennessee.

Thomas Henderson, named among others in petition for divorce of Nathaniel Maddux of Cocke Co., Tennessee, 7 Sep 1827.

Charlotte Henderson, b. Knoxville, Tenn., married in 1807 to Captain Henry Honager. They had at least ten children one of them being Henry B. born 1815. They lived in Bradley Co., Tennessee.

Rhea County, Tennessee: Daniel Henderson married Jane Cosby, born 1786, dau. of Col. James Cosby, Rev. Sol. who d. in Rhea Co. in 1831. This Daniel Henderson became first circuit court clerk of Hamilton Co., Tenn. Richard Henderson was Hamilton County Recorder in 1854.

Roane Co., Tenn. -- Sallie Henderson m. Abraham Odom, 6 Sep 1824, signed by Alexander Foxvester and William C. McKamey.

HENDERSONS OF TENNESSEE

Blount Co., Tenn. 1830 Census:

HENDERSON, Christiana
 " Alexander
 " William
 " Joseph, Jr.

William Henderson was Justice of the Peace in Blount Co. in 1848

Knock Co., Tenn. Marriages:

HENDERSON, Susanna	m. James McCullough	20 Jan 1793
" Margaret	m. James McIntire	17 Oct 1796
" John	m. Nancy Williams	1 May 1833

Hawkins Co., Tenn. Courthouse Records:

Thos. Henderson served as Justice of the Peace in 1790

Nathaniel Henderson was Justice of the Peace in 1794

Ht. William Henderson was one of the Military Officers named for Hawkins Co., Tennessee, 24 September 1793.

James, Andrew and Alexander Henderson were witnesses to the will of John Rankin in 1790 in Augusta County, Virginia. Will proved 16 Feb 1790 by John Craig and James and Alexander Henderson. (From: Chalkley's Abstracts, Volume 5.)

Jefferson Co., Tenn: (Abstracts from Worth Ray's Tennessee Cousins)

The Hopewell Presbyterian Church was the oldest in Jefferson Co. One of the first settlers was Rev. Robert Henderson who preached to the original congregation as late as 1810 or 1811.

Deed Record, 14 Feb 1798: Robert Henderson deed to William Morrow, 15 acres located in Jefferson Co., Tenn. on French Broad River - part of Robert Hendersons land patented by Robert Gentry. Signed, Robert Henderson.

George M. Henderson, the son of William Henderson, was born 1811 in Sevier Co., Tennessee and married Sarah _____. They had James C. Henderson of Jefferson County. He was born in 1844.

Joseph Henderson married Polly (Mary) White 2 Sep 1794 in Jefferson Co., Tenn.

Monroe Co., Tenn. - About 1820 - Some of the earliest residents were Thomas, John, and Andrew L. Henderson who according to Mr. Ray, came from Jefferson Co., Tenn. around Bainbridge.

Samuel Henderson, Sr. was trustee of Himessee College in 1849.

Sevier Co., Tennessee: - George Henderson, born 10 May 1811 m. Sarah Yett. They had William Henderson who married Mary Runyan. William was born 8 Dec 1833 and Mary was born 3 Sep 1833. The marriage date was Jan 1855 and they had ten children, among them: Dr. James A. Henderson of Sevierville who was born 9 Jun 1861 and who married 1st., Mary Montgomery, daughter of Captain J. A. Montgomery. They had a son, Victor Henderson. Dr. James A. Henderson married 2nd. Lauretta Murphy, daughter of W. C. Murphy.

Bibliography:

"Our Henderson Family" by Lois D. Plotts. Located in the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

"Henderson Chronicles" - 1915, Compiled by John H. McGue.

HENDERSON HUSBANDS - TENNESSEE

Miscellaneous Abstracts:

Henderson County, Tennessee, established in 1821 was named in honor of Colonel James Henderson, who was Col. of Tenn. Militia in one of the battles before New Orleans and Brigade Quartermaster on the staff of General Jackson on the Hatcher Expedition of 1812-1813.

T. L. Henderson, b. 21 Mar 1829, d. 14 Mar 1855
Buried at Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn.

James M. Henderson was circuit Court Clerk, Carroll Co., Tenn., 1840.

Richard Henderson was one of the first settlers in Dyer Co., Tennessee which was established in 1823.

Macon Co., Tennessee was formed from Smith and Sumner Counties in 1842.
James Henderson was one of the first Justices of the Peace for Macon Co.

Henry County, Tenn. - Henderson graves in Point Pleasant Cemetery near Paris
Landing Hotel: J. W. Henderson, Co. F, 20th Tenn. Cal., C.S.A. (No dates)
W. Elvis Henderson 1884-1947
Onie M. Henderson 1884-1945
Gaylon Henderson 1922-1956
Gladies L. E. Henderson 1915-1916

Cannon Co., Tenn., Will Book I, October 1848:

James F. Henderson, Agness Henderson, Pleasant Henderson and James Taylor
Henderson appeared as contestants of the will of James Taylor. Page 274.

William Henderson petitioned the State of Tennessee, 15 Sep 1825, to build a mill in McMinn County.

1850 Census - Marshall Co., Ky. shows Sarah Henderson, age 30, b. Tenn.
" Logan Co., Ky. shows Alexander Henderson, age 44, b. "

Susan Henderson married Andrew J. Ish of McLennan Co., Texas on 30 Aug 1830.
She was the daughter of William and Pollie Henderson, pioneers of Blount Co., Tenn. Moved to Texas in 1867; children: W. A., Laura C. and Hester. Pages 856-857 "Memorial and Biographical History of McLennan, Falls, Bell and Coryell Counties, Texas" - 1893.

Ann Henderson married James Ridgeway, 1804 in Pittsylvania Co., Va. Moved to Rutherford Co., Tenn in 1812; to Weakley Co., Tenn in 1825. No other information.

Henry Co., Tennessee Marriages:

HENDERSON, William L.	m. Harriett Bishop	1 Jan 1841
" Joseph	m. Mary Ann Stoely	19 Jun 1841
" Samuel H.	m. Mary Jane Bailey	31 May 1849

Thomas Henderson, son of Thomas and Jane (Martin) Henderson, came to Jackson Madison Co., Tenn. from Raleigh, North Carolina. He married Ann Fonner. Later moved to Sumter Co., Alabama where he died. He was the nephew of Judge Richard Henderson of "Transylvania fame". (Tenn. Cousins - Page 738)

HENDERSON RINSMAN - BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Marriages - 1700-1751

HENDERSON, Abigail	m. Richard Whitteredge or Whiteredge, 17 Jul 1712.
" Hannah	m. Benjamin Phillips, 25 Mar 1714 by Benj. Wadsworth
" Margaret	m. John Grosz, 5 Dec 1715 by Rev. Jno. Webb (Presb.)
" Mary	m. John Souther, 30 Jun 1715 by Rev. Thomas Bridge.
" Sarah	m. Joseph Signall (Signel) 21 May 1718 by Rev Sam Miles
" John	m. Elizabeth Tipton, 14 Aug 1718 by Rev Cotton Mather.
" John	m. Rachel Crommore, 8 Jan 1718 by Rev Increase Mather.
" Henry	m. Hannah Tucker, 8 Oct 1719 by Rev Joseph Sewall
" Margaret	m. Daniel Austin, 22 Jun 1713 (Of Great Britain)
" Eunice	m. Joseph Harris, 21 Oct 1720
" John	m. Mary Tew (Tow), 17 Jan 1722 by Rev Joseph Sewall
" John	m. Mary Degrove, 13 Dec 1722 by Rev Peter Thatcher
" Margaret	m. John Rushton, 31 Jan 1722 by Rev Benjamin Wadsworth
" Joseph	m. Sarah Rand 24 Oct 1728 by Rev Joseph Sewall
" Mary	m. George Sherrow (Sharrow) 19 Oct 1730 by Peter Thatcher.
" Agnes	m. Samuel Smith of Bellingham 14 May 1724 - Sam Checkly.
" Sarah	m. Robert Benning, 10 Dec 1731 - Also spelled Bonning and Bonyonge by Rev Timothy Cutler.
HENDERSON, Mary	m. John Hind, 24 Oct 1739 by Rev Samuel Mather
" Martha	m. Edward Foster, 7 Mar 1744 by Rev Andrew Eliot
" Elizabeth	m. Henderson Inches, 19 Sep 1751 by Rev. Joseph Sewall
" Mary	m. Samuel Deming, 13 Nov 1746 at New South Church
" Thomas	m. Rose Mackbride, 9 Jul 1730 at Wrentham, Massachusetts.

- - - - -

Appletons' Cyclopaedia of American Biography - 1892, Volume III.

Archibald Henderson - soldier, born in Virginia in 1785, died Washington, D.C. 6 Jan 1859 - Lt. of Marines 1806 - Captain in 1811 - Brevet Major in 1814, Lt. Col. 1834. Became Brig. General for service in Florida, Alabama and Tennessee against the Indians, 27 Jan 1837.

Jacob Henderson - Clergyman, born Ireland ca 1681, died Queen Anne Parish, Maryland, 27 Aug 1751, married the widow of a wealthy jurist and planter, Gabriel Duval.

James Alexander Henderson, Lawyer, born in Stoke, Devonshire, England Feb 1821. Came to Canada in 1835 and completed his education at Upper Canada College. He was admitted to the bar of Ontario in 1843. Was a member of the Council of Trinity College, Toronto, which in 1863, conferred upon him the Degree of D.C.L.

John Henderson - U.S. Senator born "in a northern state" in 1795, died in Pass Christian, Mississippi in 1857. He practiced law in Woodville, Wilkinson Co., Miss. Elected to U.S. Senate as a Whig in 1849. He was tried before U.S. Dist. Court of New Orleans in 1851 for violation of neutrality laws of 1818. He was acquitted but soon after retired from public life.

John Brooks Henderson - U.S. Senator, b. near Danville, Va., 16 Nov 1826 and moved to Mo. with parents in 1836. Admitted to bar in 1848 - presidential elector in 1856 and 1860. Appointed U.S. Dist. Atty. in 1875. Married to Mary Foote in Washington, D.C. The removed to St. Louis, Missouri.

- - - - -

HENDERSON FAMILY RESEARCH

Samuel Henderson came from Ireland to New Jersey before the Revolution, as a young man. He had a brother David. Samuel married Amy Taylor (no other information on her) and among their children, four are given below:

Margaret Henderson married John Clayton - New Jersey

Samuel Henderson lived and died in N.J. - Nothing is known of his family except a daughter, Elizabeth.

Joseph Henderson, b. 22 Feb 1790, married Elizabeth Worden - New Jersey

Jonathan Henderson went to California in 1849 and died two years later. He was twice married.

Margaret and John Clayton removed to Illinois (Adams County) about 1848.

Their children: Asher

John D.	m. Margaret Henderson, his cousin
Wesley	m. Amy Robbins
Amy	m. William Robbins
Holmes	m. 1st _____?, 2nd. Sarah Gather

Joseph and Elizabeth (Worden) removed to Adams Co., Illinois about 1837 and lived near Quincy about 1845. He died 1847, Fulton County, Illinois. Their children:

HENDERSON; Mary W.	b. 1819	m. Erastus W. Chapman
" Ann	1821	m. James Hyckman Bailey
" Margaret	1823	m. John D. Clayton, her cousin
" Alice	1825	died young
" Samuel	1827	m. Amy Robbins
" Hannah	1829	m. _____?
" Joseph	1830	m. Henrietta Ackerman
" John	1832	
" Elizabeth	1835	m. William Duncan
" Sarah	1837	m. Henry Chapman
" Amy	1839	died young
" Amy	1842	
" Rachel	1844	died young

Jonathan had children:

HENDERSON, Billy	
" Ann	m. Milton Edwards
" Elizabeth	m. _____ McDonald
" James	

Source of above data is unknown. Persons having access to good genealogical libraries might find the following books for Henderson research: "History of Newbury, Vermont" - "History of Ryegate, Vermont" - "History of Monmouth County, New Jersey".

1820 Census of Illinois shows the following Hendersons:

Bond Co., Ripley Twp., page 11, shows William
Clark Co., Washington Twp., p. 30, shows Hugh
Crawford Co., shows David, p. 40. - Gallatin Co., p. 54 shows James, Robt & Wilson.
Jackson Co., Beacoup Twp. p. 63 shows John, Robt. & Benjamin. - Monroe Co. p. 57
shows James and St. Clair Co., Mantua Twp. p. 138, shows Adam Henderson.

HENDERSON FAMILY RESEARCH

Clark Henderson - Captain Robert Clark (Mucajah² Christopher¹) b. 15 Aug 1738; served in Bedford Co., Va. Militia in 1778. Removed to Kentucky and was Judge of Clark County in 1794. He married Susan Henderson about 1764.

1830 Census - Callaway Co., Mo.

HENDERSON, Jesse, David, James and Alexander H.

1830 Census - Cole Co., Mo.

HENDERSON, William P.

1830 Census - Boone Co., Mo.

HENDERSON, John

1830 Census - Lafayette Co., Mo.

HENDERSON, William H.

1800 Census - Hyde Co., N.C. shows John Henderson - 1 male 1 female 6 slaves

1755 Tax List - Orange Co., N.C.

HENDERSON, Richard	3 white	0 Black
" Francis	1	0
" Argulus	1	0
" William	1	0

1779 Tax List - Randolph Co., N.C., shows John Henderson

1800 Census - Rowan Co., N.C., shows Archibald Henderson, 1 male, 1 free person & 5 Sl.

Wilkes Co., N.C. Wills (1778-1800)

Page 197 - Charles Henderson, administrator of James Henderson

" 198 - Charles " " Thomas Henderson

Rockingham Co., N.C.

Thomas Henderson, executor of Will of William Beavers, 26 Jul 1788 and will of William Fleming, 9 Apr 1793 among others.

Richmond Co., N.C. - Early records of Harmony Presbyterian Church, Ellerbe, Mineral Springs Twp. - Daniel Henderson in 1804 was one of the original elders. Records show the following Henderson family:

Hugh Henderson, b. 9 Sep 1803 m. 30 Aug 1828

Christian T. McKay Henderson, b. 4 Dec 1810 m. 30 Aug 1828

Flera Ann Henderson b. 19 May 1830

Mary Jane Henderson b. 1 May 1832

Catherine Elizabeth b. 30 Aug 1834

Daniel b. 4 Sep 1836

Granville County, N.C. - Henderson Marriages

HENDERSON, Elizabeth m. John Beckham 1761

" Nathaniel m. Sarah Jones 1763

" John m. Sarah Alston 1772

The 1755 Tax List for this county shows Nathaniel Henderson and sons Richard, 2 white.

The above N.C. abstracts found in first five volumes of "The North Carolinian", 1955 through 1959.

HENDERSON FAMILY RESEARCH

HENDERSONS, from an original manuscript by Lucy Moore:

Richard Henderson, son of the emigrant (not named)
m. Polly Washer They had four sons and one daughter:

1. Edward
2. Samuel m. Elizabeth Williams in 1732
3. Nathaniel
4. _____
5. Daughter m. _____ Trevillian

Samuel and Elizabeth (Williams) Henderson moved to what is now Granville, N.C. in 1740. Their children:

1. HENDERSON, Mary b. 11 Jan 1734 m. Jacob Mitchell - 11 children
2. " Richard b. 25 Apr 1735 m. Elizabeth Keeling - 6 children
They had: Richard, Archibald, Leonard, John and 2 daughters.
3. " Nathaniel b. 1 Dec 1736, Hanover Co., Va., m. 1st. S. Jones
2nd. Widow Morgan
Children: Samuel
Elizabeth Young
4. " Elizabeth b. 19 Feb 1738, Hanover Co., Va., m. John Beckham
5. " Ann b. 1739, " m. Daniel Williams
They had 10 children
6. " Susanna b. 23 Apr 1742, Granville, Co., m. Reuben Searcy
They had 8 children
7. " John b. 24 Oct 1744, Granville, Co., m. Solomon Alston's
widow and had one son and two daughters, not named.
8. " Samuel b. 6 Feb 1746, Granville, Co., m. Elizabeth Calloway
9. " William b. 1748, " m. Widow Nelson
They had one daughter, not named
10. " Thomas b. 19 Mar 1751, m. Jane Martin
11. " Pleasant b. 9 Jan 1756, m. Sarah Martin

8 children

Children of Pleasant (d. 10 Dec 1842, age 86 years, 11 Mo.) and Sarah (Martin)

Henderson:	James	b. 1787	Pleasant	b. 1802
	William	b. 1789	Alex	b. 1805
	Maurice	b. 1791	Eliza	_____
	Tipps	b. 1793		
	Mark	b. 1795		

Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Calloway) Henderson:

Frances	b. _____	m. Rev. James Gillespie
Susan	b. 1779	m. Jonathan Spykes
Sarah	b. 1787	m. Edmund Rivers
Eudoria	b. 1791	m. James Estill
Julia	b. 1796	m. Benjamin Dechard
Baldwin	died young	
Richard		m. Amy Alves
Alfred	b. 9 Mar 1797	m. Sally Grusenbury
Elizabeth	b. 10 Aug 1789	m. Mathew Lyle Dixon
Pleasant	b. 1780	m. in 1805 _____? d. 1830.

HENDERSON - From the 1850 census of Clark Co., Ohio:

Madison Twp. 424-426	HENDERSON, Nelson	38	Ohio
	Lotta J.	20	"
	Sarah O.	12	"
	Charlotte	6	"
	NEILSON, Peter	2	"
Pike Twp 1024-1033	HENDERSON, Charles	26 Farmer	N.C.
	Mary	23	"
	Dewitt C.	5/12	Ohio

- - - - -

Clasping Hands With Generations Past - by Lucy Henderson Roush:HENDERSON FAMILY:

Thomas³ Henderson (John², John¹) b. 15 Jun 1781,
 d. 26 Apr 1846 m. Charlottesvill, Va. 28 Apr 1803 to Nancy M. Terrill,
 b. 3 Dec 1781 and d. 10 Aug 1826. Their issue:

Lucy	Nimrod	Margaret	John
Robert	Charles	Lucy Jane	James J.
William			

Thomas³ Henderson m. (2nd) Hannah McClure and had six children by this marriage but are not named. Nimrod went to Missouri, Texas, etc. Charles was a tanner, married and had two sons who died before he did. He was very fond of horses, trained them and sometimes rode in races.

(Above book contains a long article on Thomas Henderson who was a minister, with photo) First three children born Blue Springs (Ky?) Also an article on the McClure Family and other families.

- - - - -

John¹ Henderson, with two brothers, Edward and David, emigrated from the northern part of Ireland or Scotland to New London, Chester County, Pa. ca 1722. Edward died 1732 (Chester County History, p 599). John married 1728 to Margaret McCain or McKean, dau of Susanna McCain, who was the grandmother of Gov. McKean of Pa. John Henderson died 1774. His wife died later. Their children:

Andrew	Elizabeth
Edward	Margaret
John	

John² Henderson, b. 1732, Chester Co., Pa. Emigrated to Virginia but the time is not known. In 1777 he took the Oath of Allegiance in Henry Co., Va. He died Patrick Co., Va., 1794. He m. Elizabeth Basnett 1763 or 1769. She died Buncombe Co., N.C. in 1840. Their children:

Dorcas	
Isaac	Margaret
Charles H.	John
Thomas	William Basnett

- - - - -

HENDERSON - Christ Church Epitaphs, Philadelphia, Pa.

Stephen, d. 27 Nov 1838, age 64	Sarah, relict of James Henderson, deceased, d. 25 Aug 1820, age 65.
Matthew, d. 19 Dec 1813, age 35	
James, late of this city, merchant who d. 5 Dec 1800, age 55	Richard Courtney Henderson d. 1799 Died Young

Indiana Census of 1820			White Males						White Females						Slaves Free Commerce Household
Head of Household:			Under 10	10-15	16-25	26-44	45 & Over		Under 10	10-15	16-25	26-44	45 & Over		
HENDERSON			Page	County											
Charles	13	Fayette		0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
John	9	"		5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Robert	212	Washington		2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Samuel	207	"		1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Robert	186	Vigo		0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Isaac	94	Dearborn		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
John	94	"		1	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	0
Daniel	108	Lawrence		3	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
John	99	"		1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Jeremiah	103	"		3	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
Hannah	76	Jennings													5 Free
John G.	204	Washington		1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Andrew	288A	Jefferson		0	1	1	2	0	1						0
Alexander	44	Clark		1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
John	30	"		1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0
Richard	211	Franklin		0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Nathaniel	215	"		2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Eli	215	"		3	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0
Sally	180	"		1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
John	186	"		2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
Abraham	141	Owen		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
John	120	Monroe		3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
James	135	Orange		2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Samuel	171	Wayne		2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
William	294	Jefferson		2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
William	264A	Jackson		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
David	267A	"		1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Robert	264	"		1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0
Eve	275A	Jefferson													2 Free
C. A.	276A	"		0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Will	279	"		3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Joseph	181	Wayne		0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0
Shadrack	215	"		4	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0
Nathan	13	Fayette		1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
William	23	"		2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
William	94	Dearborn		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
William	168	Franklin		0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
William	19	Delaware		1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
STEVENSON:															
Zadoc	37	Fayette		1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Nicholas	186	Vigo		1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Mahlon	187	"		3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Henry	187	"		2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Nicholas	187	"		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
John	143	Warrick		5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
James	71	Harrison		2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
Joseph	157	Wayne		2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
George	215	"		0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Vincent	261	"		2	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
VAN KIRK, John	88	Knox		1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
VAN KIRK, Joseph	88	Knox		1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

HENDERSON/McCANDLESS/FRANTZ GENEALOGY - Page 3 of index

HALDERMANS, Page 45

HAUK, Jacob - 63

HAWK, Jacob - 63

HECKMAN, Phillip - 63

HEFFELFINGER, Elizabeth - 57

HEINSELMAN, Sevilla - 53

HEINZELMAN, Lebbius - 71

HEINSELMAN, William - 51, 52

HENDERSON, Abraham - 46

Alice - 43

Alice Augusta - 34, 35, 36, 38, 39

Anna Catherine - 42, 43

Bertha Elizabeth - 13, 14, 17, 40, 41

Caroline - 44

Christina - 46

Christina Evy - 46

Clara Belle - 42, 43

Cora Florence - 42, 43

David - 46, 50

Elias - 50

Elizabeth - 44

Everett - 43

George Lafayette - 40

Harry Bloom - 42, 43

Harry Buck - 43

Helen Josephine - 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 40

Hugh Thomas - 31, 32, 36

Isabella - 50

Isabelle Lindsey - 44

Jacob - 46

James Arthur - 31

James F. - 43

James Frantz - 42, 43

Jane - 43

Jennie Elizabeth - 42, 43

Jessie Beulah - 40

John - 50

John A. - 44

Joseph - 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50

Lee Roy - 42, 43

Lycurgus Meckling - 42, 43

Margaret - 46

Marjorie Jane - 1, 40

Mary - 46

Mary Wynne - 26, 27, 28

Myrtle Hepler - 43

Nancy - 44

Patti Jo - 31

Robert - 44, 50

Robert Boyd - 38, 39

Ruth Elaine - 32, 33, 38, 39

Samuel - 44, 50

Samuel Graham - 24, 26, 28, 40

Samuel Graham II - 24

Samuel Graham III - 24

Samuel Hugh - 31, 38, 39

Samuel Hugh, Sr. - 31

Samuel Joseph - 1, 11, 17, 22, 28, 38, 40, 42, 43, 69

Sara Louise - 18, 20, 22, 40, 41

HENDERSON/McCANDLESS/FRANTZ GENEALOGY - Page 4 of index

HENDERSON, Sheldon Floyd - 42, 43
Thomas - 50
Thomas Elias - 40, 42, 44, 57
Thomas Hugh - 38, 40, 41
Thomas Marshall - 24
Todd Christopher - 31
Wilamina - 44, 46
William Elias - 45
HEPLAR, Myrtle - 42
HOLT, Bertha Elizabeth (Betty) HENDERSON - 16
David Edward - 14
Elcie Racine (Ray) LEWEY - 16
Emily Jane - 17
Herbert Edward - 16, 17
Herbert S. - 40
Herbert Samuel - 13, 14
Joann Louise - 15, 17
Matthew Butler - 17
Mary Belle Moore - 14
Michael Hugh - 14
Ronald Hugh - 14, 17
Ronald Lee - 14
Shari Berlane - 16
Sophia Nofsker - 17
Susan Nadine - 16
HUFFEN, Catherine - 46
John - 46, 48
INNES, George McRae - 35
IRWIN, Edgar Coe - 20
Marjorie Ann - 20, 21, 35, 42
JONES, Daniel Henderson - 2, 4, 11, 12
David Walter - 11, 12
John Henry, Jr. - 11
Kathryn Louise - 5, 11, 12
Sarah Elizabeth - 7, 11, 12
Susannah May - 9, 11, 12
Walter Truxall - 7, 9, 11, 5, 40
KENNEDY, Charles George - 13
Charles Joseph - 13, 17
Emily Jane Holt - 13
Jean Jose - 13
Kelly Joann - 13
KEPPEL, Anna Margarette - 55
KEPPLE, Nicholas - 65
KLINGENSCHMIDT, Phillip - 53
KLINGENSMITH, Andrew - 55
Anna Maria (Mary) - 51, 58
Barbara - 55
Blockhouse - 55
Casper - 55
Catherine - 51
Christina - 55
Daniel - 55

A RECORD OF MY FAMILY RELATIONS, MADE ON MY 59th. BIRTHDAY,

BEING Nov. 16, 1852.

WILLIAM H. HENDERSON

My Parental Grand Father was named William Henderson, was born, lived, and died on Taylors Creek, Hanover County, Virginia, his wife's name was Elizabeth.

Their children were named William, Thomas, Barbara, Mary, Elizabeth Jane, John Christopher and Rollins.

Uncle William had an only son--James, no daughters, He died in Hanover, Virginia.

Uncle Thomas married but had no children.

Aunt Barbara married a Mr. Bebb, and then a Mr. Baker, but had no issue.

Aunt Mary married David Cesar. They had five children; viz, Reuben, Mary, William, John, and Thomas. Their daughter married Gabriel *, and had a number of children, whose names are now forgotten. None of the others ever married, Thomas enlisted in the war of 1812 and did not return, (Supposed to be dead).

My aunt Elizabeth married Charles Kerr, and had five children viz., David, Nancy, Thomas, Mary, and Charles.

Couzen David married a daughter of James Stone, in Mercer County, Kentucky, and had a number of children; names not known.

Couzen Nancy married Thomas Isbell and had a number of children. The oldest named Elizabeth; Two of the boys were named Thomas and Rollins; the names and the number of the others forgotten.

Couzen Thomas married, but had no children.

Couzen Mary married Lewis Hutchinson and had a number of children; names not remembered.

Couzen Charles never married.

My Aunt Jane married Samuel Shelton. She had 7 children, viz.; Peter, Elizabeth, Mary, David, Nancy, Thomas, and John.

Couzen Peter married, but had no children.

Couzen Elizabeth married Joseph Dirmuter, and had a number of children, viz.; Fanny, who married Austin Parrish, had no children; Jane, who married David Finly, and moved to Indiana; Polly who married Buford Noel.

Couzen Mary, married John T. Farris and had a number of children, viz.; Sheton James and Anderson.

Couzen David married Patsy Haley and had 13 children, viz.; Barilda (who married Taylor Freeman and had a number of children)

Peter (who married Elizabeth Bowen and have two children, Robert and Martha.

Henry (who married Mary Bowen, sister of Peter's wife).

Samuel, who married the widow Murphy.

Fanny, who married William Whitman, and has children.

David, who married Lucy Ann Whitman, sister of William.

John, who married Christina Jane Whitman, sister of William.

Maximillian and Martha were twins, she married John Whitman. Bro. to Wm.

Joseph, Julia and Sally are yet single; also Maxie.

Cousin Thomas Shelton Married Paulina Noel, who has 6 children, viz.; William, Noel, Samuel S, James Lucy Jane, Mildred Grimes, and Paulina. None of whom are married.

* This last name possibly is Wood, but it's too dim to be sure. E.W.

Cousin Nancy Shelton married Washington Fariss, and had children viz;
Cousin John H. Shelton married Tyra Miller, who had children viz.;
Jacob who married, Mirial, who married, Samuel, who married Cinthie
Johnson. Thomas who married, Jane who married her cousin Peter Shelton
(David's son). John and Cyrus not married.

My Uncle Christopher Henderson married Susannah Harris, who had one
child, named Mary Harris, who married William Dunn and had a number of
children, whose names are not known. They live in Smith City, Tenn.

My Uncle Rollin Henderson died young.

John Henderson (my father) was born in Hanover County, Virginia,
December 23rd, 1763, married 29th of July, 1788, to Nancy Singleton,
Daughter of Christopher Singleton, in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and
settled on Dix River, opposite the mouth of Clarks Run in Garrard County,
Kentucky. My mother was born in King and Queen County, Virginia. She had
8 children grown, viz.; Elizabeth, William, Sarah, Mary, Henrich, Rollin,
John Hope, And Nancy. A number of others died in infancy.

My sister Elizabeth was born June 17th, 1792, and was married to Asael
Davis of Garrard County, Kentucky, the 7th day of February, 1811, and
had two children, viz; Barbara, born December 19th, 1812, and Joshua H.
born June 30th, 1813. He never married, died. Barbara married Hawkins
and now live ten miles east of Galena, in Illinois, and has-- *
viz; I was born November 16, 1793, and married Lucinda Wimberly,
daughter of Levi and Mary Wimberly, from Burtie County, North Carolina,
where my wife was born but at the time of our marriage lived in Stuart
County, Tenn. We were married on the 11th of January 1816. We had
three children, viz; Mary Ann, born the 3rd of January, 1817;
John Wimberly, born the 26th of July, 1819. and William Perry, born
November 22nd, 1821, My wife died May 23rd, 1823. Our daughter Mary Ann
was married to John Sevier in Brownsville, Tenn. Oct. 30th, 1832. She had
one child, a daughter named Mary Ann Amanda, born Dec. 14th, 1833. Our
Daughter died December 25th, 1834.

Our son John W. was married to Mary Perry in Stuart County, Illinois
on Oct. 9th, 1840. They had 3 children, viz; Lucinda W. born Sept. 1841.
William Perry, born June 1843. and Mary Ann, born Aug. 25th. 1845. Their
mother died April 15, 1847. Our son John W. was married a second time to
Mrs. Elizabeth Ward----1851. They have a daughter, Kate Whitaker born the
1862.

Our son, William P. was married to Lydia Cox, in Linn County, Iowa,
August 16, 1849. They have a son named Daniel Webster, born May 1850.
My second marriage was with Sarah W. Howard, daughter of Edmund and Edith
Howard, formerly of Sampson County, North Carolina, but at the time of
our marriage lived in Haywood County, Tennessee, We were married on the
6 November, 1823. We had 6 children, viz; Thomas Jefferson, born November
29th, 1824. Elizabeth Howard**

* Too dim. I can't read it. E. W.

** Paper stops here.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE HENDERSON FAMILY OF NORTH CAROLINA

BY

ROBERT H. DALTON M. D.

NEVAHO, MISSOURI-----January 28th. 1878

Supplemented by Thomas Henderson Pritchard, and copied by

Miss Jackie Edwards

Wrightsville Sound near Wilmington, N. C.

July 1890

The parts written by T. H. Pritchard are enclosed in
brackets and signed

T. H. P.

This copy was made in the spring of 1894. by

Conway Hillyer Arnold

Lieutenant Commander, United States Navy.

(Recopied by Sam Fletcher October 12. 1957 in Los Angeles)

The Hendersons were too vigorous, sanguine and active to live to be an advanced age, although some did reach the limit of three score and ten, and a few years more, for instance, Thomas Henderson, the great grandfather of my children, Chief Justice Henderson of North Carolina, and a few others. As a race their physical organization was unsurpassed, and their intellectual endowment was equally great. In fact, they were the most sprightly and intellectual people I ever knew. They were the principal founders of the State of North Carolina after the war of the revolution, and some of them held the highest posts of honor in the state when I was married. And if any imputation of dishonor rested on one of the Hendersons it never came to my knowledge, and as far as I know they were educated men and women for the generations past. Being fine feeders and very healthy, they were all men and women inclined to obesity at middle age.

The family came from Scotland, prominent members of the colony of Martins, Hendersons, Hunters and others who settled first in Virginia about 1740, and afterwards in North Carolina. Some of them remained in Virginia, and I camped on the old premises of Alexander Henderson, near Dumfries, in 1861-62, during the winter, where the old mill house and mill race a mile long were still there. He was a rich old bachelor, after whom I think my father-in-law was named. A very aged man was then living there who told me much of him.

The founder of the Henderson family, if I am not mistaken was Samuel THE great-great-grand father of my children, who settled in Granville County, where he lived during his life. His sons were Richard, Thomas, Archibald (Baldy) and Pleasant; but of these it may be that Richard was his brother, or was likely brother to Leonard, who was long the Chief Justice of North Carolina, and a man of national reputation. He doubtless had other children, but only these are known to me.

(Samuel Henderson, was the head of the North Carolina branch of the family, was born in Hanover County, Virginia in 1700. His great-grandfather Samuel Henderson was an early emigrant from Scotland, and settled near Williamsburg, Virginia. I do not know what year. The younger Samuel Henderson, above, alluded to married Elizabeth Williams, also born in Hanover County, and the daughter of a Welsh emigrant. Samuel Henderson moved to North Carolina and settled on Nutt Bush Creek, Granville County. He was sheriff of the County for a time. He left eleven children; seven sons and four daughters. Of his sons the eldest was Richard, who was an ante-revolutionary judge in North Carolina and figured about Hillsboro in the war of the "Regulators", born in 1735, and of him more will be said hereafter;

William, who commanded Sumpter's Brigade at Eutaw Springs; Samuel, the date of birth is not given, Thomas, born in 1752. And Pleasant born in 1756. Dr. Dalton has made two mistakes here, Baldy Henderson of Salisbury and Leonard Henderson of Granville, the chief justice were brothers, and the sons of Judge Richard Henderson. He had another son John who was the father of Dr. John Henderson of Concord, and Mrs. Coffin of Salisbury.) (T.H.P.)

Richard Henderson was a distinguished lawyer and judge, and was characterized for his bold enterprise. He was the partner of the celebrated Daniel Boone in the purchase of the whole territory of Kentucky from the Indians, and was probably the instigator and conductor of the whole scheme. The state of Virginia not recognizing their title, he was admitted to the bar of the House of Deputies, where he measured arms with Patrick Henry and others in behalf of his company, and finally gained a compromise, by which he secured 200,000 acres of land, comprising the Western District of Tennessee, and part of Kentucky; 2,000 acres which fell to my grandfather Hunter, and in 1846 I received the little sum of \$300 as my part of the Legacy.

Of the sons of Samuel Henderson of Granville, I will speak first of all whose history I have heard of, leaving Thomas of Danbury, the great grandfather of my children till the last; and knowing but little of any but him, I will be excused for rendering only a brief record of them.

(The wife of Thomas Henderson, my great-grand-father, was Jane, the sister of Alexander Martin, six times Governor of North Carolina. They had four sons, as Dr. Dalton states; Samuel, Thomas, Alexander and Nathaniel and three daughters, Betsy or Mary, Jane and Fannie, Mary became Mrs. Lacy, Jane, Mrs. Kendrick; but I don't know who Fannie married. Thomas was not only clerk of Guilford, but when Rockingham County was created, he was clerk of that County.

Wheeler's history of North Carolina says he was delegate to the general meeting of the colony at Hillsboro, in Aug. 1775. He and his brother-in-law Alexander Martin, represented Guilford County in 1792. (1792. F.G.H.) he was a member of the house of commons from Rockingham County. He died at Danbury, Stokes County. date not known. When a child I remember a heavy silver cup in our family, which was given to my mother by one of her Martin uncles, either Alex. or Hugh. My recollection now that the letters H.M. (Hugh Martin) were on it. It was stolen about 1845, but no one ever knew who the thief was. (T.H.P.)

Archibald Henderson of Salisbury (Called Baldy) was living and practicing law when I was a boy; and I heard it said that in early life he cut his throat in a fit of delirium, or some other state of mental aberration, by which his life was much endangered; and from what I learned of his great ability, I am of the opinion that the state of North Carolina would have lost one of her brightest gems, if he had been lost at that time. He was the father of Jane Henderson, a very celebrated belle of Salisbury and a woman of remarkable intellect, who was the first wife of Dr. Lucco Mitchell, once of the Navy, and then of Nathaniel Bayden, a lawyer and member of Congress, also one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of North Carolina from that district, who also lived in Salisbury. She may have excelled in position but not in worth and beauty, the celebrated Jane Henderson of Mt. Pleasant.

(Archibald Henderson of Salisbury, who was probably the finest intellect the family has produced, a greater, may I presume, than his brother the Chief Justice, left a son "Baldy", whom I knew as a boy. He married a Miss Steele a lady of fortune, and seemed, when I knew him, to have given up all matter of business to the care of his wife. He lived about a mile out of town, and used to ride a sorrel pony to Shaver's hotel every day about 10 or 11 A.M. and stay in town as long as he could find anybody to talk to, or drink whiskey with him. He was a highly educated man, having studied at the University of Virginia, a beautiful talker, a man of brilliant and vigorous intellect, and the only Democrat of the Henderson family, up to the time of the war. He was the father of Hon. John S. Henderson, now in Congress and a most excellent man he is, as well as a good lawyer and a laborious statesman. Bishop Ives pronounced Mrs. Bayden the most intellectual woman he ever met in North Carolina. I knew her well. Her first husband was Dr. Lucco Mitchell of Franklin County, an officer in the Navy, by whom she had two children, Sarah and Lucco, both of whom I knew intimately. Sarah was a lovely young woman not handsome in person, neither was her brother, but amiable in disposition, graceful in her manners, and quite intelligent. She died suddenly at the house of Dr. Paul Cameron, Hillsboro. Lucco, who was a fine fellow socially and very intellectual, took to drink early and destroyed himself before he ever accomplished anything in the world. About 1848, Mrs. Mitchell became Mrs. Nat Bayden, Mr. Bayden's first wife, Ruth Martin, having also been related to the Hendersons, and the issue of his marriage is Archibald Henderson Bayden, now a resident of Salisbury, and lately postmaster. His wife was a Shobre, Miss May Shobre, (a famous belle and a very lovely woman) T.H.P.

Leonard Henderson of Granville, so long the Chief Justice of North Carolina was not only a man of national reputation, but the great light of law to the Bar of all the states, and the example of honor, prosperity and etiquette, in his own state, which has dignified the proffession of the law in later days, thus far above the states of the sister-states in that respect.

Leonard Henderson was born in Granville in 1772; was elected judge of the Supreme Court in 1808, and resigned in 1816. When the Supreme Court was created in 1818, he was chosen with Judges Taylor and Hall, to fill the high honor, and at Judge Taylor's death in 1829, he became Chief Justice. He died in 1833, in his 61st year. He left two sons, Baldy and William and two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Richard Sneid, and Mrs. Dr. William Vanah Taylor. Baldy was an immense man weighing 300 lbs. He married a lady of fortune, the daughter of his father's friend, Dick Bullock, by whom he became possessed of a very large estate. His widow I knew very well--she was the mother of Mrs. Gov. Alfred Scales, and Mrs. Benj. Scales of Greensboro, and also Dick and Leonard Henderson, both of whom I knew well. They were once wealthy, but are now poor, very poor, but seem to be bright and cheerful, notwithstanding. Judge Robert Gilliam of Oxford told me an antidote of this Baldy Henderson, which beautifully illustrates the benevolence of his character. When they were young men together, they had as a companion a Scotchman by the name of Cargyl who was a man of good talents and accomplishments. Unfortunately Cargyl fell into drinking habits and so far lost his self-respect as to forge the name of Baldy Henderson to a note for about \$40. The forgery was detected and the officers of the law were about to get after Cargyl, when he applied to his old friend, Gilliam, to get him out of the scrape. Gilliam was much worried about the matter, and staying all night on his way to the Warren Court with Henderson he told him about Cargyl's trouble just before they retired that night. The next morning when Gilliam was about to get into his buggy to leave, Henderson said to him, Gilliam, you tell Sheriff Jones to let Cargyl alone. I'll pay that note and, blame him, if he makes a fuss about it, I'll swear I signed it. When I heard this I was reminded of Sterne's recording angel that dropped a tear and blotted the oath of "Uncle Toby" when he swore that young Lefever should not die. I met a grandson of Leonard Henderson by the name of Dr. William V. Taylor, and his sister, Mrs. Emily Ledyard, lately in New Orleans, very bright people too. T. H. P.

Pleasant Henderson of Chapel Hill, I personally knew. He was a large fleshy, talented man, of great, quiet, tranquil disposition, and much more devoted to domestic life. He entered into no profession, but was a man of high culture. His hair was auburn and face ruddy, like the Hunters. His manners were highly polished, he was genial in society, a great reader of books, and devoted to the cultivation of literature; and he was for many years almost worshipped by the students of Chapel Hill. He was always called Major Henderson, and had been, probably, a Major in the service when a young man. He married a daughter of Col. James Martin, of Snow Creek, and raised a numerous family. His sons were Morris, Mark, William, Tippe, Saib, Pleasant, and Alexander. They were all literary men. William, Morris, Pleasant and Alex. were physicians, but Mark and Tip, I think, studied no profession. I also knew a daughter, who married Hamilton C. Jones, of Salisbury, a very distinguished lawyer, whom my father much admired. She was a very fine looking and very agreeable woman of the finest manners. I attended one of her sprightly little boys, about three years old, at Snow Creek, where she was visiting her grandfather; Major Henderson removed to the Western District of Tennessee in old age, but I am not aware that any of his children, then grown up, went with him.

Major Pleasant Henderson in 1776, together with his brother Nathaniel, went with Daniel Boone to Boonesboro, Ky. In 1779 he was a Lieutenant in the army, and served in S. C. and Ga. He was elected Major in a company of mounted infantry in 1781. In 1789 he was appointed Reading Clerk of the House of Commons which position he held without asking any man for a vote, for 41 years. He removed to Tennessee in 1831, and died at Huntington, in that state in Dec. 1842.

Of his sons I knew Pleasant, Tippe, Saib and Alex, and his only daughter, Mrs. William C. Jones, of "Como" near Salisbury. I knew and loved her most tenderly. William, James, Pleasant, and Alex. were physicians; Mark was a lawyer, and was said to be a perfect Adonis in personal beauty. He lived in Oxford and died early. James settled in Wilington, where he married a Mrs. Johnson, a daughter of Mr. Hill, and the mother of Mrs. Alfred Williams of Raleigh. He afterwards removed to Raleigh, and then to Tennessee where he died. I think his brother William, who lived in Wilington, N. C. and married a Slade, also went to Tennessee. Alex, the youngest son, was a naval officer; having become enamored of a Miss Johnson, of Bandon, near Edenton; her father refused to allow her to marry him, unless he would quit the navy, which he did, and read medicine. By this marriage he had three daughters. The eldest Lizzie, married General Lawerance, called "Toney" Baker, of Suffolk, Va. The second daughter, Jennie, became a Mrs. Harries, and died in Norfolk; and the third, Caroline, or Minnie, as she was usually called, who was a very beautiful woman, married; first a Tunis of Norfolk, then a Sigourney, and last a Dr. King of the Navy. All her husbands are dead. She is still beautiful, though, I am sorry to say, her reputation is not spotless; doubtless more through impudence than actual criminality. Dr. Pleasant Henderson was one of the most interesting persons I have ever known. Daniel Webster, whom he visited once in Marshfield, pronounced him the most accomplished man he had ever seen in Europe or America, and I am prepared to believe that he was correct in his appreciation of this most extraordinary man. His knowledge was encyclopedic, and his powers of conversation perhaps superior to those of anyone I ever knew, while his manners were those of a Chesterfield. He was famous as a physician and surgeon, and but for his utter disregard of money, and carelessness about contracting or paying debts, might have accumulated a fortune. It is said he never kept any books and cared nothing for money. His wife, Rebecca Wimbish, of Halifax, Va. was a fitting companion for so gifted a man. He died in 1852 in a drunken debauch at the house of Dr. Keer in Rowan County. I was a student at the time and remember to have felt regret that I could not in some way have transmitted to my own brain the immense stores of knowledge he possessed. His widow removed to Texas, married a distinguished lawyer there by the name of Mills. I spent a few days with them in Galveston in 1871. She died in Galveston about 1877. Her sister Melinda, became the second wife of Dr. Alexander Henderson, lived for years near Salisbury, went to Miss. after the close of the war and he died in Tennessee in 1869, and his widow is still alive, for aught I know. She was kind to me when I was an aspiring boy, and seemed fond of having me about her.

Tippe-Saib Henderson, son of Major Pleasant Henderson, I knew well. He received his singular name in this way; His father and General William R. Davie were great Whigs and good friends. Having sons born about the same time, Mr. Henderson named his son Tippe-Saib, and General Davie his Hyder-Ally, as both these Indian princes were at war at the time with Great Britain, an object of hatred to those ardent Whigs. After having been fairly well educated at Chapel Hill--I don't find his name among the graduates--"Uncle Tip", as we styled him, went to live with a kinsman, General Williams, in East Tennessee. He made himself useful in entertaining the General's company--who was a man of wealth and large hospitality; for he could not only tell a good story, but played the fiddle well. He also kept the accounts of a large tannery, the property of the General, but he had no regular business. One evening General Williams said to him; "Tip, this man Jones down here at the x roads has got the Texas fever, and offers to sell me his store, goods, etc. for \$7000. It is a good stand and there is money to be made there, and I have a proposition to make to you. I have got the money lying about me and if you say so, I'll buy him out, and put you there, and divide the profits with you. What do you say, Sir?" "Uncle Tip" responded that he would have to consult his pillow about it,

but would tell him in the morning. At the breakfast table next morning the General asked pleasantly, "Well Tip, what do you say now about my proposition?" Whereupon Uncle Tip replied; I am very grateful to you, my kinsman, for your very kind proposal, but after carefully reflecting on the matter, I have concluded that you will find it cheaper to support me, without risking so much money on me. He knew he had but little talent for business, and less disposition for regular employment. So far as I know, he studied no profession and never engaged in business of any kind regularly, and for any long period of time. He disliked care and responsibility, and yet he was beloved by all who know him, and always found friends who were ready to support him, regarding his agreeable companionship as full compensation for his maintenance. He died some years since, I do not recall the date, at Panther Creek, the hospitable home of Col. Nick Williams, of Stokes County, N. C.

Of the remote descendants of Major Pleasant Henderson, I know not many particulars. Whether Mark and Morris were married I know not many particulars. I met a daughter of Dr. Williams, then living in La., in Williamston, N.C. in 1855. Dr. James has one son, Marion Henderson, living in Concord, N. C. an excellent physician, and a gentleman of fine attainments, but unfortunately an intemperate man, having long ago contracted the opium habit. I should supposed him to be about 65. He was never married. I have learned since the above was written that he has never reformed. His brother William "Buck", as he was called, left a record at Chapel Hill as a brilliant student second to that of no man who ever took a degree in that famous University. He read law, removed first to Memphis, Tenn. where he married, then went to Texas, where he raised a large family of children, and attained much distinction in his profession. He was known as "Talking Bill Henderson", to distinguish him from another celebrated man of the same name, probably a descendant of Tom Henderson, who originated the Raleigh Star, and who was known as "Smoking Bill Henderson". "Talking Bill" H. died about three years ago in Texas. Dr. James H. left one daughter, Margaret, who married Dr. William Coutlaw, who went from N. C. to Tenn. After his wife's death, he returned to N. C. and I used to meet him about Raleigh in 1852-3-4. He left two daughters Maggie and Sallie, with whom I was quite intimate, who were reared and educated by Mrs. Alfred Williams of Raleigh. Maggie married John H. Bryan, Jr. of Raleigh, who went to Brazil, So. America, at the close of the war, where she and her husband still reside. (Bryan and his two sons dying, his wife and six or seven children returned in 1892 to the U. S. and now reside in N. C.) T.H.P. He is I think, a professor of English in a college in So. America, near Rio Janeiro. They have several children, the eldest of whom, "Little Daisy", we used to call her, married. The other daughter, Sallie Coulaw (Coutlaw?) married a nephew of Mr. Alfred Williams, John Williams, and removed to Ga. Her husband drank hard and was a great trial to her. She has four children, two girls and two boys; the girls are the older, were, through the extraordinary exertions of their noble mother, well educated and married well. The boys are also doing well. The mother, Cousin Sarah, now resides with her aged aunt, who has been a mother to her, and teaches in the graded school of Raleigh. As elsewhere said, I knew nothing of the second set of children of Dr. Alex. Henderson, whose second wife was Melinda Wimbish who now reside in Tenn. Of his first children, Mr. Gen. Baker, who has quite a family, and Mrs. Tunis-Sigourney-King, still alive--the one in Suffolk, Va., the other somewhere in Weston, N. C. Mrs. King has two children--one, Minnie Tunis, whose life has been marred by a romantic but unfortunate marriage with a foreigner. (She was divorced and married a second time happily, but I have forgotten her husband's name. This is Mrs. Carroll Mercer of Washington, D. C.) T.H.P. A very accomplished Irishman, by the name of Northcote, who, it is said, was cruel to her, and from whom she has separated. She like her mother, is said to be a person of rare beauty. The other daughter is a Sigourney and is not so pretty. The Tunis daughter I saw once when a little child, and also once when a pupil at St. Mary's in Raleigh.

Mrs. Ham Jones was the only daughter of Major Henderson and the mother of many children. The oldest, cousin Martha, is one of the noblest women I ever knew, and did much to encourage me when I was struggling for an education, and a position in life. She lives in Morgantown, N.C., having married, late in life, a Mr. Tate. Julia, the second daughter, had some defect in her speech, and was not regarded as very bright mentally. I think she is living with a relative by the name of Martin in Stokes Co., N. C. Martin Jones, the third child, was about my own age--a very amiable man, who, when quite young, ran the farm at "Como" was the main support of the family, even in his father's life-time. He was a Quartermaster in the last war, and before and afterwards engaged in building railroads. He married a Miss Irwin of Morgantown, and died a few years ago, I think in Asheville. We were good friends as boys, and he was a worthy man, though not literary in his turn. Ham C. Jones, another son, was a graduate of Chapel Hill, a lawyer, a Col. in the army, and a gallant one too, and is now an eminent lawyer in Charlotte, N. C. He married Miss Cornelia Myers and now has four daughters and two sons, called after their father and grandfather, Ham. Edward Jones, the third son and a fine boy, died when about twelve years old. Alice, the youngest child and perhaps the most brilliant of them all, married Traverse Broadnax of Rockingham Co. She has two children; a daughter, the wife of a druggist of Greensboro, N. C. and a son, Trav., in a machine shop in Richmond, Va. I have dwelt the longer on the family of Major Pleasant Henderson, for two reasons; First, because I knew more about them than the other branch of the family, more of them having remained in N. C. and secondly, because I do not believe the South has produced a more interesting and accomplished family within the past hundred years. I think it may also be truly said that this family illustrated the characteristics of the Henderson family, which I will briefly present.

Physically they are large and handsome, inclined to corpulency as they advance in age. Socially they were singularly attractive, warm hearted, amiable, generous and high-spirited. Their manners were so genial and open, their disposition so bright and cheery and even frolicsome, that it was impossible to resist their fascination, and when I have added that they were all not only well educated, but possessed in an extraordinary degree of the literary faculty, and were, as a family, the finest talkers I ever knew, one can well understand how they came to be so much loved and admired. They were all gifted in music, as the Hendersons generally have been, all the sons playing the fiddle, and some of the daughters, too, I believe, and very fond of dancing and field sports. There were no gentlemen in their days who ranked above them as wing-shots, Dr. Pleasant, perhaps, leading his brothers as a skillful shot, as well as a beautiful talker.

Truth compels me to confess, however, that they illustrated some of the weaknesses as well as excellences of the family. They were self-indulgent, often to a blame-worthy degree, and tempted by their extraordinary ability, they seem to despise the slow methodical ways of business, which lead to success, and hence do not keep the property a kind fortune gave them, or accumulate the estates which their talents and opportunities placed within their reach.

They did not seem to have much money sense, never seemed to be able, indeed, to learn how many cents there were in a dollar--in truth, they almost seemed to despise money, and as some of them were not always as careful in contracting and paying debts as they should have been, if not poor, they were always in embarrassed circumstances.

But their greatest weakness was their fondness of drink, of which their natural disposition and convivial habits of the times so largely contributed that their highest development of character and greatest usefulness in life were not attained. As was said in some of the Knights of the Round Table, "Wine, women and wassail" were their enemies. It was a common saying, however, such thorough-bred gentlemen were they, that a Henderson, though drunk, was a gentleman still. T.H.P.

Samuel Henderson was probably the son of Samuel of Granville. He lived for many years, two miles south of my grandfather Hunter, on Henderson Branch (named after him) one quarter of a mile above the road leading from Madison to my father's and grandfather's places. He was a great friend and frequent visitor of my grandfather, and I have often heard my father and mother tell amusing anecdotes in relation to him and my grandfather. He was a Deist, while my grandfather was a very pious Christian, and yet they were fast friends. Once they disputed about a word, and finally agreed to leave the decision to Bailey's Dictionary, which was found in favor of my Grandfather whereupon Henderson seized his hat in a passion, and rushed out for home, swore that Bailey was a d---d fool; He went to Tennessee long before I was born and settled near McMinnville, where he raised his family. (I think Senator John B. Henderson of Missouri is a grandfather of his.) T.H.P.

THOMAS HENDERSON of Danbury, the great-grandfather of my children, died at Danbury about 1823, aged about 80. When I knew him he was very sprightly witty old gentleman, fond of social intercourse and full of anecdote and humor. He married Jane, the sister of Col. James Martin, of Snow Creek, and Gov. Alex. Martin, of North Carolina. I never saw his wife, but knew of her as a woman of fine attainments and endowed with all the virtues and excellent characteristics of that ancient family. He was, Clerk of the Court of Guilford from the time of its first settlement until after it was divided into several other counties, by which he accumulated a handsome fortune for those times. He was said to be a man of but little mechanical genius, though otherwise gifted in a high degree, as the following anecdote will show. On a cold, blustering day he was playing "Thirteen and Odd", a fashionable game of cards in those days, in a room the door of which was fastened by a button, and he had risen several times to shut it. At last, it blew open again, he seized a hammer, picked up the button fallen on the floor, drove it on the door slamming to, and was then returning to his seat saying, "Now d--n you, I reckon you will stay shut", but the door blowing again open, the company looked and beheld; he had nailed the button to the door, instead of the facing. His portrait was at my house for many years, and I think was taken by Dr. Geo. Henderson in 1858. Jane, his wife, was an own cousin of my grandfather Hunter.

The sons of Thomas Henderson of Danbury were; Samuel, of Charlotte; Alexander, of Mt. Pleasant; Thomas, of Raleigh; and Nathaniel, the youngest. Daughters, Mary and Jane.

SAMUEL HENDERSON of Charlotte was a physician and practiced many years in that town, where he raised several children, none of whom I knew, but Dr. William, and Margaret (Meg), who was a joyous, witty, intellectual girl and was my wife's bridesmaid. I never saw their father, but heard of him as a man of high order of mind, and fine standing in his profession. Dr. William his son, was a suitor of my wife when I married her.

Dr. SAMUEL HENDERSON, my grandfather, died aged 63, when I was about two years old, in 1834, and hence I do not remember him. His portrait and that of my great grandfather, Thomas Henderson, belonged to my mother; were taken from my father's house in Texas by my Aunt Meg; but I do not know where they are. I would give a great deal for them. My great grandfather looked old and wrinkled; the picture must have been taken after he was 70. His head was long and bare of hair, the features strongly marked, indicating much will power, and the forehead high. My grandfather was rather a round head, though the forehead was high, and the face what is called oval. The mouth, nose, and eyes were very fine, though a little sombreness was given the countenance by an unusually heavy eye-brow. He wore short side whiskers, and the face was not only very bright and handsome, but one of the most benevolent I ever looked upon. My great grandfather was close shaven. My grandfather was perhaps 45 when the likeness was taken. He weighed about two hundred and fifty, but was not above medium height. He married a widow Robbins, whose maiden name was Sinkins, a daughter of John Dinkins, a wealthy planter on Sugar Creek, Mecklenburg Co., N. C. My grandfather I remember as an invalid.

She lived at times with my father, but generally with my uncle, Dr. William D. Henderson. She died in Macksville, N. C., about 1847. She was a Methodist. My grandparents had three children; the eldest was William Davie, named after General Davie, a warm friend of my grandfather; the second was my mother, Eliza Hunter, named Hunter, I presume, after the family mentioned by Dr. Dalton, who seems to be related to the Hendersons as well as the Daltons; and the third, Margaret.

William read medicine with his father, I presume attended lectures at Lexington, Ky., and settled in Maxville, Davie Co., and I think became a partner at first with Dr. Frank Martin, a kinsman, though when I knew these two doctors, they had had a difference, and did not speak to each other. He was a very successful physician, and unlike all the Hendersons I ever knew, he knew how to make money and to keep it too. About 1845 he adopted me as his son, took me from my father's house in Mecklenburg Co., to Maxville, and sent me to school to the Rev. Baxton Cligg, one of the best men I ever knew, and the head of a famous academy in Macksville. He was a bachelor, I should say, till nearly 50, when he married Rachel Gowan, of Davie Co., and having children of his own, and moving away to Tennessee, he did not give me any further aid in my education.

THOMAS HENDERSON, son of Thomas Henderson, was a man of considerable talents, and culture. He married a Miss Penner, of a highly respectable family near Raleigh, where he settled and established "The Star", a newspaper that rivaled the "Register", edited by Joseph Gales; and after conducting his paper for a number of years, with much ability, he sold out and removed to the Western District of Tennessee, and settled on land inherited from the Daniel Boone purchase already alluded to, where he raised a large family of children but had only one daughter, Cora, who married a lawyer of Memphis, Mr. Corrie.

Richard soon after graduating at West Point and joining the army in Fla. was killed in Dades massacre, in 1835. Poor fellow; he was cut off just as he was about to become a great honor to his family, already renowned in former times; for he was truly a most promising young man. He stopped and stayed with us a week at Livingston on his way to join his command as lieutenant. Three weeks afterwards we read the horrible account of his death and noble gallantry in battle. The newspapers that Capt. Dade's company, being detached for some purpose, was suddenly sprung upon by a large body of Indians and negroes and completely overpowered after a terrible resistance, the Indians killing all but two or three, who escaped at the close of the scene, one of whom lay in full view of the final butchery, pretending to be dead. That Lieut. Henderson fell nearly the last man, after standing in the lapse of a tree and shooting for a long time, loading and shooting with one hand, the other arm having been broken early in the action. Calvin was the oldest son, a promising young lawyer, but died very soon.

CAPTAIN NATANIEL HENDERSON was the youngest of the family. He was a kind, good, amiable man, but far inferior to all his brothers in intellect. Not having been raised to labor and rather dull to receive education, he grew up to be a gentleman, but incapable of success by his own wits; hence he was sometimes poor, but whenever his situation was discovered by his brother Alex., my father-in-law, he would set up him and his family again with a good little tract of land and a few negroes to cultivate it for him. And they made out to live and raise their family very respectably. He married Susan, a daughter of Thomas Searcy, his cousin, who was an excellent wife, and a most pious, good woman. Living in the same county with me in Ala., he was very often for days at my house, and I was always glad to see him come, for simple and plain-minded as he was, he excelled in anecdote and humor, and kept my wife and myself amused all the time. His brother Alex. was often there with him, and it amused me to see how he would laugh and shake his sides at Uncle Nat's jokes, while they were discussing my fine brandy. Uncle Nat, though so amiable was said to be capable of some temper, though I never witnessed it. He once had a field of cotton near the house, which was all open and in danger of being injured and lost for the want of picking, but Uncle Nat

always disposed to procrastinate matters of labor, was failing to gather it in time, and Aunt Susan never failed to upbraid him about it when he came to the house and was sitting at his meals; and after a while, one day when she broke out very severely upon him he sprang from the table and seizing a chunk of fire, rushed out towards the little field, swearing he would burn up the d---d cotton and have an end of it; but Aunt Susan outran him and arrested the awful calamity.

Though not by any means pious, Uncle Nat had great confidence in preachers as was manifested on the following occasion; In Nov. 1833, when the stars (Medeors) were falling, they all ran out in the yard before day to witness the awful spectacle, and, of course, they were greatly frightened, believing that the world was about to be destroyed; and Uncle Nat, knowing the piety of his wife, begged her to pray, but she reclined; whereupon he broke out and exclaimed "Now, Susan, where is that d---d Methodist preacher, who is always here: When I don't want him, I can't get rid of him, and now, d---n him! When I do want him, he can't be found."

ALEXANDER HENDERSON of Mt. Pleasant was born about 1780 or '81, and died in 1843, on the national road of Tennessee at Eskridges while on his way from N. C. to Holly Springs, Miss., with his daughter, Louise.

The earliest marriage in Kentucky was in the Fort at Boonesboro, August 7th, 1776, by Squire Boon, who married Samuel Henderson to Elizabeth, commonly called Betsey, Williams. Their first child, Fannie Henderson, was born at the fort, May 29th, 1777.

A David W. Henderson is referred to on Page 43.

#50 B Street North East

Washington, D. C. February 11th. 1904

Hon. John S. Henderson,

Salisbury, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:-

Although some years have intervened since we met, I have not forgotten our association as members of the House of Representatives in the United States Congress. On the contrary, I have often thought of you and have intended to write to you some time, but I have neglected to do so. You may remember we had several conversations about our ancestors, and I think I gave you at one time a copy of an imperfect history, or sketch, of my fathers family, made by him many years ago. And, as I remember, you said to me afterwards, that the same family names ran through both families, and, if my memory is not at fault, you informed me that either your grandfather or one of your great grandfathers was born on Taylor's Creek in Hanover County, Virginia, where my grandfather and great grandfather Henderson were both born. I went down to Hanover County a few years since, and thought I would see if I could find any surviving descendants of the Henderson family still living in the county, or not. But I found Taylor's Creek was at the west end of Hanover County and some twenty five or thirty miles distance from Hanover Court House, and rather inaccessible, so I abandoned the idea of going there for the time being, and have not found it convenient to make another visit. When in Kentucky in 1863, I visited a cousin of my father, living near Danville in that state, and I found in his possession a copy of the will of my great grand father, probated at Hanover Court House in Hanover County, Virginia, in, I think, 1782, from which it appeared that at the time of the execution of the will my grandfather, John Henderson, was in Kentucky, spelled Canetuckey,- and I hoped when I went to Hanover Court House on the visit I have mentioned, I would at least be able to get a copy of the will of my great grand father above referred to. But I was disappointed in that, for I found that the records of Hanover County during the Civil War had been taken from Hanover Court House to Richmond for safe keeping, and had all been lost or destroyed, except two old volumes of records, which had been overlooked in the removal and had been preserved. But they contained records of deeds and only went back to, as I remember, 1794. One of the first deeds, however, recorded in these two old volumes was a deed from "David Henderson" to some one, conveying land "formerly owned by Thomas Henderson". But in what part of the county the land was situated, I did not learn.

Now, however, one reason for my writing you, at this time, is to say that I recently subscribed for a book published by Marshall DeLancey Haywood of Raleigh, N. C., and intitled "Governor William Henderson and his administration in the Province of North Carolina, 1765-1771", and I find on pages 100-101 of this book a very interesting sketch of the life of Judge Richard Henderson, who, in 1775, was elected "President of the Colony of Transylvania"; and, what has interested me especially is, that it is stated in this sketch he was born in Hanover County, Virginia, on the 20th of April, 1735. I find also the same statement as to his birth, was in "The North Carolina Booklet", for January, 1904. And I write to say that I will esteem it a great favor if you will inform me whether you and your family are descendents of Judge Henderson who was born in Hanover County, Virginia, and at the same time, if it is convenient, I wish, my dear sir, you would give me any information you may have obtained or possess, of the Henderson family in Hanover County, Virginia.

I have had an impression for many years, - how it was derived I do not know, - that Judge Richard Henderson, whose ancestors on his father's side were from Scotland, was of the same Henderson family as my father. And I can remember quite distinctly of having heard my father speak of an Archibald Henderson, I think of North Carolina, who, he said, was a relative of his family. My grand father, John Henderson, settled on Dick's River, not far, as I believe, from Boonesborough, the theater of Judge Richard Henderson's operations, in Kentucky. He must have been there prior to 1782.

I sincerely trust I shall not annoy you with this long letter, and assure you I will be very grateful for such information as you may have leisure to give me as to the Henderson family and shall have no regrets if it shall appear that we are descended from the same Scottish family of Hendersons.

My daughter Mary, now Mrs. John Farnsworth, who still resides in Washington as well as myself, has a very pleasant recollection of yourself and daughter and she unites with me in very kind regards to both.

I am,

With very great regard,

Sincerely yours,

Thomas J. Henderson

Salisbury, N. C., Febb. 23, 1904.

Hon. Thomas J. Henderson,

Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 13th. inst, duly received. I have been quite busy since I received it and the Superior Court of this County is now in session and will last all the week. I write you, however, a few hurried lines. I have been positive that you and I are related, ever since I learned that your Henderson ancestors lived in Hanover County, Va. Your grand father John Henderson, in all probability accompanied Judge Richard Henderson when he went to Kentucky, either on his first visit or subsequently. Richard Henderson's relations almost exclusively constituted the Transylvania County, I have in my possession the brief sketch of your family written in your own handwriting, dated June 13, 1892, and I appreciate it more than I am able to express. I am a direct descendant of Judge Richard Henderson. You will find sketches and references to this in all the histories of Ky. and N. C. and all the books giving the life of Daniel Boone. Wheeler's Sketches and Reminiscences of North Carolina have pretty full information concerning him. Gov. Moorhead of Ky., many years ago delivered a lecture at Boonsville, Ky., and gave a very full history of him and of the Transylvania Colony. A recent book, called "Boonsborough", by George W. Ranck (now deceased), gives probably the most complete account. You will also find Richard Henderson mentioned by Roosevelt in his "Winning of the West". My father was named Archibald and so was my grand father. Judge Murphy delivered a eulogy upon the latter, found in "Wheeler's Sketches"--pronouncing him the "most perfect model of a lawyer N. C. ever produced". He served in the 6th and 7th Congresses--was a Federalist, and voted for Aaron Burr for pres. --in preference to Thos. Jefferson. He died in 1822. This is, no doubt, the Archibald Henderson your father referred to as being a relative of his family. He may possibly meant my father, who was born in 1811 and died in 1884. My grandfather had a national reputation--my father did not. The latter never held office, except as a member of the Admiral of State during the administration of Govrs. Reid and Ellis. Richard Henderson's brother William commanded a brigade at Eutaw Springs and on several occasions during the Revolutionary war was conspicuous for his gallantry--notable at the siege of Charleston. Samuel Henderson and Elizabeth Williams were the parents of Richard Henderson. The other children were Mary, born Jan 19th, 1734, Nathaniel, born Dec. 1, 1839; Elizabeth, born 19th. Feb, 1738; Ann born 13 March 1739, Susannah, born 23 April 1742; John born 17 Oct. 1744. Samuel, born Feb. 9, 1746; William born 5 March 1748; Thomas born 19 March 1752; Pleasant born Jan. 9, 1759; first named born in Hanover County, Va., the others in Granville County, N. C. Samuel Henderson born in Hanover County Va. March 17, 1799, and died in Granville County N.C. in 1884; His wife, born Nov. 14, 1814, died in 1894. Samuel's father is reported to be Samuel, and his father Richard (wife Polly Washer) and his father Thomas; the last named came over with some of the early settlers to Jamestown. I regret very much that I cannot definitely trace the connection between your line and mine--but you will observe the names of the children of your great great grandfather and the children of my great great grandfather in each family there was an Elizabeth, a William, a Thomas, a Mary, a John. By the way, it is stated--and I have understood there is documentary evidence of the fact--that Andrew Johnson was the son of Thomas Henderson, a brother of Richard. Certainly that is the general belief among the Henderson family in Tenn., N. C. and Miss. But this is not considered any special credit to the family, although Andrew Johnson was a man of a very great intellectual ability.

My own impression is that Samuel Henderson, my ancestor, were brothers. Capt. C. H. Arnold, of the U. S. Navy, has been making investigations for years into the records of the Henderson family, and he may have more information than I have. His wife was a descendant of Samuel Henderson - a brother of Richard. He has had a great deal of sorrow and I have not heard from him for some years. He promised to give me a typewritten copy of everything that he collected. Suppose you write him and ask him for all the information in his possession? The Navy Dept. will give you his address. Capt. Arnold is from N. J. I have written out such information as I thought you might like to know quickly. Later on I hope to send you more information. On my rambles through the Congr. Library one day I found an old book stating that there was an "Archibald Henderson, Merchant" in Boston early in 1634. The destruction and loss of the Hanover County Records is an irreparable loss to us all in regard to the early history of our family in Va. I shall be very glad to meet you again, and if I go to Washington at any time in the near future I shall be glad to hunt you up and also to call on your daughter, Mrs. Farnsworth. My daughter, who I regret to say has been quite sick, joins me in best wishes and kindest regards for Mrs. Farnsworth and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

John S. Henderson.

I hope you are quite well and that you continue to enjoy good health. I am a very busy man and work very hard for my daily bread. Public life did not make me very prosperous. In many respects life is very pleasant, but there is no money in it even for a man who, like me, represented a rural district.

50 B Street N. E.

Washington, D. C., March 7th, 1904

Hon. John S. Henderson,

Salisbury, N. C.,

My Dear Sir;- It is with great pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of your very kind letter of the 23rd of February, which I received and read several days since, with deep interest, and I sincerely thank you for the information you have given me in regard to the Henderson Family, who settled and lived in Hanover County, Virginia, in the early settlement of that state. That we are of the same Henderson Family I now have no doubt, and can assure you in all sincerity that it is a great source of great gratification to me to know that we are related to each other. If as you suppose, Samuel Henderson, your ancestor, and William Henderson, my ancestor were brothers, then, of course, their father was our common ancestor. And in the absence of other evidence we can accept that as a fact, and know that we are descended from the same Henderson Family. I rather think my father, in speaking of an Archibald Henderson as a relation, must have referred to your father, and not to your grandfather, as you say he died in 1822. That was before I was born, and while I may be mistaken, it seems to me that the Archibald Henderson I remember to have heard my father speak of as a relation was, at the time, living. You mention in your letter the name of a "Pleasant Henderson". I have an indistinct recollection that a Pleasant Henderson, a relation of my father, once visited him, at our home in Tennessee. At all events the name of Pleasant Henderson is to me a very familiar name. I read some years ago Roosevelt's "Winning of the West" and was greatly interested in what he noted about Richard Henderson and John Sevier. I shall try to read it again, and will, if I can, get Wheeler's Sketches and Reminiscences of North Carolina, and the other publications referred to in your letter, and read them. In the North Carolina Booklet for January 1904, I found a very interesting sketch of "The Colony of Transylvania", by Chief Justice Walter Clark. In it I found the Journal of "Col. Richard Henderson", relating to the Colony of Transylvania, which was very interesting. I will try and get in communication with Capt. C. H. Arnold, as you suggest, and obtain, if I can, such information as he can give me relating to the Henderson family.

The probability is, I think, as you say, that my grandfather John Henderson accompanied Judge Richard Henderson on one of his visits to Kentucky. He must have done so, or followed him very soon afterwards into Kentucky, and settled on Dick's River. While I appreciate your promptness in giving me the information you have, and thank you with a warm heart for it, I almost wish you had not taken the time to write, when you are so busy in court with your professional duties.

There are, as you say, many pleasant things in Congressional life. But there is no prosperity in a financial way likely to follow it. I served in the House of Representatives twenty years, and at the end of my service can say with absolute truth that I had not saved a single year's salary. And yet I did not live at "First Class Hotels" nor at "First Class Boarding Houses", and I had no bad habits that cost me money. I always brought my family with me, and we lived at respectable and comfortable boarding houses, and I certainly never worked harder in my life than I did when in Congress. But I could save nothing from my salary. It is not so bad now; I think you can live much cheaper, I believe, than when you and I were in Congress, and certainly cheaper than I was able to live when I first came to Washington and for a number of years afterwards, and then, they allow clerk for hire now, which you and I were not.

It has been intimated to me that you are probably coming back to Congress by one of the members from your state, and after all I shall not be sorry to see it. I trust your daughter has recovered from her illness, and please give her the kind regards of myself and daughter, and accept the same yourself. I shall be very grateful for any further information you can give me hereafter as to the family relations, when you have leisure to write me, and with my very best wishes for the good health, prosperity and happiness of yourself and family, I am, ever.

Sincerely Yours

Thos. J. Henderson

On July 26, 1902, His EIGHTY THIRD birthday, "Uncle" John Henderson, the veteran treasurer of the Farmer's Insurance Company, than whom no man is better known or more highly respected in Linn County, dictated to a stenographer an autobiographical sketch which the Gazette is privileged to publish in its twenty-first anniversary edition. It is a well told, modest story of a busy, useful and eventful life, replete with incidents and facts that the rising generation should know.

Almost two years have passed since Mr. Henderson wrote the sketch, but the year 1904 finds him still remarkably hale and hearty for a man of his years. Each day he is at his desk in the offices of the Insurance Company, loath to relinquish one of his old-time duties to any of the younger men in the institution.

The above appeared in "The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette" January 9, 1904, and its preservation to those interested might be assured, further publication is here made of the autobiography referred to.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Under the caption "A partial record of my life from infancy to the present time, with some of the incidents occurring in the settling of the states of Tennessee, Illinois, and Iowa, also my near relatives", Mr. Henderson wrote:

My great grandfather Henderson was a Scotchman and my great grandmother was an Irish woman. My grandfather and mother Henderson were natives of Virginia, and settled in Kentucky in an early day. My father William R. Henderson was born at their home on Dick's River, Garrard County, Kentucky. My mother's maiden name was Lucinda Wimberly, a native of North Carolina. They were married at Dover, Stewart County, Tennessee, January 11, 1816. Date of my birth, July 26, 1819. My father moved to west Tennessee when I was about three years old. We took a flat boat down the Cumberland, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and thence to a place selected for residence, about fifteen miles inland. At one of the landings where we stopped, I got out to play on a drift and slipped through and was saved from drowning by someone unknown to me at the present time. I was lifted out just as I was about to disappear under the drift.

West Tennessee at that date, was new and heavily timbered, and wild game of nearly all kinds abundant. Wolves were so numerous it was almost impossible to raise hogs and every means was resorted to for their destruction. One was to dig pits and construct pens over them, covered with trap doors, baited with meat, and when the wolves jumped for the bait the doors tipped and let them slide in, and numbers were destroyed in this way. Turkeys were caught by constructing pens with ditches from the outside, leading under and to their centers, all covered except a place of entrance. The ditch was baited with grain and the turkeys followed the bait and found themselves caught in the pen and unable to return the way they went in.

Bears and deer were also abundant, and occasionally a panther. My father killed three deer one morning before breakfast. They were feeding near the house on the buds of felled timber. I remember helping an uncle of mine trap quail by means of a hooped net, with wings extending on each side from its mouth. The net being set, the quail were carefully driven and whole covies of quail were bagged in this way.

In the spring of 1831 my father, accompanied by my uncle, Charles Howard, left Tennessee on horseback for Illinois, to select a place there for homes for themselves and relatives. The trip extended north to Lake Michigan, then Fort Dearborn, now Chicago. They finally decided to locate on Indian Creek, some thirteen miles from Ottawa, Illinois, and return home. Shortly afterwards a number of families set out for the place selected, among them my grandfather and mother Henderson, my uncle Rollins and John Henderson, uncle Stephen and Allen Howard, and my uncles, Singleton J. Henderson and James W. Howard, single, and Robert Norris, a hired man, sent by my father to work for him. All the above, were accompanied by their families. My father remained in Tennessee, expecting to follow as soon as they were settled. I was sent along with my uncle, Allan Howard. I was then about thirteen years old. We made the trip with ox teams. It was my first trip away from home. My father gave me a small rifle, flint lock, and on my way I amused myself by shooting squirrels and other game, and no doubt, occasionally bagged some. My uncle Allan and myself, on account of cold weather, stopped for the winter on Sangamon River, some five miles from Springfield, Illinois, and early in the spring of 1832, continued the journey and reached the settlement, built a log cabin and commenced plowing for a crop.

Soon afterwards our people became alarmed by reports of Indian depredations and having been warned by a Pottawattamie chief, concluded to pack up and leave.

KILLING OF TECUMSEH

Referring to the chief, reminds me what my father related of the battle at Thames in Canada, during the war with Great Britain, in 1812 and 1814. He was in Col. Richard M. Johnson's regiment from Kentucky, and a soldier of this same regiment claimed the honor of killing Tecumseh. My father denied it and claimed that Col. Johnson killed him, and this was confirmed by Chief Shabonee, who was aid to Tecumseh, and who was near him when he was killed. He said the person who shot him rode a gray horse and used a short gun, meaning a pistol. Colonel Johnson rode a gray horse, and no doubt did the killing. Colonel Johnson was under command of General William Henry Harrison who in 1848 was elected President of the United States by the Whig party. He died within one month of inauguration, and was succeeded by President Tyler of Virginia.

AN ATTACK BY INDIANS

The time of leaving the vicinity of Indian Creek was about the 17th day of May, 1832, the year of the Black Hawk war. On the day of leaving Ottawa Mr. Davis and one of my uncles had just returned from an observation trip to the Indian village, some miles from the settlement. During their absence rumors came that hurried us, and immediately on the return of Mr. Davis and my uncle we started for Ottawa. Mr. Davis and my uncle concluded to return to his claim, together with his family and three of my uncles, a cousin and Robert Norris went with him. On their way back they met Mr. Hall and family and persuaded them to return, all congregating at night at Davis's house at the mill. On the Monday following, the 22nd day of May, 1832 the Indians made an attack about an hour before sunset and killed fifteen men, women and children, and took the two daughters of Mr. Hall captives. One of the boys made his escape by jumping down the bank of the creek and running along that under cover. Robert Norris was killed that day, having exchanged work with someone at the mill in order to help Mr. Davis in his blacksmith shop, and thereby lost his life. My relatives who returned with Mr. Hall were at work in the field in sight of the massacre and escaped to Ottawa. All the slain were scalped except Mrs. Davis. She was shot through the shoulders while sitting in a chair in the house. A man by the name of Pedegru, who was boating gravel for mill dam, left his rifle standing against the bank where he worked, and was found on the opposite side of the mill pond in shallow water, shot in the back and not scalped. The Indians were evidently in a hurry. They took all the horses they could find and left, and there is little doubt but that they were Pottawattamie Indians who were above on the same creek, who had objected to the mill dam being built, which prevented the fish from ascending the creek to their village. The next day after the massacre some of my uncles, accompanied by soldiers went to the mill and buried the slain in one common grave.

The Misses Hall were afterwards ransomed by the government from the Indians. Our people were discouraged and most of them left by land for their old home in the south. My uncle John Henderson stopped in Sangamon County, and afterwards returned to his claim and lived there until his death. My Uncle Stephen Howard returned by water, and I went with him. We left Ottawa in a keel boat and where Peru is now located, took passage on a steamboat named "Caroline" to St. Louis, and thence down the Mississippi River to our home in Tennessee.

EARLY DAY AMUSEMENTS

Sometime after my return I attended the Academy and with others, organized a circus company with permission, built our ring on a lot and fenced it in with boards, high enough to prevent people from seeing over, and on Saturdays gave a performance charging an admittance fee. We had some fairly well trained horses, spring boards, etc., and gave a pretty fair show. The

attendance was good and we soon paid for the improvements and made some money after paying expenses, including our suits, etc. We had good riders, sommersalt actors, and the most amusing of all, I acted as clown. Our show did not come quite up to the Ringling Brothers show of today, but it was very good, considering the circumstances. I quit the circus business when I left for our new home in Illinois.

IN CRUEL SLAVERY DAYS

A short time after we went back to Illinois there was great excitement caused by a slave deserting his master, a Mr. Shepard. A man by the name of Moody was accused of being concerned in the escape and a mob court was held and his punishment was decided upon one hundred stripes with rawhide whips on his naked back, and to be branded with the letter "R" on his cheek. Two men were designated to carry out the sentence, which they did on the public square. My father opposed this unlawful act, and there was great danger of a collision between the mob and the law abiding people, both parties being armed. It passed without bloodshed at the time, but one of the men named Jones, who helped to whip Moody, was soon afterwards shot in a quarrel and killed, near the place where Moody was punished. Moody was banished from the state under the penalty of death, and he left. Some time later, however, he sued the ringleaders and recovered several thousand dollars damages. My father was so disgusted with such proceedings that he determined to leave the state, and I remember him saying in public that he would not raise his seven sons under the influence of slavery, consequently in 1836 he left Tennessee for Illinois, by way of the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, and settled in Putnam County on a claim purchased of a Mr. Leek.

At this time I had my first

EXPERIENCE IN FARMING

The country was new and our county seat, Hennepin, twenty miles away. We received our mail at Wyoming, seven miles away and postage on letters carried over 400 miles was twenty five cents. No postage stamps then. Our nearest physician, Dr. Thomas Hall, ten miles away. He was an Englishman and must have understood his business, as he cured me of a fever when in my eighteenth year, and I have not been under a doctor's care since, except when by an accident I fell and injured a hip joint.

Our trading points were Peoria, Lacon and Hennepin, all situated on the Illinois River, distance from 22 to 35 miles. Some of our people went to Chicago over a hundred miles distant, to trade. The first cook stove that I owned was brought from there by one of them. This was probably the first cook stove in our county. I was in my seventeenth year when we reached our new home in Illinois. Before leaving Tennessee I attended the Brownsville Academy preparing for college, but I never went to school after that time. Had studied Greek and Latin and had made some progress, but the oxen I drove when plowing prairie land, knew nothing of these languages and little of English, being controlled by the whip.

MET ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The first money that I earned was making and hauling rails to fence William Ogles' farm, south about two miles from our home. My father was elected to the legislature and took me with him to Vandalia during the last session of the legislation held at that place, the capital afterwards being removed to Springfield. I had the good luck to obtain employment every other day, copying the journal of the house at \$4.00 per day.

During this time I made the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas and other prominent men, both Whigs and Democrats. I recollect an amusing incident that occurred. A man by the name of Clapp kept a store, and one member of legislature wagered another an oyster supper that he could not call for an article in his store that Clapp could not produce. Upon arriving at the store a Goose Yoke was asked for. The proprietor went to a shelf, came back, and handed out the article, remarking that he kept them especially for the members of the legislature. In proof of this I refer to my old friend Wollf, the boss brickmaker of Cedar Rapids, who was there. He remembers me as the long legged kid.

ENTERED POLITICS

During this session of the legislature the county of Stark was created from parts of Putnam and other counties, and Thomas Ford elected Judge in our judicial district. He appointed me temporary clerk of our circuit court. Afterwards, when of lawful age, I was appointed clerk. The first court was held at my father's house about a mile south of Toulon. Prior to this I attended court at Peoria and took lessons from William Mitchell, considered one of the best clerks in the state, and when our court convened he came and assisted me, and I soon became fairly well qualified to perform the duties of the clerk.

I erected the second house in our new county seat; was the first postmaster, taught the first school in an old log cabin, and managed to earn my support. Judge Ford was afterward elected Governor and John Dean Caton of Ottawa appointed to fill the vacancy. He removed me from the clerkship on account of my being a Whig. I was also removed as postmaster for the same cause. To make up for me losing these two offices, my friends elected me recorder for four years, and later sheriff for two years, holding these two offices at the same time. I served papers as sheriff and collected taxes, which was part of my duty in the daytime, and at night recorded deeds and mortgages. I frequently worked until 12 o'clock at night. After the expiration of these offices I was elected to the legislature from the district of Stark, Henry and Rock Island counties and during this session with other members, boarded at the same house with Mrs. Lincoln and her children, Mr. Lincoln being at that time in Washington, having been elected from the Springfield district, to Congress. This was about the only Whig district in the state.

HENRY CLAY AND CALHOUN

After the legislature adjourned I went to Washington D. C. having recommendation for appointment to any office I desired, sent me by Mr. Lincoln from Washington. I prized this letter highly, but unfortunately it was lost and never found. Upon arriving at Washington, I concluded not to apply for a permanent position, and accepted a temporary one in the general land office. My pay was \$4.00 a day, and that was ample to pay my expenses. Office hours were from 9 o'clock A.M. to 3 o'clock P.M. Thus I had ample time to visit the senate and house of representatives, and listen to the exciting debates on the slavery question. I heard Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Jefferson Davis and other prominent men of both parties. I left Washington to attend a special session of the legislature at Springfield, and after adjournment, returned to Toulon. In 1851 I went south to visit my relatives and to look for a location. While at Quincy Illinois, on my return north, I received a letter from my father from Iowa City, Iowa, urging me before locating elsewhere to visit him. I left Quincy and arrived at Iowa City January 3rd, 1853 and remained there some time. In the early spring I left my father's farm in the northern part of Johnson county, and I finally located near there in Linn county. I bought 160 acres near Hoosier Grove and moved my family there in June, 1853. I cultivated this farm for several years, then sold it and bought a stock of goods and opened a store at Western College, Linn County, Iowa.

I did not succeed very well, sold out and moved to Cedar Rapids in March 1865. While living on my farm I was elected by the legislature, one of the regents of the Iowa State University at Iowa City, and served some time. I was also elected to represent my town ship in the board of supervisors, under the old township system.

WENT WITH THE "FARMERS"

After living in Cedar Rapids for about two years, I accepted employment by the Farmers Insurance Co., then a mutual company, at the salary of \$1000 per annum. In 1868 the company was reorganized as a stock company, and I was one of the ten stockholders and elected treasurer. I have served in that capacity about thirty four years, and I have served about the same time as treasurer of Crescent Lodge No. 25 A. F. & A. M.

I have served as senator from Linn County two terms. I was opposed by J. W. Bull the first time, and he contested the election. It cost me about \$1500. However I came out all right and held the position. In the second election I was opposed by F. J. Upton. My friends also elected me Mayor of the city of Cedar Rapids. E. S. Hill, J. H. Smith and John B. Henderson, also officers of the Farmers Insurance Company, filled that position, rather a singular incident.

I was married in Stark County, Illinois on the 9th day of October, 1840, to Mary Perry, daughter of Swift Perry. She died on the 15th. day of April, 1847. We had three children, Lucinda W., William P. and Mary Ann. Lucinda married Dr. J. H. Smith. She died and left one son, Edward H. William P. married Emma, daughter of Dr. Wagner. He left two children, Mabel and Mary, who live with their mother in California. Mary Ann married Jacob A. Shuey. She resides at Red Oak, Iowa, with her husband, having four children, two married and two single. I married the second time. Elizabeth G., daughter of Capt. Butler, of Stark County, Illinois, who at our marriage had three children by a former husband, Ira Ward, Jr. Mary, one of the children, is now second wife to Dr. J. H. Smith. I had five children by my second wife, Kate W., Jno. B., Edward, George and Ella, all living except Edward. Kate W. married the second time, James E. Sevier, and now lives near Brownsville, Tennessee. She had two children by her former husband, J. C. McGregor. Jno. B. married Helen, daughter of O. P. Emery of Cedar Rapids. He has three children, Edward, Louise, and Helen. George married Carrie Fleek and has two children, Ella R. married H. G. Burr.

I had six brothers, three are dead, viz--Wm. P., Stephen H., and James A. My brother Thos. J. resides at Princeton, Ill. Had four children, three married and one single. H. C. resides in California, a widower with several children. Daniel W. is located at Jefferson, Iowa, and has several children, one son, James, being quite a prominent lawyer and business man.

I have seventeen grand Children and six great grand children. I had two sisters, both deceased. One, Mary Ann, older than I, married John T. Sevier at Brownsville, Tenn. She had one daughter, Mary Ann Amanda, who was married twice and now a widow. She had no children and still resides in Tennessee near Brownsville. My sister Elizabeth died at Brownsville, Tenn. when about three years old.

EARLY POLITICAL ARGUMENTS

My father was a Whig as far back as I can remember. He was elected, prior to his removal to Illinois, to represent his district in the senate about the year 1834. He disliked General Jackson on account of connection with a man by the name of Overton in a law suit, where by my grandfather and his sons and sons in law were dispossessed of their homes, and they always opposed him when he ran for office. He surveyed the original town of Brownsville, and acted as agent for John C. McLemore, a large owner of lands, and others. After settling in Iowa he had a contract to survey lands for the government in

Western Iowa. In presidential election of 1840 he took an active part.

During an argument with a man named Garrett, at Peoria, Illinois, who stated that General Harrison was not within a mile of the battle field of the Thames in Canada, my father gave him a blow that felled him in the street. This might be called a knockdown argument. Anyway it ended the discussion. My father would not stand in to listen to the abuse of his old commander. He was always sincere in all his convictions and ready to defend them at all times. He died at Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1865 and was buried in the cemetery there beside his wife.

Three of my brothers were lawyers and one of them a Methodist preacher. The other two were farmers. In my business transactions throughout my life, have avoided litigation. I think my experience as clerk of the court and sheriff in early life taught me to settle matters in dispute without considering it cheaper and best.

In the foregoing there may be some errors as to dates etc., as it is written from memory principally, not having many records for reference. It is, however, generally correct, and in closing this 26th. day of July, 1902, my eighty-third birthday, will only add, "Peace and good will to all and enmity to none."

Henry Clay Henderson, born Dec. 6, 1827, in Brownsville, Haywood County, Tennessee, died Aug. 12, 1827, in Los Angeles, Cal. Married Ianthé Fuller at Elmira, Stark County, Illinois, June 12, 1850. She was born in Lucerne County, Penn., June 10, 1827 and died in Boulder, Colorado, Nov. 19, 1895. Their children were, viz.: William Ambrose, born in Washington City, D. C., March 14, 1851, died at Rock Island, Ill. Nov. 21, 1854; Florence Henderson born in Johnson Co., Iowa, Dec. 26, 1852. Married to Harry C. Jones at Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 1, 1872, died at Pomona, California, May 10, 1929. Lucy born in Rock Is., Illinois, Sarah, Henry, Chloe, Junius, Alice, Ianthé, and Frank Gilbert all born in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Stephen Howard Henderson, born at Brownsville, Tenn., Mar. 4, 1829. Married Elizabeth S. Winterstein, daughter of Nicholas and Mary L. Winterstein Aug. 26, 1852. He died at Lincoln, Nebraska, April 1897. Their children were: George Eldon, Blanche Dolbee, Rhoda Winterstein, Henrietta, Harriett, Helen and Frances and Stephen.

Daniel Webster Henderson, born at Brownsville, Tenn. Mar. 4, 1829. Married Susan Dorcas Campbell April 24, 1853. He died at Jefferson, Iowa, Aug. 9, 1906. Their children were Sallie, James A., Alice and William.

James Allen Henderson, born at Brownsville, Tenn., March 19, 1832. Married Borridell G. Turner, at Hennepin, Putnam Co., Ill., Nov. 30 1859. She was born Dec. 3, 1840. After her death he married Frances A. Dewey, who was born Nov. 13, 1837, and died at Toulon, Ill. Oct. 12, 1893. He died at Toulon, Ill. Dec. 12, 1883. Their children were Tommy, who died in infancy, Charles Turner, Mary, Ed, and Fred.

The foregoing record continued by Alice Henderson, granddaughter of William H. Henderson, January 17, 1933.

William Henderson, by his second marriage, with Sarah M. Howard had six children, viz.: Thomas Jefferson, born Nov. 29, 1834; Elizabeth Howard, born October 2, 1826; Henry Clay, born Dec. 6, 1827; Stephen Howard, born Mar. 4, 1829; Daniel Webster born Dec. 15, 1830. James Allen born March 19, 1832;

To go back

Lucinda Wimberly Henderson, first wife of William H. Henderson, was born June 8, 1801. His second wife, Sarah Murphy Howard was born Sept. 15, 1804, and died at Marshalltown, Iowa Jan. 7, 1879. William H. Henderson died at Marshalltown, Iowa Jan. 27, 1864.

Mary Ann Henderson, eldest child (See page 4.)

Her daughter, Mary Ann Amanda Sevier, was married to H. Pendleton Ware April 23, 1856. After his death was married to a Mr. Link. No children.

John Wimberly Henderson's first wife, Mary Perry, was a daughter of Swift Perry. His second was Elizabeth Butler, widow of a Mr. Ward. Married Oct. 1851. Their children were Kate Whitaker, John Butler, Edward, George, and Ella. John Wimberly Henderson died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Nov. 8, 1908.

William Perry Henderson, born Nov. 22, 1821, died at Jefferson, Iowa, Aug. 1896. His children were Daniel Webster, Joseph, Amanda and Sally and possibly others.

Thomas Jefferson Henderson, born Nov. 29, 1834; Died at Washington D. C. Feb. 5, 1911. Married Henriette Butler, May 29, 1849. His children were Gertrude, Ella, Molly and Tom.

Elizabeth Howard Henderson born Oct. 2, 1826, died Dec. 18, 1827.

1 BERT (Pages 25-26)	()	WIFE - Judy
The immigrant. Born in England, settled in Concord, Mass., 1630. Appears in town records. Influential man. Died there in April 3 1677. Tradition says he had a brother WILLIAM.	()	Six Children
	(M)	
	()	
	()	
2 FRANCIS (Page 28) #6	()	WIFE - ELIZABETH
Born in Concord 1636. Lived there. Large land owner. Freeman. Church member there 1677. In 1666 owned lot #14 in East 1/4 of Concord, 437 acres. Petitioned to sell wine 1661.	()	
	(M)	Daughter of George and Katherine Wheeler.
	()	Eight Children
	()	
3 SAMUEL (page 31) #19 called "Corporal"	()	WIFE-
Born in Concord Aug. 6 1657	()	
Selectman 1705, '07, '09, '13.	(M)	Eleven Children
Town Clerk 1705 to 1713.	()	
Died October 1744. Wife survived him three days.	()	
	()	
4 TIMOTHY (pages 32 and 400) #93	()	WIFE - ELIZABETH
Born in Concord August 28 1704.	(M)	
Living in Concord in 1767.	()	
In French and Indian War.	()	
	()	
5 JAMES (page 401) # 6303	()	WIFE -
Born in Concord September 23, 1734	()	
In the Novo Scotia Campaign in Capt. Osgoods Company 1755.	(M)	
Settled in Chesterfield, Vermont.	()	
	()	
6 SAMUEL (page 401) #6326	()	FIRST WIFE - ELIZABETH
Born in Chesterfield N. H. about 1750.	()	Nine children
Served in the Revolutionary War. Moved far up the Connecticut River on the Vermont side. Later site of Waterford	(M)	
Cunstable there. Nine children by his first wife. Five children by his second.	()	Second Wife-MARY (AMES) BILLINGS (WIDOW)
Died in 1837. Buried E. Montpelier Vt.	()	Five Children
	()	
7 JOHN C. (page 425) #6444	()	WIFE- MISS PIKE
	(M)	Daughter of Daniel Pike, early settler of Waterford, Vt.
	()	Six Children
	()	
8 SAMUEL (page 444) #6799	()	WIFE - HENRIETTA BROWN
Born in	()	
Served in Civil War.	(M)	Four Children: Earl, Mark,
Moved to Galesburg, Illinois.	()	Carl, and Ralph
Died	()	
	()	
9 Carl J. Fletcher	()	WIFE - MARY HENDERSON
Born in Galesburg, Ill., March 3, 1880	(M)	Born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa,
Died Nov. 29, 1949.	(M)	November 19 1880.
	()	Married.
	()	Five sons: Samuel, William H.,
	()	Carl J., David B., Stephen W.

Descendants of Carl J. Fletcher and Mary Henderson:

Carl J. <u>Fletcher</u>	3 Mar 1880	29 Nov 1949
Mary Henderson	19 Nov 1890	
Married		
1. Samuel <u>Fletcher</u>	15 Feb 1907	
Gladys A. Thompson		
Married		
a. Patricia Ann Fletcher	2 Nov 1937	
b. Michael Thompson <u>Fletcher</u>	17 Dec 1939	
2. William H. <u>Fletcher</u>	8 Mar 1908	
3. Carl J. <u>Fletcher</u>	20 May 1910	7 Jul 1946
4. David B. <u>Fletcher</u>	8 Jun 1913	
Alene Abby Hanson	18 Dec 1920	
Married 7 Jun 1941		
a. Mary Sharon Fletcher	20 Dec 1942	
b. David Brown <u>Fletcher</u>	5 Apr 1947	
c. Frances Alene Fletcher	28 Aug 1948	
d. Barbara Jo Fletcher	23 Jun 1950	
e. Daniel Fletcher	26 Mar 1960	3 Apr 1960
5. Stephen W. <u>Fletcher</u>	9 Sep 1916	
Eleanor Hansen		
Married		
a. Susan Fletcher	13 Oct 1946	
b. Melanie Jane Fletcher	12 Jun 1949	