

Stevenson
FAM

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

INTERNET MIRACLE

By Katherine Stevenson Howry

Miracles never cease to happen. For 30 years I have searched for the Stevenson Bible but could not find anyone who had any knowledge of one. I just knew there had to be one because my Stevensons were all staunch Cumberland Presbyterians, with several ministers through the years and many elders in the church.

Can you imagine my joy and excitement recently when I checked my e-mail and found a message that said: "Are you the Katherine Stevenson Howry who wrote the Stevenson Story about 10 years ago? If you are, please contact me because I have something I would love to share with you." I immediately answered and said that yes, I was the one who had done the book.

Well, thank goodness for the internet and all of those genealogy web sites!!! Within minutes, Susan Monaghans (my newfound cousin) responded by e-mailing me five pages of the Alexander Stevenson Bible!

I cried with joy. I just couldn't believe it. I was so relieved that my info in my book about Alexander and his son, my gggf, James Alexander Stevenson, was correct.

There it was in God's Holy Word. Hallelujah! Alexander Stevenson, born Dec. 26, 1767, and his wife Elizabeth Gilmore, born July 1770. Even gave their marriage date.

So, to those still searching for a Bible record of your family, keep the faith. There is one out there somewhere, and as I said, "Thank goodness for the internet". They may never have found me to share this wonderful Bible record without it.

(See copies of the Stevenson Bible on pages 26 - 30.)



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.

BY THE SPECIAL COMMAND OF HIS MAJESTY KING JAMES I. OF ENGLAND.

PHILADELPHIA:

Printed and Published by M. CAREY, No. 421, Chesnut-Street.

[107]

1816.

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES.

Herbert Stevenson &
Elizabeth Gilmore was
married in the year of
our Lord 1790 March 2

John Dickey &
Martha Stevenson
was married Decem^r
18th 1823

Miles Stephenson
& Hannah Williams
was married
November 2nd 1853

Fanny Stephenson
the wife of Miles
Stephenson was
born December
11th 1827

MARRIAGES.

Fanny Stephenson and
Jane Adams was married
February 26th 1824

Elizabeth Byers and
Peggy Stevenson was
married January
15th 1839

Miles Stephenson and
Rebecca Green was
married November the
27 1828

Edith Stephenson and
Rebecca Ann Guilkison
was married November
the twenty first 1833

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS

BIRTHS.

Alexr Stevenson
was born December 26 1769

Elizabeth Stevenson
Born July 1770

Wm Stevenson Born
July the 15 1791

Martha Stevenson
Sept the 28 1793

Reigh Stevenson Born
December the 26 1795

James Stevenson Born
Sept the 3 1800

Melinda Stevenson Born
January the 10 1803

Calvin Stevenson
Born May the 6 1805

Milton & Miles
Stevenson Born
June the 2nd 1807

Peggy Stevenson
Born Sept the 5, 1810

John M. Byers was
Born January 12 1830

Rebecca Ann Guilkison
Born February the 7
1809

Alex and Josie
Wm Stevenson
Born
January the
27 1856

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

John Calvin Stevenson

Born January 16th 1825

Samuel & Mary Born

January 24th 1826

Elyra Jane born the

18th of April 1828

James M. Stevenson

Born November 7th 1829

Samuel S. Stevenson

Born January
the 14th 1833

William A. Stevenson

Born Jan^{ry} 30 1835

Elizabeth Jane Stevenson

Born August 26th 1834

St. J. A. Douglas

St. J. A. Douglas was
born in 1800

He departed this life

the 8th of December 1818

September 1818

aged 51 years 35 days

Melinda Stevenson

departed this life

the 2nd of Oct 1831

Calvin Stevenson

departed this life the

twenty first day of

December 1833

Elizabeth Stevenson

Departed this life

September the 8th AD 1845

Walter Stevenson

departed this life May

13th 1868

FAMILY RECORD.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

David ^{my} Stevenson
Was Born September
the 30th A.D. 1830

John Stevenson
Was Born July the 6th
A.D. 1840

Albert B. Stevenson
Was Born February
the 10th A.D. 1845

Wesley Stevenson
Was Born September
the 22nd 1848

September 22nd 1845

Was Born
the 10th A.D. 1845

Samuel L. Stevenson
Departed this Life
the 18th of february 1848

Samuel L. Stevenson
Departed this Life
the 18th of february 1848

Wm. A. Stevenson
Departed this Life
November the 19th 1852

J. Stevenson

Wife of J. Stevenson
Departed this Life
November the 26th 1852

Robert L. Stevenson
Departed this Life
November the 6th 1852

Wife of J. Stevenson

Wife of J. Stevenson
Departed this Life
February 27th 1864

Marion Stevenson
died december 1887

Stevenson
45
Family

THE STEVENSON FAMILY OF NORTHWEST ARKANSAS

by Nell S. Garner, Van Buren

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

The history of the Stevenson family of northwest Arkansas really began in Pendleton District, South Carolina, with the death of James Graham Stevenson 1st, on Oct. 9, 1802. By 1810 his widow had married George W. Reed, a widower with several boys, two of them still at home, William D. and Anthony Alvis Reed (born 1800). The George W. Reeds had one child, Elizabeth. Mrs. Nancy Jane (Wilson) Stevenson Reed had four boys: John, born 1796 and remained in South Carolina; William Wilson, born 1797; Samuel, born 1799; and James Graham II, born 1803. One daughter, Jensie Lindsey, was born in 1800.

In October of 1811 the Stevenson-Reed family arrived in Missouri Territory, now Arkansas. In a letter written by Rev. W.W. Stevenson on July 16, 1876, from Santa Clara, Calif., we read: "We crossed the Current River at Pittman's Bluff. At that time there were only two towns in what is now the state of Arkansas -- Arkansas Post and a Cherokee town. We went till the road became too rough for our wagon and so took up near Smithville in Lawrence County. I was in the place where Batesville was afterwards built, in 1815. There was but one log cabin on the site. In 1822 I visited Little Rock where not more than 500 people were living in rude log cabins. Forest trees were cutback from the river as far as Markham street. In 1827 I visited Aquas Calientes (Hot Springs). There was a family at that place living in a log hut.

He mentions the New Madrid, Mo. earthquake of December 1811. He wrote: "We were terrified by a sound such as few people have heard. This continued for some five minutes or more. The shock came with such terrible force it was like on a rough sea. I supposed the earth would open up and we would drop into the fire below. We were in bed but no one arose. I covered my head and waited for the 'Go!'

"The social conditions were truly primitive. For years I never saw a lawyer, doctor, preacher, or civil or military officer. There were but two counties into which the whole was divided -- New Madrid and Arkansas. I had two brothers who carried the mail on horseback from Batesville to Little Rock and the Post of Arkansas. The entire distance was a wilderness."

George W. Reed died 1821 in Lafayette, Georgia. In 1817 William D. Reed married Sarah Alexander, daughter of Jane Stevenson and John Alexander. Jane was a sister of James G. Stevenson 1st and so a sister-in-law of Mrs. Reed. The daughter Esther of William D. and Sarah Reed was born in the settlement at Reed's Post Office on Reed's Creek, a branch of Strawberry River, in what is now Sharp County, Arkansas.

Anthony Alvis Reed married Martha Martin in Washington County 1830. He died of pneumonia December 5, 1862, on the battlefield of Pea Ridge where he had gone to see about his son, George W.M. Reed, who was wounded.

William Wilson Stevenson married (1) Rouannah Trimble at Batesville. They had two sons: John Charles and James Trimble Stevenson. After her death he married (1831) Maria Toncray, widow of Major John Watkins.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



The Rev. W. W. Stevenson was the first pastor of the old Christian church in Little Rock and was very active in helping to organize the city government of Little Rock. He died, age 91, in Stockton, Calif.

James Graham Stevenson II married Jane Wadkins of Cape Girardeau, Mo. in 1823. They had one child, Mary Ann, born July 12, 1824, and between her birth and that of a son Sam, Sept. 8, 1826, the Stevenson-Reed families moved to Lovely's Purchase, in what is now Washington County, Arkansas. They all settled at Hog Eye, near Cane Hill and west of present-day Greenland. There is still a "Stevenson Mountain" in that section.

Elizabeth Reed married (1) Benjamin Hardin of Batesville and after his death she married (2) William Johnson of Washington County.

In 1827 the John Alexanders moved from Sharp County to Lovely's Purchase and settled near their kinfolks. On March 16, 1831, Mrs. Reed's son Sam married Nancy Pittman. Their children were: James, born December 1831; Carmelia 1832, Sam 1840, and Sally 1843. Carmelia married a Mt. Barns.

Sam, son of Sam and Nancy, in 1862 volunteered as a private in Co. K, 34th Arkansas Infantry, Fagan's Brigade, Confederate Army, and was killed Dec. 10, 1862 at Prairie Grove. His father had died some time between 1843 and 1850.

In 1850 W. H. Stevenson, age 38, and wife Emeline 28 were living in Washington County. He was born in Ohio and was a descendant of a brother of Wm. W. Stevenson of North Carolina. William was the ancestor of Adlai Stevenson.

Jane Stevenson Alexander was born 1779 in Mecklenburg, District, North Carolina, and died 1873. John Alexander was born 1777 and died 1860. Both are buried in the Alexander (Black Oak) cemetery in Washington County. They were married in Pendleton District, South Carolina, and several of their children were born there.

Mrs. Gladys (Lewis) Alexander has written a splendid history of this family, which was published by the Washington County Historical Society. This publication contains a number of letters from Sally Stevenson (Mrs. Alexander) Patterson to her sister, Jane Alexander. Also letters from Jane and John, their children, the Rev. W. W. Stevenson and James G. Stevenson II.

Children of John and Jane S. Alexander were: 1. Sally, who married William D. Reed; 2. Abbie, who married (1) Wesley Marrs and (2) John Tenneson; 3. Samuel, who married Thurzy Ross in 1826. They moved to Lampassas, Texas in 1848 where several of their children also made settlement. Several descendants still live there. 4. Jane married (1) John Skelton and (2) Wm. C. Sparks of Texas; Tempa married Sam Marrs. The Marrs family were also settlers in Lovely's Purchase, near Marrs Hill. 6. Manerva married Wm. R. Rickman; 7. Narcissa married Thomas M. Campbell; 8. Fannie married Merritt Baker; 9. John Jr. married Pollyanna (Ann) Hughs; 10. Mary (Polly) married Martin Rieff; and 11. William married (1) Luvicie Jane Cate and (2) Mary E. Johnson. A son Everett and daughter Ella of William and Mary lived in the old home built by William Alexander for his bride Luvicie in 1850 on land



JANE STEVENSON
(Mrs. John Alexander)
Aunt of James G. Stevenson II
1779—1873



JAMES G. STEVENSON II
1803—1863
Served in legislature



SAM STEVENSON
1826—1909
son of J. G. Stevenson II



JAMES G. STEVENSON IV (1848-1933)
and
ROBERT ANN STEVENSON STEELE
(Mother of Nell S. Garner)

taken up by John and Jane in territorial days, west of present-day Greenlan. Everett died in 1958 but Miss Ella still lives in the old home. Descendants of William still live in Washington County.

In 1838 James Graham Stevenson II moved his family to Crawford County and settled on Flat Rock Creek north of Van Buren. Mr. and Mrs. T.J. Garner now live in the second home that her great-grandfather built in 1854.

The Stevenson family in South Carolina and in Washington County, Arkansas, were Cumberland Presbyterians. I have heard my grandfather Sam tell of them doing up the work before sundown Saturday and not even milking the cows until after sundown Sunday.

In 1832 Rev. W.W. Stevenson and wife were converted to the Disciples of Christ denomination. After several visits to his kinfolk in Washington County, at least his brother James and family were converted and a number of descendants of James are still members of the Christian church. Two of his children, Mary Ann and Sam, married into the John West family of Fayetteville, who came from Logan County, Kentucky in 1832. Later that family all moved to Crawford County and became members of the Christian church. Mary Ann's son, Elder John J. West, was a prominent preacher in Crawford County.

For eight years before the Civil War, Sam Stevenson (1826-1909) and his brothers, John Alexander and Alexander Campbell, and a brother-in-law Alvis Smith, drove in an ox wagon train from the Old Commissary in Fort Smith with supplies to forts and army posts in the Indian Territory and Texas. These heavy wagons were drawn by six oxen.

In 1886 Sam wrote: "In 1852 I left Fort Belknap (Texas) for Fort Smith. Was on the road three months, traveled three days in snow that was 3 feet deep." They also drove for several years after the war was over. They never had trouble with the Indians, though they drove through several reservations. The Indians would come to their camp and quietly wait to be fed. After eating they would ride away. Sam became friends with several and learned to speak enough Cherokee to be able to communicate with their guests. Sam's oxen were named Buck and Broad, Sam and Flint, Rock and Riley, in the early 1870s. I have never found any history of these early supply trains.

Sam, John, and a younger brother, Robert Wilson Stevenson, were members of Co. L, 2nd Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers, Federal Army. Robert was wounded at Booneville, Mo., and died in a Federal hospital and is buried in the National cemetery in Memphis, Tenn. Sam volunteered in the Confederate army, but he and John were conscripted to drive ammunition wagons. Though Sam and John were not Confederate soldiers, they were teamsters at the battles of Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove. Their youngest sister Rouannah said the roar of the cannon during the battle of Prairie Grove could be heard at their home. The Rev. Henry Shibley and wife were spending the day at the James G. Stevenson II home, but very little dinner was eaten, as both families knew they had sons in the battle.

COLLECTING OLD PHOTOGRAPHS

by Marion E. Bayles

Collecting old photographs is my hobby, especially pictures of people and scenes along the St. Paul branch of the Frisco railroad. The photos in my collection help me to remember my childhood, which was mostly spent at St. Paul, Arkansas.

At the time of the building of the St. Paul branch of the Frisco, the writer's father and grandfather came to Arkansas by wagon train, and located in Washington County near Black Oak (out from Elkins). They went to work on the railroad, which was already built out from Fayetteville as far as Baldwin.

They worked for \$1.10 a day (10 hours) until they reached Combs, Ark. in Madison County. There they found that the lumber mills were paying \$1.25 for 10 hours, so they went to work at the mills. They moved from Black Oak to Combs and later on to St. Paul, buying the remainder of the farm that the town was built on, known as the John P. Salyer farm. The house on this farm was at one time the only house in St. Paul and was built by Fielding Salyer in 1849. One room and one fire-place of this old house are still standing.

The life of the railroad was about 50 years (1887-1937). One man that was born and reared at Crosses, Ark. said they drove the piling for the bridge at Crosses the day he was born and on the day he was 50 years old they sawed them out from under it. Another old-timer said the first train made its way across White River and into St. Paul on July 4, 1887.

Before the days of the automobile, people would ride the St. Paul train for a pleasure trip, have dinner at some hotel, and return that evening. The Frisco ran a regular passenger train from Fayetteville to Pettigrew and return daily. The freight would night at Pettigrew. This was from about 1904 to 1911. Otherwise the train was a mixed train.

I have before me the Acts of 1911. On page 318 is Act 132 requiring the Frisco Railroad to build a depot and switch yards at Durham, Ark. "Said depot shall be kept open from 8 A.M. until 6 P.M."

As business began to slacken, the train would arrive in Fayetteville about 4 p.m. as a mixed train and would make a passenger run on the Ozarks & Cherokee Central Railroad as far as Westville and back the next morning. This was done for a short time until the Frisco made a regular run from Westville via Rogers to Grove, Okla. Both roads, the O. & C.C. and the St. Paul branch were discontinued about the same time. The St. Paul branch was all out by late 1937.

On the accompanying page are three pictures from my collection of several hundred old photographs. These show a section crew in front of the depot at St. Paul, the railroad yards at Combs, and the old Phipps mill at St. Paul -- scenes from the long ago.