

President Woodrow Wilson's
Irish and Scottish
Heritage

Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation, Inc.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

1966

The Scotch-Irish Foundation
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E. S. CRAIGHILL HANDY, PH.D.

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Introduction

The association of the University of Virginia Library with the authors of these essays dates back a quarter of a century and spans three librarianships, those of Mr. Harry Clemons, of Mr. Jack Dalton, and of the writer of this Introduction.

The effort of the Handys to show how scientific appraisals of individuals may be made the basis of intelligent study of families and communities as affected by factors of heritage and environment first brought them into contact with my own mentor, Mr. Harry Clemons, in 1940. Mr. Clemons had been at Princeton with Woodrow Wilson, and now in his retirement will be enchanted by the present excerpts from the Handy's forthcoming work, to be entitled *The Man, Woodrow Wilson, a Scientific Appraisal*.

Under the librarianship of Mr. Dalton, my colleague and predecessor, the Handys substantially added to the Far Places Collection of books they had brought into being in the University of Virginia Library, and with Mr. Dalton they conceived the plans for the Life Histories Documentation Fund, which now adds to the library's resources in the broad fields of their interests.

The unusual scientific skills of the Handys produces, when they write biography, what might be called a quantum mechanical view of the individual. With their ethnic and genetic eye-view of man, the genealogical pursuit is less a search for a missing strand than it is a system of pattern-recognition within the web of a person's heredity and heritage.

These present essays of theirs are superb examples of the method, and both as studies of an alumnus of the University of Virginia, and as offering me an occasion to acknowledge pleasure over an extraordinarily fruitful friendship with two interesting people, they are welcome indeed.

John Cook Wyllie, Librarian
Alderman Library

University, Virginia
10 May 1966

Foreword

For a number of years Dr. and Mrs. Edward S. Craighill Handy have been associated with the Birthplace of Woodrow Wilson in Staunton, Virginia, through membership on our Board of Trustees, and through a close personal friendship with Eleanor Wilson McAdoo. Through these associations, and because of their admiration for Woodrow Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. Handy were inspired to learn more of his antecedents, not merely who they were but where they lived, what was their environment, and what were their beliefs, which influenced and produced the man, Woodrow Wilson.

To this end Dr. and Mrs. Handy, both writers, and sensitive to the qualities of mind and character which made Woodrow Wilson great, sent a trained Harvard genealogist to Northern Ireland and there, through research and with the help of interested friends in Belfast, Strabane and Lifford, Dergalt in County Tyrone was discovered to be the ancient home of the Wilsons. There they met some of the present generation now living in the area.

The story of the Wilsons and the influence of the Gaelic-Irish and the Scottish forebears of the Woodrows is tenderly described and interpreted by Dr. and Mrs. Handy in this brochure which is published at a time when the birthplace of James, the grandfather of Woodrow Wilson, is being designated as a Registered National Historic Landmark by the Government of Northern Ireland.

Emily P. Smith, President,
Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation

Contents

Chapter 1

President Wilson's Irish and Scottish Heritage	1
--	---

Chapter 2

The Wilsons are Irish	14
-----------------------	----

Chapter 3

Whence Grandmother Adams of County Down?	19
--	----

Chapter 4

The Woodrows were Scottish	25
----------------------------	----

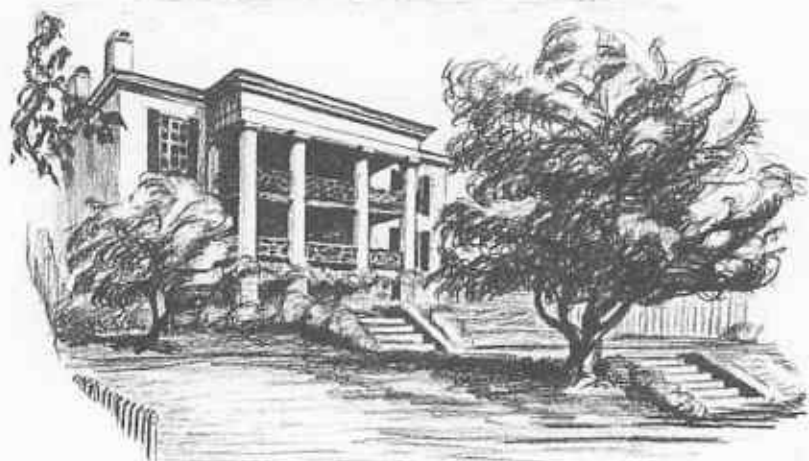
Illustrations

<i>The Manse</i>	2
<i>Bessie Bell and Mary Gray</i>	8
<i>The Wilson Farmhouse</i>	10
<i>Strabane</i>	17
<i>Donaghadee</i>	20

President Wilson's Irish and Scottish Heritage

WOODROW WILSON, 28th President of the United States, was born in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, in the year 1856. His birthplace, the Manse of the oldest and largest Presbyterian congregation in Staunton, to which his father the Reverend Joseph Ruggles Wilson had been called two years before, has since become a national shrine, and center for the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation.

Staunton was then a notable center of Scottish and Scots-Irish settlement and influence, not only in Augusta County but throughout the rich farm-lands of this great Valley, watered by the Shenandoah River and bounded by the Blue Ridge to the East and the Allegheny mountain range to the West. Doctor Wilson was elated over this call, for here was a community that had originated as a colony of his own Ulster breed and that had become a cross-roads of progress between the older coastal communities of the continent and the mid-western settlements of Ohio, where he himself had been born. In this vigorous and salubrious climate his own first son, Thomas Woodrow Wilson, third generation of the Ulster Wilsons in America, was conceived and came to birth.



The Manor, Woodrow Wilson Birthplace, Staunton, Va.

Lorna E. Freeman

Grandfather James Wilson, the immigrant, whose journalistic and political career had been wrought in Philadelphia and in Ohio, had come to America from Northern Ireland, as had his bride Anne Adams—but from where, exactly?

James Wilson, the President's grandfather, had arrived in Philadelphia in 1807 as a youth of 20 years, emigrating from Ulster (North Ireland: it was thought "near Londonderry") and went straight to a printer's job on William Duane's newspaper, the *Aurora*. Beyond these meagre facts of his origin the records which are concerned with the quite notable activities of his life in America are silent. The two circumstances in which his most famous grandson, Thomas Woodrow Wilson, gloried were 1) that James Wilson was, in his lifetime in America, ever in the forefront of the fight for liberty of thought and action; and 2) that he was of that "tough Scots-Irish breed" which put fire and a hard joy into the fight whatever be involved, whether physical life itself or political and religious principle. But *was* he of the Scots-Irish breed?

Long before so-called "family names" had come into use as hereditary designations (and this was, in the British Isles, not until after the Norman Conquest), it had been the custom to give descriptive designations to individuals, both for local con-

venience and for greater exactitude on the tithe and rent rolls. This descriptive term might indicate occupation, locality, relationship to a liege lord or demesne, or it might (particularly for baptismal records) be simply "son of". Thus "son of Will", "Will's son", "son of William" or "William's son" became sometimes Williamson, sometimes Wilson, as the name later came to be formalized into a true surname.

There are Wilsons who regard themselves as authentic Irishmen scattered plentifully all over Ireland today. If James Wilson's paternal forbears were not among the North Irish who migrated to Scotland and returned, but had been continuously settled in Ireland from their beginnings, there is still good reason for giving credence to their Irish rather than English ancestry, despite the form of the name. For in 1465 the English Parliament enacted a requirement that all Irish living "within the Pale" (that is within the territorial limits of the Anglo-Norman conquest of Ireland at that time) should take English names and as far as possible "live like Englishmen".

In the summer of 1956 David Kelley, an expert in genealogical research, went directly from Harvard to Dublin to start his paper search in the Genealogical Office. There, and later in Belfast, in the famous Linenhall Library, the Public Records Office and Presbyterian Historical Society, he found himself quickly engulfed in that "ocean of Wilsons" about which earlier searchers had complained. But in Belfast he soon discovered that he was eliciting the warm interest of various persons in his search.

The first tangible lead came when a helpful clerk in the Public Records Office called a Reverend Robert Allen, at the Presbyterian Historical Society, who she felt might know where James Wilson had come from, and he had replied, without hesitation: County Tyrone—"completely away from any district I had been considering," wrote Kelley. On the heels of this lead came another. Mr. Vitty of the Linenhall Library hailed him on the street to say that he had heard of a gentleman reputed to have full information on James Wilson, did Mr. Kelley wish to write to him? Though not the "full" information hoped for, this contact proved to be another straw blowing in the new direction: The gentleman replied regretting that he could not be of much

positive help, but adding "For myself, I always understood James Wilson was a native of Strabane, County Tyrone."

The next day on the way to the bus station his friend from the Public Records Office saw and beckoned him. She had been talking with her uncle the previous evening about the Wilson search, and he had said "Why yes, Wilson came from Strabane in Tyrone". He had also recounted to her an amusing yarn: when Woodrow Wilson was first elected President there was such wild elation in Strabane that there was a good deal of property damage, and somebody got the idea of sending the bill to the United States Government, and that it was duly paid! Whatever the rights or wrongs of this tale, Strabane now seemed to be a strong claimant for Wilson honors!

That evening, checking the files of the Belfast *Evening Telegraph* for possible additional clues, an article on Woodrow Wilson came to light (it was later republished in a pamphlet called *Ulster Links with the White House*). This article stated that James Wilson, the President's grandfather, was a native of Dergalt, near Strabane, and had worked in a print shop at Strabane before emigrating.

Mr. Kelley learned that the Dukedom of Abercorn had encompassed the town of Strabane and its countryside since the earliest days of the Seventeenth Century "Plantation". Knowing that in the Woodrow Wilson family there had been a tradition of some vague connection with the Abercorn title, he wrote to the present incumbent at "Baronscourt" near Strabane with the suggestion that the family of this "James Wilson of Tyrone" might have been a tenant of the Dukes of Abercorn. The Duke's reply was disappointing, for he wrote that all the records of his estates in the Strabane area were destroyed by fire in 1912; but he too had always understood that James Wilson came from the Strabane area.

Other inquiries brought more heartening returns. An introduction to the Reverend McClelland, Minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Strabane, from a fellow cleric in the Belfast area whose interest Mr. Kelley had aroused, elicited a friendly reply, with the assurance that "the Wilsons" still lived on the old farm at Dergalt where James, the President's grand-

father, had been born. This, wrote Dave Kelley, "made the trip to Strabane very exciting".

The Strabane Story

County Tyrone is in the very heart of Ulster—east of Donegal, west of Antrim and Down, south of the rugged north coastline of Derry. Its varied area of stream and plain, stony crag, bog and wooded glen abounds in ruins and relics and is for the Ulsterman rich in cherished remembrances out of Ulster's long and stormy history.

Strabane is today the most important of the towns of Tyrone, both in size and in the perspective of history. It still preserves in the center of town many ancient features which must look much as they did in James Wilson's time, but many more, such as the old castle, are long since gone, though "Castle Street" remains.

Mr. Kelley's first visit was to the Main Street, to the home of Robert Wilson, who with his family had moved to town from the family farm at Dergalt to open up a grocery. "Oh, aye" Mr. Wilson said cheerfully and matter-of-factly—he was a relative of President Wilson; though how close the relationship might be he could not say, for he possessed no family records. He was most cordial, however, and invited the visitor in to tea. After tea he took Mr. Kelley around to Gray's, the old print shop where, according to Strabane tradition, James Wilson had his apprenticeship. The Gray family gave up the printing business only about five years before, but the Maginnises carry on the tradition. Mr. Kelley was shown the old printing press, bought long ago in Edinburgh, which still sits in a back room up some old, badly worn flagstone steps. Here James Wilson, he was again assured, had learned the printing trade. But unfortunately Gray's file of records did not go back as far as a hundred and fifty years. Actually, the press is identical with the "Columbia" press invented and manufactured in Philadelphia a few years after James Wilson left Ulster, and though it soon supplanted the old wooden hand presses, James must have first learned his trade on a more primitive style of press at Gray's.

However, one bit of history emerged which in itself seemed to offer strong associative corroboration of the tradition of James Wilson's apprenticeship at Gray's. This was the fact that John Dunlap, famous printer of the Declaration of Independence, had also been apprenticed at Gray's, and had gone to Philadelphia at the summons of his uncle William Dunlap, also formerly of Strabane, to take charge of his printshop there. John Dunlap inaugurated a newspaper, the *Pennsylvania Packet or General Advertiser* in 1771, which some ten years later became the first daily newspaper in the United States, now the *Philadelphia Ledger*. He was the first printer to Congress, and printed both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. He retired in 1795 and died 27 November 1812. Thus there was already a traditional connection between Gray's and America when James Wilson came to his apprenticeship, and every reason why he should follow it. And when he arrived in Philadelphia in 1807 the "grand old man" of Philadelphia printing, a native of Strabane and fellow apprentice of the same print shop, was still alive.

On another day the Reverend McClelland took Mr. Kelley out through the lovely countryside of small rounded hills and level meadow and farm lands between meandering streams, to meet the Wilsons of Dergalt and see the farm where James Wilson spent his boyhood. Here again he met with cordial hospitality and keen interest in a visitor from overseas.

Though so-called "documentary proof" seemed elusive, there was ample certitude in the community recollection, as in the family tradition. Mr. Kelley met and interviewed numbers of people who "had it from the old folks"—James Bradley of the Urban District Council, Eugene Gormley, stationer and local historian, Edward McIntire, librarian of Lifford (across the river in the Free State), Wilson and Sims, lawyers of Strabane, the minister at Ballymagorry manse, and many others, including all the Wilsons and relatives of Wilsons that he could discover. And he was referred to many a printed page concerning Strabane, official and otherwise, which pointed with special pride to this particular James Wilson among others of the town's notable sons.

Subsequent Visit to Strabane

In the Summer of 1957 the authors made a visit to Northern Ireland in order to know the terrain and the present-day Wilsons at first hand and arrive at their own convictions. It had been a summer of unusual rain, even for Ireland, and the first glimpse of the Strabane countryside in late July was one of extraordinary verdure and richness. Strabane itself was all grey and venerable looking under a grey or changeable sky. The "Abercorn Arms" inn in Castle Street, much frequented by parties come for sport fishing in the famous rivers Mourne and Foyle, offered a quaint return to the past century. Only the motor-car traffic on the streets, the commodities in shop windows, and the varied costume of the crowding city dwellers on the sidewalks spoke of modernity; these, and the interior of the pleasant flat of the Robert Wilsons to which we were invited for a Sunday afternoon tea.

Mr. Robert Wilson had welcomed these unheralded visitors with the utmost cordiality, and with pleasant recollections of Mr. Kelley's visit the summer before. Mrs. Wilson could not have been more hospitable in her kindness and in her amply furnished tea table. The two daughters and two sons, handsome children all in their lower 'teens or younger, were shyly friendly and soon lost their constraint in the warmth of the family gathering. They were Elizabeth and Margaret, John Knox and—Thomas Woodrow Ian Wilson, aged twelve. There we met also Mrs. Robert Wilson's two sisters Winifred and Kathleen who had been summoned from Belfast to meet the visitors from America. They too, of the Colhoun family, belonged to the Tyrone rural area and had been born and reared near Strabane.

This younger lad had been named by his paternal grandmother, except for the "Ian" which his mother had added, feeling the other might be a right heavy load for young shoulders. But though it had led to a few fisticuffs when first he entered school and the older boys had nicknamed him "President Wilson", that difficulty was soon settled, and Woodrow he had elected to remain, the "Ian" unused as a safety valve for troubled sensibilities. An unassuming boy, quick-witted and likeable, fun-loving, modestly proud of his famous name—later when acquaintance had

sufficiently ripened he shyly offered the visitors his photograph, which he signed simply, in a firm round careful script—"Woodrow Wilson".

In Strabane walks through town and along roads that led up over gentle hills overlooking the countryside were augmented by drives with the Robert Wilsons in their car to see the wild beauties of the Gortin Glen, a view of the ruined castle of Newtown-stewart, and along the winding river Mourne, placid in the open, tumbling through the glens. "And over there's Bessie Bell", said Mr. Wilson, pointing to a hill, steeper and more individual than the others. "Bessie Bell"! Reminder of Staunton



"Bessie Bell" and "Mary Gray" as seen from Staunton

in far-off Virginia! And was there a "Mary Gray"? "Oh, aye—just there, a bit further on" . . . And small Margaret chimed in:

"Bessie Bell and Mary Gray
Were twa bonnie lassies;
They built their house on yon burn brae
An' cower'd it o'er wi' rashes."

The Wilsons remembered no more than this of the old ballad, and were astonished to learn that it was known in Staunton, and that there are two hills of like name within sight of the Manse which was their distant cousin's birthplace. They counted it a quaint coincidence—that James Wilson in Ireland and his grand-

son in Virginia both should have been born within the sphere, so to speak, of these legendary hill-sprites' habitations.

On another evening—the late light evening of the Northern Ireland summer—instead of to the upland regions of brown bog (where “turf” was being cut and piled for peat-burning) and fells yellow with brae-weed flowers, dotted here and there with the purple of heather just beginning to blossom, we were taken on a visit to the family at the Dergalt Farm. We use the present tense below because we are quoting from our notes written in 1957.

Our Visit To Dergalt

This is a thirty acre farm whose fields run back up a gentle slope, where crops of potatoes and “corn” (oats) are rotated with hay and grazing in fields of from four to six acres framed in rough stone, sod and hedge fencing. Cropping on these acres occupies the full time of the two Wilson brothers, William and Lowther, who with their sisters Susan and Mary and the younger brother Robert are the present generation of owners. Robert, who now gives his time fully to his prosperous grocery business in Strabane, was also born here and, like the elders, had his elementary schooling in Dergalt school.

The approach to the farm gives a sense of its antiquity: it is along a stone-surfaced narrow winding lane between vertical banks at least 5 feet high on either side, just wide enough for Robert's grocer's “van” to pass through. The original cottage, which is now the kitchen-living room, looks as old as the ancient home of the Stewarts on the adjoining farm, where we paused for a visit on our way in. That Stewart homestead, we were told, is 500 years old. Mrs. Stewart is an elder sister in the present generation of Dergalt Wilsons. In the Stewart cottage cooking is still done over an open peat fire in the great fireplace with its big iron pot hanging from a crane and its raised hearth which has nooks in each corner where shoes and woollens are put to dry. This house and its farm have been in the Stewart family from time immemorial.

How long the Wilson farm at Dergalt has belonged to the Wilsons no one knows, but Mr. Robert Wilson, the grocer, knows

that his great-grandfather Wilson was born there. Allowing 30 years for each generation behind Robert, this takes it back 130 years: (Robert now about 40 years old; add for his father 30, for his grandfather 30, for his great-grandfather another 30 equals 130). In other words this takes it to 1820, which approximates the time when James Wilson was living at Steubenville, Ohio, and it may be presumed that Robert's great-great-grandfather who was farming this land then, was a brother of the James who migrated to America in 1807.

The brothers William and Lowther and Robert showed us their new poultry house where one of the sisters kept a large flock of laying hens; and a new byre (cowstable) where they winter their "oxen" (steers), but which at this season housed a flock of young turkeys. We strolled up a lane between fields and viewed the stand of thriving potatoes, while discussing the problems of weather, spraying, manuring, rotation, cultivation and harvesting. After having admired the rich black soil, and the flourishing crops—especially a pasture rich with white clover which they call "Devon Rambler" (in America "Ladino")—we walked back to the house. Passing through the barnyard we observed the big double plow and cultivator that they attach to their tractor.



The Wilson Farmhouse, Dergalt, N. Ireland

Lorna E. Freeman

The kitchen-living room of the old cottage is certainly very old. Its floor is clay; its walls, several feet thick, are of field stone mortared and plastered with clay and whitewashed. Joists whose ends rest on top of the walls are rough-hewn and by no means straight timbers, and the rafters and ridge pole are similar though smaller. On the upper side of the rafters is an irregular basket-work of trimmed thorn stems, and on top of these a solid layer of dry matted heather-roots still embedded in the surface turf, placed here many generations ago, which looks almost as smooth and hard as plaster. This is the base upon which the thatch is laid. It is black from centuries of smoke from peat burning in the fireplace.

That broad fireplace stands today as through many generations. But the old grate is no longer in it, nor the crane or cooking pot. Instead, fitting snugly in the neatly whitewashed recess is a large white-enamel-faced stove which burns either peat or coal. The boiling water for our tea (which was served with a hearty country graciousness that was truly Irish) was heated over peat. The delicious great slices of brown "wheaten" bread, thickly covered with home-churned butter, had been baked in this great oven, as had the big apple turnover that was cut and handed round when all the family and guests were gathered in the living room for late refreshments and the children had been persuaded to abandon their games outdoors in the ten o'clock dusk. The menfolk, over tea, continued their talk of farming and of family history; and the women exchanged questions and answers on how gardening and preserving and "deep-freezing" of produce was done in America and in Ireland, with comments on schools and "wireless" programs and such like, with all the warm interest of old acquaintance spiced by novelty. There is a friendliness, competence, and sense of solid happiness about both sisters—fair Miss Susan and dark, apple-cheeked Miss Mary—that warms the heart of the beholder.

Yes, this cottage is certainly hundreds of years old. As to the land, it seems that there are no papers covering the title to it. But there is no reason whatever to believe that it was not the Wilson family's holding even long before James Wilson was born here. "Tied to the cow's tail" is very much a figure of speech

now: dairying has little place in the economy of these folk, and even grazing beef cattle is secondary to cropping the rich fields in a thoroughly modern manner. In other words, whereas the homestead is very old and represents the authentic Irish rural tradition, as do its inmates, the farming is definitely up-to-date. William, who is evidently the manager, is a real countryman, but as a farm operator a modern expert. As one follows his intelligent responses, searching questions and thoughtful comments, one sees clearly how a man of James Wilson's type and gifts could grow up in and emerge from just such a household.

The same quality of vigor and drive, of solid rootage in old principles, along with a readiness to accept the new—to pioneer into new lands, new ventures or, as here at home, new methods—this is marked in these modern brothers, as in their relative of a hundred and fifty years ago. William and Lowther with their modern planning and equipment and grasp of new ways, Robert a successful small urban entrepreneur and man of growing consequence in the town, and another brother, Archibald, who has gone farther afield, have much in common still, with the young farm-lad James who apprenticed himself to the printing trade in Strabane and then, when times were hard, took his new skill overseas and forged a distinguished career for himself and for his sons, as pioneer, politician, legislator and founder of a chain of journals of opinion in the new nation. With him, as with the Wilsons who remained in the old country, their Presbyterianism remained a fighting faith.

According to the family history as we have pieced it together, the present Robert Wilson of Strabane is third cousin of Eleanor Wilson MacAdoo.

American Family

James Wilson

his son

Joseph Ruggles Wilson

his son

Thomas Woodrow Wilson

his daughter

Eleanor Wilson MacAdoo

second cousin of

third cousin of

Dergalt Family

James' brother

whose son was

William Wilson

his son

Thomas Wilson

his son

Robert Wilson

Thomas Woodrow Ian Wilson is therefore third cousin-once-removed of Eleanor, and, as youngest son of youngest son, is of the generation that makes him grand-nephew of Thomas Woodrow Wilson whose namesake he is.

The Wilsons are Irish

THERE is no doubt whatever that the heritage of Joseph Ruggles Wilson, father of the President, though complex—as is that of all the Ulster breeds—was predominantly Gaelic north-Irish.

“Tied to the cow’s tail”, the old saying often repeated with a twinkle in the eye by elders who like to feel they are native Irish, bespeaks a rural derivation—and, it may be said, the true Irish of olden time *were* herdsmen. It was the Anglo-Normans who brought to Ireland the town. Even as late as 1595 a visiting Englishman wrote this of the Irish of that time: “There is one use amongst them, to keep their cattle and to live themselves the most part of the year in boodies, [a temporary dwelling of boughs, covered with turf] pasturing upon the mountain and waste wild places, and removing still to fresh land as they have depastured the former.” This is one reason why Irish Scots and Scotch Irish have been amongst the foremost as a pioneering breed in the western hemisphere. Edmund Spenser, from whose account this quotation is taken, was describing not the ancient Irish of antiquity but those living in Erin in the years just following the earliest settlement of Englishmen in America, on Roanoke Island in 1585. By the next century these Irish were following “the pioneer trail” to the new continent.

“A Strain of Irish Blood”

On one occasion before his election as Governor of New Jersey, Woodrow Wilson indulged in what was evidently for him a whimsical flight of fancy. He was “charming” a group of “the Sons of St. Patrick” with a bit of Irish humor shrewdly calculated to titilate the national sentiments of his audience, which included members of the Tammany Hall political dynasty. He said: “I am myself happy to believe that there runs in my veins a very considerable strain of Irish blood. I can’t prove it from documents, but I have internal evidence. There is something delightful in me that every now and then takes the strain off my Scotch conscience. . . .” Actually we now have external evidence a-plenty to substantiate his “internal evidence”. He came by the rollicking Irish spirit that charmed not only the “Sons of St. Patrick” but a considerable majority of the American voting public in his first exhilarating years of political campaigning, directly through his father and his father’s father, for the Wilsons of Tyrone County were true North Irish. Certain it is that the rollicking spirit came not from his father’s mother, the stern, austere religious Anne Adams, nor from the scholarly Woodrows. Amongst earlier biographers it was William Allen White who recognized that Woodrow Wilson was right in thinking of himself as Irish; but with Mr. White it was a matter of inference. Now we may add to inference some testimonials from history.

Tyrone (Tir-Eoghain)

An ancient Roman map includes Counties Antrim and Down in a province named Ulidia, and west of this is Tirowen. Ulster is our modern spelling of Ulidia, and modern Tyrone is Tirowen. Tyrone has been from time immemorial a choice spot, and one that has remained predominantly Irish.

In Tyrone the Dubh Galls (Danes) swarmed up through Lough (Loch: land-locked lake or inlet) Foyle and along the river Foyle to ravage and seize the flourishing domains of O’Connell and O’Neill. These hardy Norsemen took the native girls to wife. Their genes enriched the Tyrone breed, and after centuries,

when the Irish exterminated this invading colony, their Scandinavian culture had left its impress. There are names of their settlements still extant.

Later came a strengthening of the Gaelic strain when the descendants of the Irish who had penetrated Scotland began to return. For the Picts whom the Irish Scots had absorbed were a breed of Kelts grown rugged in the harsh Highlands. Here too the Norse and Danish marauders and settlers had shared their genes, through the Pictish women they took to wife. Some considerable number of these Nordicized Pictish-Scots of the west and north filtered back to resettle amongst the Irish in Tyrone during the latter's attempts to reconquer Ulster from the English. It was to counties Antrim and Down that the Irish Scots under Edward Bruce, returned in strength in the 16th century, hoping to regain the homeland of their Dalriadic forbears; but they too, in time, must certainly have infiltrated County Tyrone.

Later coastal towns of Counties Down and Antrim, and Londonderry, where the River Mourne made a harbor for County Tyrone, were invaded by Anglo-Normans, who combined the same physical traits already present. Whatever the blend of *Nordic* with *Keltic*, plus some *Mediterranean*, the new traits enriched the Tyrone breed and strengthened them in stamina as cross-fertilization of good stock will do. The cross-breeding in the present Wilsons of Dergalt is seen in the brown eyes of one brother and sister, and the hazel-grey of another brother and two sisters.

The land roundabout the Fair River Meadow, which later became the town of Strabane, was a favored territory, lying as it did close to the River Mourne where it enters the Foyle. It was also the most strategic inland point in the far north, for here was the best ford giving access to the westward lands of Tirowen. Here the cattle grazed in times of peace, and here men feuded, invaded and fought when their chieftains or their restless spirits, or hunger, or spite incited them to ravage and plunder. So the fair meadow was by no means always a place of bucolic tranquility. Indeed this favored spot, by the ford, was destined to be the focus of fierce battles between the O'Neills of a later time and



Strabane, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland

Lorna E. Freeman

the O'Donnells who entrenched themselves in the western mountains across the river and became their relentless rivals, after the unity wrought by Niall fell apart. It was also destined, at the Dergalt farm near Strabane, to nourish the forbears in the male line of a man of Ulster breed named Woodrow Wilson, who would fight the good fight for a league of all the nations of the earth.

Strabane as a place of settled life came into existence after the manner of the founding of many Irish towns—following the erection of a monastery. The first monastery was built hereabout soon after St. Patrick's day, on lands given by Earc, widow of the chieftain Muiredach and grandmother of St. Columcille. There were others as the years and the centuries passed, under other famous abbots of the Keltic church, such as St. Cairnach, St. Lughaidh (one of St. Columba's disciples and a descendant of Niall), St. Adaman and St. Colgan. The fortunes of these various establishments waxed and waned. In the 14th Century a group of Franciscan Friars came from the continent to found their monastery on Church Brae. Mission-minded abbots always had an eye for utility of location, as for beauty—and around the religious community gathered the first secular settlement that was to become the village. By the 12th Century clan feuds between Tir-

conaill and Tirowen had already occasioned the erecting of a castle, so the village of Strabane grew as a fortified town.

At the beginning of the seventeenth century, when monasticism, under interdiction by the Reformed Church of England, was dead, a new castle was erected here by the first Baron Abercorn of the newly created Barony of Strabane. This was the true beginning of the "modern" town. James I of England, having accomplished the conquest of West Ulster, had granted the Fair River Meadow and its lands to James Hamilton, son of the Scottish Earl of Abercorn, of Paisley. That this area on the east bank of the Mourne was mainly Gaelic and already inhabited by thrifty hard-working folk, partly explains the fact that no town plan typical of the Plantation settlements of the London Companies of Derry was designed for Strabane. The other reason is that this was a private Royal Grant and not a Company undertaking. The Baron Abercorn, on his own initiative, set about creating an orderly community with "a strong fair castle", a school, and eighty houses, of stone and timber, to house one hundred and twenty families. In 1613 the town was chartered as a Royal Borough. Yet within a quarter century, in the rebellion of 1641 against the persecution endured under Charles I, the wild-fire of strife again engulfed the town. Strabane was burned and the "fair strong castle" of the barony reduced to ruins.

Through all these calamities affecting the town's landlords and the clergy and townsmen, we may with some certainty presume that a farm family like that at Dergalt suffered little but hard times and pillage, except for its young masculine hot-bloods who doubtless rallied round their minister and their church, having both the loyalty and the love of a good fight that is so essentially Irish. In intervals of peace, especially after the defeat of James II and the comparative tolerance enjoyed in the Protestant reign of William and Mary, life could regain a measure of well being for self-supporting dwellers on the land. And in the town, the Strabane markets slowly grew to the position of eminence they were to enjoy most markedly in the late 18th and 19th Centuries, with its great horse and cattle fairs, the busy wheat and flax trading centers, and the early linen mills.

Whence Grandmother Adams of County Down?

ANNE ADAMS, mother of the Reverend Joseph Ruggles Wilson, has not taken form in the biographies of her famous grandson with as much clarity as has her husband, despite the fact that family tradition has endowed her with a forceful and indomitable character, a militant Presbyterianism, and a fixed purposiveness (which her portrait in middle life entirely substantiates). This is perhaps natural, since her husband was a public personage, writing much and much written about, while she herself was the helpmeet and mother, however "masterful" in that domain.

Nevertheless, it is her recollections, coming down through the generations, that serve as chief guide to those in search of Wilson and Adams family origins in the old country.

Because young James Wilson and Anne Adams came over to Philadelphia on the same ship from North Ireland it has been assumed that they came from the same locality. And because Anne Adams told her children that she lived on the coast, so near that they could see the linen drying on the lines in Scotland across the channel, it has been assumed that the place of origin must have been either county Down or county Antrim—for *both* Wilson and Adams. Thus it came as an entire surprise to David Kelley during his 1956 Ulster search to find, as we have seen, the Wilson clues all pointing to county Tyrone, in the midlands.

Donaghadee was formerly the principal Ulster port for Scotland, and still has port facilities remarkable in a town of its size. At the turn of the 18th century it would have been a quite feasible point of embarkation by sailing vessel for America for James Wilson of Tyrone as well as for Anne Adams of Millisle or Ballycopeland, a few miles to the south along the coast. But whatever the worth of that particular supposition, Donaghadee is probably the point in North Ireland which is nearest to Scotland, being in fact only 19 miles distant.



Donaghadee, County Down, Northern Ireland

Lorna E. Freeman

Set in the midst of the seaward range of the old town, and quite dominating it, are the green remains of a moat-and-bailey erected as part of the stronghold of William de Coupland, one of the knights who accompanied de Courcy at the time of the first Anglo-Norman invasion of Ulster in the twelfth Century. Now it looks simply like an abrupt artificially raised grassy hill with a winding path leading around it to its summit, and at its top there is a crenelated red stone tower of more recent construction. From the tower one can look over the slate roofs of the ancient town or out along the rocky curve of the little harbor to sea; and the flat Scottish coast does seem remarkably close. As to "linen on the line"—perhaps that was a picturesque exaggeration. Perhaps, on the other hand, shipowners and sailormen's wives used telescopes from this vantage point to spy out their

ships. It was a seafaring region, and most men added "mariner" to their other callings.

The Donaghadee-Millisle area had at the period of Anne Adams' birth an extremely heavy representation of Scottish settlers, first established in Northern Ireland around Carrickfergus in the early 16th Century and steadily reinforced during later decades despite the efforts of the encroaching English in the reign of Henry VIII and his daughter Elizabeth to repulse or contain them. If Anne Adams, then, belonged to the long-established Adams family of this general area—in fact of either Antrim or Down—she was almost certainly nearly pure Scot by descent, for the English colonists of the 17th Century "Plantation Period" were mostly concentrated elsewhere.

Woodrow Wilson's religious heritage came to him strongly from both sides of his lineage, but on the Wilson side it was through his grandmother Anne Adams. She herself was intensely and sternly religious: this trait she transmitted to Joseph Ruggles Wilson, her youngest son, who studied for the ministry; and it appeared also in her grandson Woodrow Wilson, whose face strikingly resembled hers in many features—shape of eyes, nose, mouth and chin, and the lines of the checks. The same indomitable quality is in these two faces; and these features likewise distinguish Joseph Ruggles Wilson's portraits. The forthright rugged Scottish look of the well-known Wilson "fighting face" unquestionably came to the President from grandmother Anne Adams, and it had been hers by right of succession from her own forbears. The Scottish Adams family of County Down, as ministers, teachers and men of letters, were the spiritual leaders of their community, whereas the Irish Wilsons of County Tyrone, settled on a farmstead, became a successful farming family whose younger son James turned his interests and abilities to the printing profession and to politics.

Late in the course of his Wilson investigations at Strabane David Kelley found a statement which read that James Wilson had married "Miss Annie Adams of Sion Mills." Nothing beyond that single statement was found to corroborate it, and one is inclined to think that if James and Anne had been as near neighbors as Dergalt Farm and Sion Mills they would likely have been mar-

ried at home before embarking on this journey to the new world. Instead, they waited a year to be married, on November 1st, 1808, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, their Minister, the Reverend George C. Potts officiating. However, if it was indeed this Annie Adams of Sion Mills whom James Wilson married, then she must lately have moved there from the locality on the East coast where, as a girl she remembered seeing linen blowing on the shores of western Scotland or the Isles. Actually Sion Mills was not set up as a linen weaving establishment until about the year 1840, but there might possibly have been a small settlement of weavers there before that date.

Mr. Kelley's researches in Belfast, and in the Donaghadee coastal area itself, all point to this region as the most likely center from which Anne Adams Wilson sprang. The Adamses of the coast were many and notable in times past as devout Presbyterians like Anne herself, being churchmen and ministers, mariners, landowners, and patriots in the Rising of 1798—but always Presbyterians. So the records to be searched were voluminous, even though Adams as a family name, present in county Down at least as early as 1660, is concentrated mainly in this coastal region.

On foot and by bus he investigated the nearby areas of Newtownards, Grey Abbey and Ballyblack, wherever he got wind of an Adams, hoping to learn from grave stones or living descendants the exact information he sought. And, nowhere among the genealogical records he uncovered, did there appear any mention of the parents of an Anne, born in 1789, who emigrated to America in 1807. Nor, among the families now extant whom Mr. Kelley contacted in Belfast, Millisle, Ballyblack, and Newtownards—is there any tradition of a connection with America's war time President—as in the case of the Wilsons of Strabane there so definitely is.

Thus Anne Adams remains more or less the mystery she was at the beginning of the search. Except for the reality of the beautiful little town of Donaghadee, set among rolling green hills beside the sea, its graystone houses slate-roofed or thatched, built in continuous lines along curving streets. Donaghadee, with its harbor and its hill-top observation tower, and the even higher

Craigboy hill a mile or so along the coast—the one stretch of coastal Ireland where one *might* see the linen drying in Scotland, across the 19 miles of sea.

This section of county Down, at the northeastern point of the Ards peninsula which the deep bay (or lough) of Belfast creates, was not only a center of old Scotch-Irish resettlement, and of the Presbyterian faith, but one of the chief centers of the Rising of 1798, when the United Irishmen turned in rebellion against religious persecution and the evils of English landlordism. Hereabout it was said the “rebels” were nearly all “cloven-footed Presbyterians”, their ministers preaching “rank treason”; but there were also among them “rascally Papists”, suffering equally, in that era, from the English overlords and the heavy-handed intolerance of the Established Church. Their cause was bravely fought, but it was insufficiently planned and unwisely triggered—indeed, quickly snuffed out, though not without much terror and bloodshed.

Anne Adams, who would have been a girl of seven or eight at the time, could not well have escaped witnessing much violence particularly as members of her family name are known to have been prominently involved in the fighting. It was particularly gruesome fighting. A frightened alien authority, taken unawares, was determined to quell the uprising before its dangerous potential could explode into an unquenchable flame. And they had reason to fear. For, inspired by the French and American revolutions, the Irish leaders had already made their pleas to both nations for aid, and this the English knew. The French were expected to land forces at Donaghadee at any moment, and, it was thought, were already landing arms. Hence there was ruthless slaughter of the ill-armed rebels, the hanging of leaders in the public squares, the display of heads on pikes, all taken as measures of intimidation. Many a hero rose, in consequence, to an eminence of almost legendary local fame.

Considering all this, there was reason enough for emigration in the years of suppressed hostility and fear that followed; and good reason, no doubt, for the stern unbending nature and the joyless expression of a woman who had witnessed all this in her youth.

If there were other memories—and there must have been—memories of the fertile farm lands amid “the little rounded hills of Down”, the small, intimately charming countryside and the ever-changing sea, then these in after years must have been relentlessly buried in the heart of Anne Wilson, wife of the vigorous, genial, politically minded editor whose career had led him and his family to prominence in the midlands of the vast new continent in which they made their home.

The Woodrows were Scottish

PRESIDENT Woodrow Wilson on several occasions when he visited Great Britain was more interested in his Scottish forbears, the Woodrows, than in his North Irish Wilson heritage. This was natural, because intellectually and temperamentally he was more like his mother, Janet Woodrow, than his father, Joseph Ruggles Wilson. Physically he resembled his mother. This resemblance and spiritual affinity perhaps explains his congeniality with his father. Had he been "a chip off the old (Wilson) block", that is, temperamentally like Joseph Wilson, there would probably have existed a latent antipathy between the son and the father. Joseph admired and loved his refined, sensitive, gentle and mentally keen wife with all the ardour of which a robust, cultured Irish Presbyterian was capable. In his son Thomas Woodrow Wilson these same qualities evoked in Doctor Wilson the same ardent, unselfish affection and admiration. Our sketch of President Wilson's background, to make the record whole, must tell the story of the Woodrows in Paisley and in Glasgow.

Strathclyde

The forbears of Jeanie Woodrow appear to have been entirely identified, except perhaps for one slight Norman-Highland strain (de Mortheyn), with Strathclyde, the western lowland area

of Scotland. This area extended in the eighth century from the River Derwent, in Cumberland on the south, northward to the lower ranges of the Highlands beyond the Firth of Clyde, and from the West Coast south of the Clyde and along the south shore of Solway Firth to the great forest of Ettrick, which separated Strathclyde from the Anglian kingdom of Berenecia on the east. The area comprised what is now Cumberland, Westmoreland (except for the barony of Allerdale or Copeland), and Dumfriesshire, Ayrshire, Renfrewshire, Lanarkshire and Peeblesshire. In the southern half, including Dumfriesshire, the population was Cymric or Welsh, and in the northern half Cornish. The capital of the kingdom was the castle or fort on the abrupt small mountain of rock on the north shore of the Clyde just southeast of the present city of Glasgow, the Scottish Gaelic name of which was Dunbreton, now Dumbarton. In Brythonic it was called Alcluith. The second most important town in the realm was *Caer Luil* (Carlisle). With Carlisle, Paisley, Glasgow and Dumbarton all thriving and important towns since and before that era, it is evident that this, more than any other province of Scotland, was one in which urban culture had conditioned the habits and minds of townsmen for many, many generations.

The open seaways, firths and rivers were what made Strathclyde accessible to the Iron-Age Keltic Brythons and Cornishmen who populated the area just before the Romans came. The population assimilated blood and culture of invading and settling Irish; and equally, Saxon (Anglian) influence from the east. But those same waterways made the country accessible to the raiding, plundering pagan Norsemen (10th Century), whose predaciousness was ended only by the coming of the Normans into Britain. It was not access to the sea which made Strathclyde a rich and thriving realm, but the soil. For the life of the people was basically that of farming (in contrast to fishing in the northeast and west, and in the isles). Oats, barley and wheat, turnips, hops, linen, wool and meat from sheep, milk and flesh from cattle, pigs: these gave the robust population their subsistence in this cool, temperate environment. Strathclyde is the lowland area dominated by the river Clyde, whose headwaters drain the north-west watershed of the Cheviot Hills.

Names

In the study of heritage in Scotland the history of the names of forbears has both direct and indirect significance. We put a finger on the surnames in Janet's genealogy historically, and each opens a door.

Woodrow is definitely Anglo-Norman, derived by way of Old English *wudu*, meaning wood, with *refa* to tend, originally signifying a man who was a "wood-reever" or overseer of a forest. Its first use as a surname in Scotland probably goes back to the invasion of the British Isles by the Normans, who began using surnames in France just prior to their invasion of England. At a general council held at Forfar (now Angus) in 1061 Malcolm Ceanmhor directed his chief subjects to adopt surnames after the customs of other nations, from their territorial possessions. In 1175 William the Lion after his liberation returned to Scotland bringing with him many of the younger sons of Norman noblemen in England, and to these he gave lands. These, like their elder kinsmen in England, required responsible warders to supervise their woodlands. Today the Woodrows (and Woodruffs or Woodroffs) are legion in Scotland, especially in Glasgow; but there are even more in England: it is a common name throughout the land, but especially in and about towns which formerly were woodlands, rather than on the Downs. The mention of a John Woodroff who was a landowner in Glasgow in 1505 proves that the name has been long in this Scottish community. Yet it is Anglo-Norman: there is nothing Gaelic about the name, not of the Highlands nor essentially Scottish in any sense.

Woodrows are and have been townsfolk, some distinguished, but mostly not: ministers, teachers, scholars; burgesses, doctors, lawyers, merchants; artificers, cordiners, brewers. They were seldom landed gentry, and they were not yeomen farmers or crofters. Nor were they aristocrats; and only infrequently of the entourage of the ruling caste. The name is not notable for prowess in war or the councils of the great but rather always it is there in force amongst the busy citizenry responsible for the constant enterprise of the great towns where craftsmanship, enterprise, civic life and culture, and religion, have steadily persisted through the turmoil of wars, conquests, politics and social indus-

trial and economic change. Woodrow Wilson was true to the typology of this breed, entirely the townsman, a modest scholar, educator, church member; a vigorous "artificer", devoting his energies wholeheartedly to civics and national progress until an unforeseen climax in civilization summoned him against his will to exercise his competence as commander-in-chief of a nation at war, which he did with such conscientious and competent industry that by the logic of events the name Woodrow now is more notable in history than it could have been had he been an aristocrat, warrior, great churchman, professional politician or organizer of labor, industry or business.

Jeanie Woodrow's great-grandfather, the first John in this line concerning whom we have documentary records, lived in Paisley and according to the Scottish Registry Office married Jean Sclater, also of Paisley, in 1751. His son John, born 1765, fourteen years after their marriage, was registered as an artificer, and so probably was the father John. The mother's name indicates that she came of a family of artificers, probably originally from a western shire where slate was mined, for the name is occupational in derivation. Sclater(e) is a middle English word meaning a "slater" or man who lays slates on roofs.

The name occurs in records from the fourteenth century down in Aberdeen, Forfarshire (Angus), Perthshire, Glasgow, Edinburgh. There were slaters in all the large towns where buildings were slated, from early times. But the name is especially common in the west and in the north, right up to the Orkneys and Shetlands, where slate is mined and worked. The name is English, but the workers in slate in these areas were Gaels, so we may conclude that before local slaters intermarried with Anglo-Normans (like the Woodrows) they were Scottish and Pictish Gaels. Jean Sclater was certainly a very definite character as a person, otherwise her name would not have been perpetuated three generations after her time in the memory of the Woodrows who were her descendants, as was evidenced in calling Janet "Jeanie".

The name Janet appears in the next generation, in the marriage (in 1789) of John Woodrow, the son of John of Paisley, to Janet Morton, a newcomer to that town. Morton is

a name now widespread over Scotland and we have encountered it equally in Ireland. But it is definitely early Norman, either from Fifeshire where the lands of Myrton or Myretoun (afterwards Morton) in the parish of Kemback belonged to "an old and considerable family . . . who took their surname from their lands": one, Thomas Myrtone, was chaplain to the King of Scots in 1422. A Lowland Scots-Norman family of the same name, becoming Morton from de Mortun, appear in Dumfriesshire from the beginning of the 13th Century. Very likely Janet, who came to Paisley, was from the southlands, probably from Ayrshire.

Thomas Woodrow, Jeanie's father, was the second born of twin sons of John, manufacturer of Paisley, and Janet Morton. Thomas married Marion Williamson, the daughter of Marion Wright and Robert Williamson of Glasgow. Loyalty to forbears here appears again, for Jeanie's youngest sister was named Marion, for her mother, and her brother James, the distinguished minister-scientist, named a daughter Marion. This last Marion Woodrow became the genealogist and family historian of this branch of Woodrows in America.

Wright is another name that indicates an origin in craftsmanship. It is common in lowland Scotland and the north of England. In Old English, *wyrhta* was a skilled worker, particularly in wood, but also in other materials (shipwright, wheel-wain; also glass-cheese-). Before appearing as a surname it was an occupational designation: cf Rauf le Wrichte (a burgess of Stirling) and Thomas le Wrichte of Lanarkshire (1296). So here is another line of artificers of Anglo-Norman exigence that is engrafted onto the Woodrow stock.

Robert Williamson, Jeanie's maternal grandfather, enters into the family story as a Glasgow townsman distinguished by a stubborn moral fibre similar to that of the Woodrow breed, and notable in an episode of local church history which directly affected the destiny of Thomas Woodrow, his son-in-law, and Woodrow Wilson, his great-grandson. One of Robert Williamson's grandsons then living in Glasgow, wrote a letter to the *Glasgow Herald* 10 April 1917, correcting an error in a previous article on Woodrow Wilson's Woodrow and Williamson ancestry

which characterized Robert Williamson as a notable person. Of his grandfather, the writer of the letter, Mr. Robert Williamson Henry, states: ". . . far from his being a prominent citizen" he occupied a comparatively humble position, but he was a Presbyterian of sterling principle, one of seven members of the "Cameroonian" (Reformed Presbyterian) Church, who left that body rather than submit to public censure for his "sinful and offensive conduct" in worshipping in an Established Church (Scottish Presbyterian—unreformed) in Glasgow on an occasion when the Rev. Dr. Balfour preached the first anniversary sermon in honor of the newly formed Glasgow missionary society.

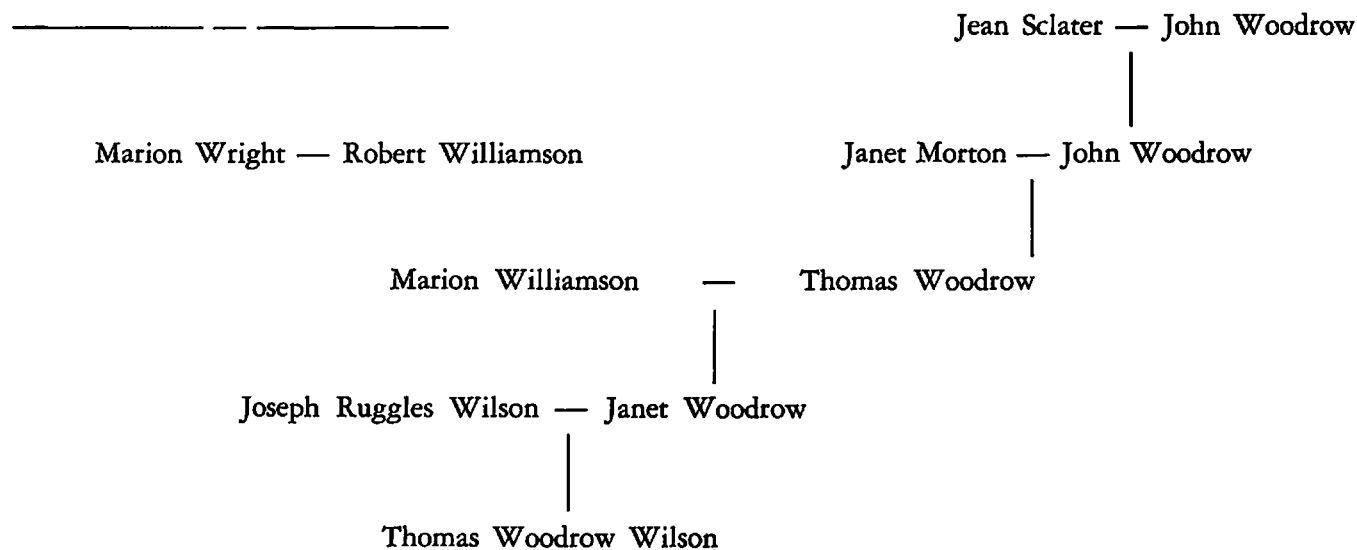
The fact that Mr. Williamson departed from the rule of his Reformed Church prohibiting its members from attending services under the Auld Kirk discipline, *in order* to participate in a meeting of the Glasgow Missionary Society, is of more interest to us than his non-conformity to rigid rules of the so-called "Free" Reformed congregation. His daughter Marion, who became a member of the new congregation which Mr. Williamson subsequently helped found, in 1820, married Thomas Woodrow, who was also a member of that same congregation, and fifteen years later accompanied her husband to America whither he went *as a missionary*.

In the Glasgow Directory for 1817 The Misses Williamson, Milliners and Dressmakers, gave their address as 36 Crown Street. This was the home of their father, Mr. Robert Williamson.

John Woodrow of Paisley (the second in our list) was, according to his son Thomas, a manufacturer. In lists of Burgesses of Glasgow in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries appear many Woodrows, all with Christian names John, James, William, Thomas, Robert, and occasionally Henry or Adam. Their occupations show them all to have been busy, responsible, city men: which is, of course, what a burger is. They were gardeners, grocers, maltmen and merchants; cordiners, tanners, tailors, bookbinders; servitors, manufacturers and schoolteachers. The list of burgesses would have omitted doctors, ministers and professors, like Robert the Historian, whose duties precluded routine civic service, but we know from other lists that in these professions the Woodrows were likewise busy.

In view of the frequency of the occurrence of the name in past centuries, it is rather surprising to discover that in the Glasgow telephone directory of 1957 the name was listed only sixteen times (contrasting with more than 1400 Wilsons!)

From all that has been said about the succession of Woodrows and the women they married, from whom Jeanie was born, there emerges a composite picture of a prototype which perfectly matches the nature of her son, as the Woodrow side of his character matured, and bore fruit in the course of his sixty-eight years. He was a townsman, industrious, responsible, with a mind matured by urban culture, wits sharpened by discipline in a competitive society, morals rooted in earnest Presbyterianism, and heart whole and warm because he belonged to a family which generation after generation had been united and devoted. That high civic sense which forced him into active politics was the flowering of lines of steady, busy, loyal Anglo-Norman-Keltic citizens and churchmen in Glasgow and Clydesdale through many centuries. The thrift of mind that made him completely one-pointed was shrewdness and calculation of the sort typical of the class and breed of the Woodrows, Williamsons, Mortons, Wrights and Sclaters from whom he sprang. It was because he was an industrious artificer and persistent in enterprise, after the manner of his forbears, that he achieved mastership of the political science and art of his country and times; and those energetic urban virtues enabled him, as President, to improve the laws of his country, to serve so ably as an executive, to lead so firmly in war, and to draft, with a sure knowledge of issues, the Covenant of the League of Nations, which today survives in the United Nations Charter.



EARLY BUCKHANNON: THE ELIZABETH WILSON STUMP FAMILY A PRELIMINARY REPORT

By David ARMSTRONG

201 Graham St., Elkins, WV, 26241 - heraldry@meer.net

(Based on continuing research as of May 2004)

Some years ago the late Maxine SANTMYER, genealogist of Elkins, WV, told me at a meeting of the Allegheny Regional Family History Society that my ancestor, George STUMP, had married Elizabeth, whose maiden name had been WILSON. Some years later after the death of Maxine I was charged by the Elkins-Randolph County Public Library with the task of organizing part of her extensive genealogy collection which had been donated to them by her heirs. During work on this project I found a copy of a letter dated 1978 from William H. "Bill" RICE to one Mrs. CHAMBERLIN and in that letter a family Bible for the George STUMP family was quoted stating that George STUMP had married Elizabeth WILSON on August 16, 1768. The same letter stated that a copy of the Bible record was in the public Library at Keyser, WV. A subsequent letter to and response from the Keyser-Mineral County Library showed that the STUMP Bible had been in possession of Mrs. William MULLADY of Keyser and that their copy did in fact show that George STUMP had married Elizabeth WILSON as had been said. This is a brief account of how I determined whether there was sufficient evidence to believe that the maiden name of Elizabeth STUMP had been WILSON and how I got started on my quest for my WILSON family roots. This search has not turned up satisfactory results but has produced a number of likely relatives for Elizabeth. Putting these people in a family structure has up to this point proved impossible. As a by-product I have assembled some more usable material on the early Buckhannon area, the South Fork, and the migration from these areas to Tennessee.

Elizabeth WILSON married George STUMP in 1768. This marriage should have taken place on South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River near what is today the Pendleton-Hardy County Line. Therefore perhaps the best record with which to begin the search for Elizabeth's family is found in the petitions to the May 1767 court of Augusta County. This petition deals with a road up the South Fork and was signed by several persons including David WILSON, Charles, Joseph, and Isaac WOOLSON.¹

¹ Lyman CHALKLEY, *CHRONICLES OF THE SCOTCH-IRISH SETTLEMENT IN*

the father of Cummings E. **JACKSON** and the grandfather of Stonewall **JACKSON**, settled on the West Fork about four miles below Weston, at the place now known as the **JACKSONS** Mills. The **HACKERS** settled near the head of Hacker's Creek and from them the creek derived its name. The **BONNETTS**, who settled principally on Hacker's Creek and Skin Creek. The **BRAKES**, a part of them settling in what is now Harrison county and a part in the Buckhannon country. The **BOZARTS** settled in the Buckhannon country, as also were the **PRINGLES** and **CUTRIGHTS**. John **CUTRIGHT** lived to be one hundred and five years old, and his wife one hundred and ten, as I was informed by a grand son of his. He lived for some time, when first settling here, in a large hollow sycamore tree; and afterward he used to thrash his wheat with a flail and dry fruit on a remarkable large flat stone near his **HOUSE**. The next oldest settlers in this country were the **BUSHES**, **BUTCHERS** and **STAATS**.

I will give you the origin of the names of a few of the water courses. Maxwell's run derived its name from Alex **MAXWELL**, who built a cabin in the bottom near the mouth of the creek and lived there several years. Freeman's Creek derived its name, as nearly as I can recollect, from a family of **FREEMANS**, who lived on the creek, and the Indians taking one of the family captive. Polk Creek derived its name from a poke stalk growing out at the forks of a large sycamore tree having three forks, which stood in the bottom near the Richard **CAMDEN** dwelling, the road going up the creek at that time the sycamore stood near what was known as the two fords. Stone Coal Creek derived its name, as I have always understood, from large beds of coal near its head. Jesse's Run of Hacker's Creek was named from Jesse **HUGHES**, who as I understand, lived on that creek. The **HUGHES** were also among the early settlers of this country. There have been a great many versions of the origin of the name of the Cheat river. I will now give you mine. A company coming up from the east to explore the Mononghelia river came to Cheat and thought they had reached the Mononghelia, but afterwards came on and found the true Mononghelia. They then said that this river had *cheated* them and gave it the name of Cheat river.

The incidents I have related occurred while this whole country was first known as Mononghelia county and then Harrison county.

Yours very respectfully,
Noah **FLESHER**

Also on the South Fork contemporary with Elizabeth **WILSON STUMP** was one John **WILSON**. It is the opinion of this writer that these five men are relatives of Elizabeth **WILSON STUMP**. Details below should provide a circumstantial case for this assertion. I will provide some brief details as to what is known about each man and then suggest a possible mother and grandfather for Elizabeth. It must be kept in mind that the family connections given or suggested in this writing are not adequately proven and this article does not claim to be the last or the definitive word on the subject. Better research and new sources may yet surface to change the connections suggested herein.

DAVID WILSON. It has long been known that the town of Buckhannon, WV, was laid out originally on land owned by the **JACKSONS**. What is generally less known is that when originally laid out the town was a very small one, a few blocks long and not as wide. What is today the town of Buckhannon is much bigger, and the majority of it (the college, Camden Avenue, and indeed most of the town) is not located on land that belonged to the **JACKSONS**. Most of what is now Buckhannon is located on land that belonged in the 1770s to David **WILSON** and George **STUMP**.²

Page 406 of The Record of Commissioners of Unpatented Lands at the Monongalia County Clerk's Office shows that in 1781 David **WILSON** was certified for 400 acres on the Buckhannon River adjoining Henry **FINK** and including his settlement of 1774. This should establish the presence of David **WILSON** on the Buckhannon River in 1774. The settlement at Buckhannon was broken up by British and Indians under Timothy **DORMAN** in 1782 and the settlers there fled to the Tygart Valley or back across the Mountains to the South Branch. David **WILSON** is found in the Hampshire County tax lists in the South Fork area in 1782 with a family of seven (likely indicating a marriage

VIRGINIA VOL I. Originally Published 1912. Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1999.

² *The **JACKSONS** were land speculators in a smallish way and they were the original patentees of over 7000 acres in the area of Buckhannon. These patents were assembled in part through the purchase of claims of other early settlers and it is only through complicated research in 5 courtHOUSES that the earlier presence of other settlers can be documented and placed on the ground. Families and individuals whose settlement claims were included in the **JACKSON** patents include the **SCHOOLCRAFTS**, **BUSHes**, John **HACKER**, Timothy **DORMAN**, Henry **FINK**, John **PRINGLE**, Alexander **SLEETH**, William **WHITE**, among others. David **WILSON**, Dennis **MURPHY**, Charles **PARSONS**, The **HAGLES**, Paulser **BUTCHER**, and Peter **PUFFINBARGER** are others whose presence in the 1770s in the area around what is now Buckhannon and Tennerton has been partly obscured by the mists of time. If one includes others like the **STALNAKER** family and Henry **FLESHER** who lived in the fort there for a time a complete list of early Buckhannon settlers has not been assembled.*

about 1771 and when considered with his signature on the 1767 petition a birth in the late 1740s) and he is in the same tax list in 1783. He disappeared by 1784. He MIGHT have went to GREEN County, Tennessee as will be mentioned in notes below.

David WILSON may have sold his claim to the Buckhannon River tract to Andrew WAGGONER, as it was surveyed by George STUMP in September of 1786 and STUMP claimed the property as assignee of WAGGONER. STUMP later perfected his title to the property and it was granted to him in 1787.³ He still owned the property in 1805 and mentioned in his will "(land) I purchased of David WILSON on Buckhannon River in Harrison County." His heirs sold the property to Nicholas WEATHERHOLT in 1813 calling it the "plantation George purchased of David WILSON."⁴

JOHN WILSON. John WILSON is in the 1782 tax list on the South Fork with two in his family which may indicate a marriage at about that time and a likely birth in the 1760s. He married Susanna, daughter of Henry COUCHMAN. While there is a John WILSON in the 1783 Hampshire tax list this John is in another area and the John mentioned above from the 1782 list is gone from the list on the South Fork in 1783. It is known that this John WILSON went to GREENE County, Tennessee and there is a John WILSON in the tax list there in 1783. Family tradition has Susannah carrying their first born on horseback from Virginia to Tennessee.⁵

There is some evidence to suggest a connection between the families of this John WILSON and George STUMP. Hardy County Deed Book 1 page 38 records a 1786 document in which George REED "of the state of Frankland" appointed John WILSON of the same place as attorney for him to recover a debt. REED had married another daughter of Henry COUCHMAN. WILSON appointed George STUMP to act in his behalf. In addition to this, there is a striking similarity in the names given to children by George STUMP and John WILSON. Both families named children John, George, Elizabeth, Amella and Charlotte. A complete list of the grown children of John WILSON can be found in Hardy County Deed Book 10 at page 440 and these are given in that document as: Adam, David, John, Peter, and George WILSON; Elizabeth, wife of Michael HANDLEY; Susanna, wife of Enoch OWENS; Margaret, wife of Samuel KIRKLAND; Milly, wife of George WELTY, and Charlotte, wife of

³ See *Harrison County Survey Book 1* page 26, *Harrison County Clerk's Office* and *Harrison County Grants Book 2* page 506, *West Virginia Auditor's Office*.

⁴ *Harrison County Deed Book 12* page 64, *Harrison County Clerk's Office*

⁵ John TEVEBAUGH research quoting Thomas J. WOLFE's 1909 book *A HISTORY OF SULLIVAN COUNTY, INDIANA* page 76-77 & 134-135; and *Goodspeed Brothers & Company's 1884 publication HISTORY OF GREENE AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES, STATE OF INDIANA*.

Parsons CADDELL.

Marriages for the above are recorded in Tennessee and John **WILSON**'s will was recorded there in 1809. The widow Susannah is in the 1830 census and there is ample evidence available for persons who wish to follow the John **WILSON** family. Such is beyond the scope of this writing and this writer's intent is to suggest a family connection between Elizabeth **WILSON STUMP** and John **WILSON** based on the circumstantial evidence mentioned above. Additionally, John **WILSON** was listed next door to George **STUMP** on the 1782 South Fork tax list.

CHARLES WILSON. Charles **WILSON** is something of an enigma. His paper trail will show that he was the first of the **WILSONs** to leave a record on the South Fork, he was likely born in the mid 1730s, and yet he is not likely to be the father of all of the **WILSONs** concerned in this article.

Charles **WILSON** shows up on the South Fork in 1756 when he was one of the appraisers of the Jacob **ZORN** estate. In 1757 he was in debt to Christian **DASHER**, and in 1762 he was paid from the estate of Henry **HORSE** (**HOUSE/HAAS** - more on them below).

In 1762 Charles **WILSON** acquired a tract of land on the South Fork from the former land grant of **WOOD, GREEN** and **RUSSELL**.⁶ **WILSON** Remained on the South Fork and acquired other properties including a tract on Sweedlin Hill in Pendleton County. He is in the 1782 tax list with 5 in his family (suggesting a marriage about 1775/76). His 1815 will names his children and wife Esther and the subsequent record of the children indicate that they were younger than expected for a man born in the 1730s and they must have been born to him in mid life. What evidence is there that these records all refer to the same Charles **WILSON**?

Hardy County Deed Book 22 page 322 has a deed dated November 3, 1851 in which Abel Randall, under the terms of the will of Charles **WILSON**, sells the lands of Charles including the Sweedlin Hill tract and the tract acquired from **WOOD, GREEN**, and **RUSSELL** in the 1760s and devised to wife Esther by will.⁷ This document should eliminate any speculation that the Charles **WILSON** who acquired the **WOOD** tract in the 1760s and the one who left a will

⁶ **CHALKLEY**, *ibid.*, VOL III pages 43, 53, 84. There is ample additional evidence of Charles **WILSON** in **CHALKLEY** as well as in the records of Hardy and Pendleton Counties for interested persons but such is beyond the space allotted for this writing.

⁷ The Pendleton County land grants of **WOOD, GREEN** and **RUSSELL** present an example in reverse of what happened with the lands of the **JACKSON** family at Buckhannon. In the Pendleton County case the **WOODs** etc. were speculators (absentee) who perfected title to large tracts and then sold the same to the earliest settlers. In the Buckhannon case the settlers sold their claims to the speculators (**JACKSONs**).

naming younger than expected children in 1815 were different men. This leaves some troubling questions. Why does no evidence of a wife or children for Charles WILSON turn up between 1756 and the 1770s? Did he have an earlier wife and children who died of disease, fire, war or flood? He cannot be the father of the John WILSON covered above as he named a younger son John in his will. He MUST be related to the Isaac and Joseph WILSON (WOOLSON) who signed the 1767 petition as he remembered them by naming children Isaac and Joseph. He cannot be ruled out as the father of the David WILSON covered above nor of Elizabeth WILSON STUMP but the HOUSE/HARNESS/WILSON information given below may make such a connection unlikely.

JOSEPH AND ISAAC WILSON. Nothing definite is known about Isaac and Joseph WILSON after the 1767 petition. A Joseph WILSON shows up on the 1783 Greene County, Tennessee tax list with John WILSON mentioned above but WILSON is a common name and identification of them based solely on similar naming must be done with some caution.

ADDITIONAL TENNESSEE NOTES. A David WILSON shows up in GREENE County, Tennessee roughly at the time South Fork David disappears from Virginia. There is a David WILSON Sr. and Jr. in GREENE County. John WILSON covered above had a son David who may or may not be identical with the David Jr. in Tennessee. In the tax list of 1798 both David and John WILSON are shown with land on the Little Chucky River.

The records in the name of WILSON in GREENE County are too numerous to sort out and the same could be said of the records in the name of David WILSON. One, however, may be worth a passing mention. In the 1796 Court of Common Pleas David WILSON Sr. enters into bond as bail for David WILSON Jr. for the maintenance of a bastard child born of Polly THORN. This is of some interest as on the South Fork there was a Mary Ann THORN and daughter Mariah Ann RATLIFF who both had several children out of wedlock.⁸ Whether there is a connection between them and this Polly THORN is not known.

HOUSE / WILSON / HARNESS. A troubling scenario in the search for the parentage and family of Elizabeth WILSON STUMP begins in 1768 with the will of Peter HOUSE (HAAS/HORSE). In his will HOUSE mentions a number of

⁸ *Mary Ann THORN and her descendants constitute one of the most interesting pedigrees in the state. She herself has two tombstones, her son Nimrod THORN Sr. was originally RATLIFF, and some descendants seem to drift in and out of the names BRAKE, JORDAN, RATLIFF, THORN and SITES. The family is an outstanding challenge for any researcher who likes a good logic puzzle.*

children including his third daughter Elizabeth **WILSON**. Given what is known about the other daughters of Peter **HOUSE** (Margaret **TRACE** and Mary **HYRE**) this Elizabeth must have been born about 1729 and likely married about 1748. This Elizabeth was still named **WILSON** in 1777 when she with Jonathan **HEATH** and Joseph **PETTY** posted bond for execution of the estate of Peter **HOUSE**.⁹

So in 1768 there was a Mrs. **WILSON** on the South Fork old enough to be the mother of Elizabeth **WILSON STUMP**. Who was her husband? This Mrs. **WILSON** lived to old age and remarried to a man named **HARNESS**. This first came to my attention when Bill Rice (noticed above) pointed out to me the Hardy County will of one Elizabeth **HARNESS**, dated 1798, in which she names George **STUMP** as executor of the will.¹⁰ She also names her "three daughters" Elizabeth (whom she lived with), Mary and Sarah. She additionally names her sons David and John. All of these children are named in the will **WITHOUT SURNAMES**. She also names Peter **HOUSE**, son of her brother. Interestingly enough David **WILSON** is listed next door to Peter **HARNESS** in the 1783 South Fork tax list.

The implications of this will are as obvious as they are troubling. It is known that the author of it was married to a **WILSON** prior to 1768 (and probably about 1748) and named a daughter Elizabeth, and was living with this daughter at the time of her death. It is also known that an Elizabeth **WILSON** (born in 1749 per the Bible of George **STUMP**) married George **STUMP** and that George **STUMP** was named as executor of the Elizabeth **HARNESS** will. It is further known that two **WILSONs** (David and John) can be shown as associates of George **STUMP** and their names match two of the names in the Elizabeth **HOUSE/WILSON/HARNESS** will. The **HARNESS** experts I have contacted are at a loss to say which **HARNESS** this Elizabeth was the wife of and say that David is not a name prevalent in the **HARNESS** family. Another connection between the **WILSON** and **HOUSE** families is that in 1785 Charles **WILSON** was among the appraisers of the estate of Jacob **HOUSE**.

IN CONCLUSION. I have published a number of historical articles over the years. I have often (using newly-discovered primary documents) set up theoretical scenarios and presented these for further debate, study, and research. I have at times been too strong in my assertions and have stated things as if they were fact when in fact they should have been clearly presented as theory. The years have tempered this habit and I am now very careful. Therefore I cannot state strongly enough that the conclusions I will draw from the above evidence is **THEORY**. I invite others to find documentation to

⁹ *Hampshire County Envelope 9, Microfilm at West Virginia University West Virginia and Regional History Collection.*

¹⁰ *Hardy County Circuit Court Will Book A, page 4, Hardy County Clerk's Office*

complement, add to, or refute it. I DO NOT claim my conclusions as proven facts. That having been said, I present some ideas about the family of Elizabeth **WILSON STUMP**.

It is possible that the signers of the 1767 petition (David, Charles, Joseph, and Isaac **WILSON**) are her relatives, maybe brothers and father. Clear connections can be made between George **STUMP** and two of these (David and John). I suspect that David and Joseph went to Tennessee with John, but more research is needed on that end to sort out the many Davids down there and I have neither the time nor the inclination to follow this that far. I am of the opinion that there is sufficient circumstantial evidence to suggest that the mother of Elizabeth **WILSON STUMP** was Elizabeth, daughter of Peter **HOUSE**, and that the children named in her will without surnames may be named **WILSON** if she married Mr. **HARNESS** in her old age. Again I DO NOT claim that these ideas are proven. This is a theoretical model for us to discuss, debate, and try to disprove or prove. If anyone has better or additional information they are invited to send the same to the author at the above address.

HCPDers Have Big Hearts



Early in the fall, it was announced on HCPD-L that one of our office persons, Sue (last name withheld for privacy reasons), had breast cancer and would be off work for several months without pay while she had

chemo and radiation. HCPDers opened their pocketbooks and sent in \$980 to help her through the rough times. She was most grateful – and, of course, cried a bucket of tears when she learned of the generosity of our members. She sent a beautiful thank you card too.

Sue is doing ok now. She has completed her chemo for the present time and is doing her radiation.

Although her original plan was to continue to work after she turns 62 in February. She has changed her mind and is going to take her retirement and stay home to try to get herself better.

Thanks so much from the bottom of our hearts for your contributions to this cause.

Juice & prayers to one and all
HCPD Board

WILSON Family

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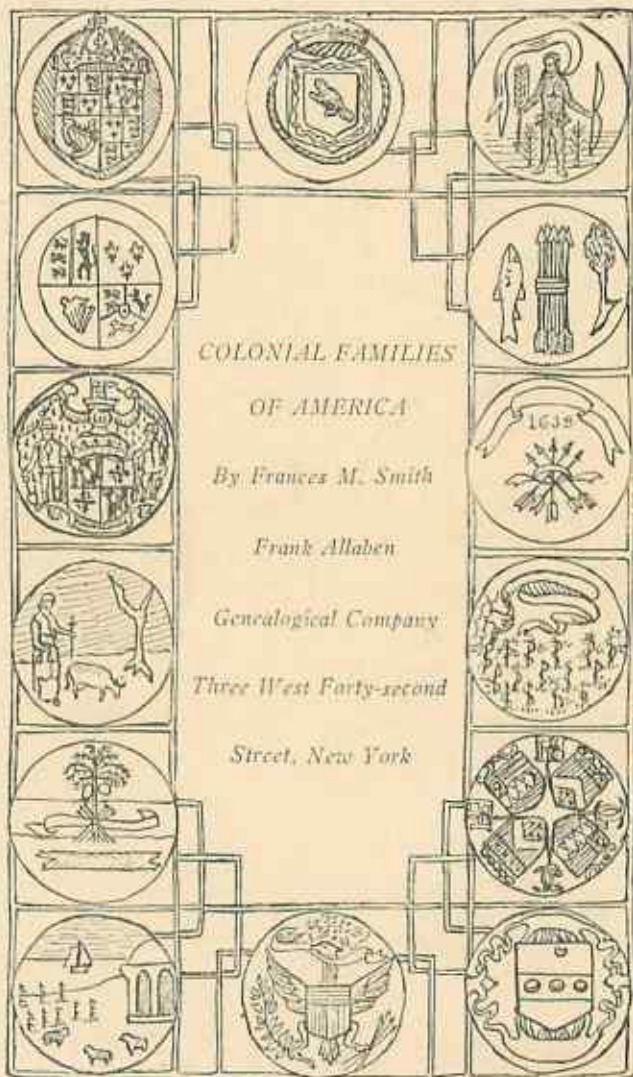
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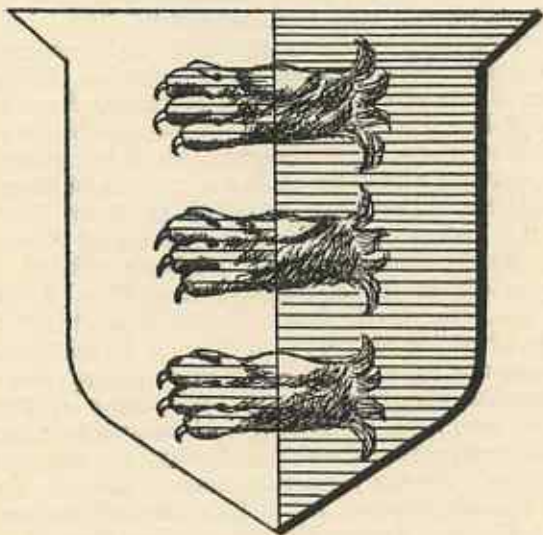
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Wilson

descendants, by taking passage in that historic boat, was Roger, born in England, and one of the company who helped to fit out the *Mayflower*. However, his son John, born in England 1631, came over twenty years later, and did valiant service in fighting both Indians and Frenchmen. To do and dare was one of his objects in coming to the new world. His great-grandson, John, of Rehoboth, Mass., was in the Revolution. William, an early settler of Concord, died a soldier in the Continental army, and his son, Samuel, born here, entered the army when only sixteen, and served to the end.

The pastor of the first church, built about 1630, in Boston, was John Wilson, who is supposed to have been one of those of Governor Winthrop's fleet. John's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Mansfield, and his mother was niece of the famous Puritan Archbishop Grindal. John Wilson traced a pedigree to William Wilson, "gentleman," of Wellsbourne, Lincoln County, England, who died 1587, and was buried in the famous chapel of Windsor Castle. Here his son, Rev. William, a canon of the chapel, was also buried in 1615. The Rev. John was nearly related to the Wellsbourne family, doubtless a son of Canon Wilson.

Gowen Wilson was one of the forty-two men admitted citizens of Kittery, Maine, in 1647. His name is also spelled Gawin, Gowin, and Goin. It is an uncommon name, but a favorite in the Wilson family, and found in nearly every generation. Gavin, probably the original form, is a well-known name in Scotland, the native land of Gowen Willson.

The progenitor of the New York branch of the family was William, son of William, a famous doctor in Scotland. The New York William settled at Livingston Manor, and was executor of the will of Chancellor Livingston. William was in the war of 1812.

The Pennsylvania family claim Thomas Wilson, who came over in 1730, and was one of the founders of Gettysburg. He married a sister of Major Dunwiddie, of Revolutionary fame.

James Wilson, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was one of the founders of the North Carolina branch of the family. He was born in Scotland, and possessed the splendid characteristics of that nation—characteristics which have made its people notable the world over. James was a member of the Continental Congress, and also the Congress of 1785. Soon after he was appointed Chief Justice. His reputation as an able lawyer has never diminished, and for profound insight few have been his equals.

On Thursday, November 22, 1906, with ceremonies of great solemnity and dignity, the remains of James Wilson, signer of the Declaration of Independence and esteemed by some as the creator of the Constitution of the United States, were brought from North Carolina and reinterred within the shadow of old Christ Church, Philadelphia. The clergy officiating at Christ Church were the Bishop Coadjutor of the diocese of Pennsylvania, the Rt. Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, D. D., the secretary of the diocese, the Rev. Thos. J. Garland, the Rev. J. H. Lamb, D. D., chaplain of the Society of St. Andrew, and the Rev. R. Heber Barnes, in charge of Christ Church. After the religious service, the exercises were in charge of the Governor of Pennsylvania, who made the opening address and introduced the distinguished speakers from the city, the State and the nation. Among these were Samuel Dickson, Esq., of the Philadelphia bar, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, author of "Hugh Wynne," Andrew Carnegie of New York, Judge Alton B. Parker, President of the American Bar Association, Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, and Hampton L. Carson, Esq., Attorney-General of Pennsylvania. The casket was then borne to the churchyard as the choir sang Kipling's

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget. Lest we forget."

The South Carolina family trace back to Dr. Robert Wilson, who settled in Charlestown, the middle of the eighteenth century.

The Wilsons have their statesmen, Senators, lawyers, physicians, artists, musicians, historians, educators, engravers, journalists. The Vice-President of the United States was a Wilson only by adoption. If he had had the luck to be born into the family, he would probably have stopped at nothing less than the office of chief executive of the land.

The strenuous man of affairs was George, who laid out the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

One of the well-known members of the family is John Wilson, author, born 1785, in Scotland, whose pen name was Christopher North. He was educated at the University of Glasgow, where he acquired considerable scholarship, perfected himself in all sports and exercises, and fell in love with a certain "Margaret," who was the object of his affections for several years.

The family boasts also of men mighty with the sword, as well as the pen. There was Sergeant Joseph of Maine. He died 1710, and his widow Hannah stepped into his shoes, figuratively speaking. She was chosen to set up a garrison house, because—so it is explained—hers was the best garrison near, and not on account of any special ability on her part as an Indian fighter. Hers, however, was not the simple life of inaction.

Sergeant Joseph's inventory includes much good cheer for "funerall charges." There were gallons of it, i. e., "good cheer," and nutmegs, cloves, "allspis" and "gouger."

"To the fetchen the crownar (Joseph died suddenly), one shilling.

"To Mr. Elihu Gunnson, three shillings." (He presumably was a gentleman of the jury.)

"To mr. odd horn, one sh——"

This is a puzzler! If the name of a man, why did he not change it?

The hero of the family—or the hero of a story which has lost nothing as it traveled along down the ages—was the young son of William Wilson, of Maine, whose

21
9
30

wife and son—the hero of the story—were carried off by Indians. The boy was barefooted. It was summer time when the red men descended upon the Wilson home and carried away the two captives. When cold weather came on the boy was provided with wooden shoes. One happened to pinch his foot, and so exasperated him that one day he seized a tomahawk, and, with a single blow, split the shoe from his foot.

The adroitness with which he dealt the blow, without touching his foot with the weapon, so pleased his captors that they released him and his mother. The mate to the wooden shoe is handed down in the family as a precious relic.

The family had its share of curious names, for were there not Calantha Jane and Sophila Annette—these the wife and daughter of Albert, whose name was handed down to his son, and to a daughter, Mary Alberteen.

The coat-of-arms reproduced, that of the Wilsons of Wellsbourne, is recorded in the *Heralds' Lincolnshire Visitation* of 1592. It is found on the will of Rev. John, of Boston. According to *Burke's Peerage*, it was granted March 24, 1586. It is emblazoned as follows: Per pale, argent and azure, three lion's gambes, erased, fesseways, in pale, counter charged.

Crest: A lion's head, erased, argent, guttee de sang.
Motto: Res non verba—"Deeds, or acts, not words."

A lion, as has often been said, is a bearing of high honor—it matters not whether it be the body entire, or erased, or simply a limb.

The family of South Carolina, descendants of Dr. Robert, bear arms: Gules, a chevron, between three mullets, argent. Crest: A talbot's head. Motto: Semper vigilans.

The New York Wilsons bear arms: Sable, a wolf, ducally gorged. Crest: A wolf's head. Motto: Ego de meo sensu judico.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

WILSON FAMILY

PATRIOTIC PIONEERS READY TO DO AND DARE—JAMES
WROTE HIS NAME LARGE UPON THE DECLARATION
OF 1776—PASTOR OF BOSTON'S FIRST CHURCH A
WILSON

Wilson is a name said to be derived from Williams. The process of evolution is something as follows: Williams, Wills, Bills, Bilson, Willson. Other names derived from Williams are Wilks, Wilkins, Wilkinson, Wickens, Wickeson, Willet, Willy, Wylie, Till, Tillot, Tilson.

In old records we find that a certain John designated himself "John son of William, the son of John de Hunchelf." In another later record he wrote himself, John Wilson. In this way was the name formed.

It was a free and easy way each man had of identifying himself in the long ago. Sometimes the same person bore different surnames at different periods. Thus a man who described himself as William, son of Adam Emmotson, in 1406, calls himself William Emmotson ten years later.

In Battle Abbey deeds the names John Hervey, John Fitz-Hervie de Sudwerk, and John de London are all of one and the same person.

We must not suppose that an abbreviated name implies any disrespect, or that the Wills and Wilsons are less "worshipful"—as the old records would say—than the Williams and the Williamsons.

Willson was almost invariably the spelling until within the last 150 years—now we seldom find the two "T's" used.

Before 1700 a number of Wilsons had found homes in this country.

One was almost a *Mayflower* pilgrim. This is an instance of a miss being as good as a mile. He who might have conferred a distinguished honor upon his

Wilson
Fam

Notes for FRANCIS MARION WILSON REV

7 Jan 1997

Page 1

Info from:

1) 1890 First Territorial Census of OK, pg 628, Lexington 3rd Co. 6-7-1890, Found in OK Hist Society records. Copy in file.

2) Aunt Liza said that:

1873 Moved from MO to Denton County, TX, stayed 3 months.

Moved to Robison County

Moved to Freemont County

1875 Moved to Bell County

1878 Moved to Coryell County

1879 Jan moved to McLennan County

1881 (abt) Martha Rucker Wilson died

1884 FM Wilson married Callie Ott in Texas

1889 Moved to Lexington/Purcell. They were not Sooners and did not get land.

3) Article from a Henderson, Kentucky Newspaper; BROTHER AND SISTER MEET. !Brother and Sister meet in Evansville after a separation of 42 years. (There is no date on article) Some very strange separations of relatives occur in this big country, that cannot be accounted for. Forty two years ago, Frank Wilson, then a young man and his sister separated and the young man began a wandering sort of live, seeking a location. His sister, now Mrs. Harriet L. Good, of this city, removed to Evansville. Some days ago the brother, Frank, who is now a presbyterian minister of the gospel and located in Oklahoma, where he has a family, heard indirectly of his sister living in Evansville, and the other day arrived here and went to her home, where it is needless to say he surprised her. It was for some time before the recognition of brother and sister, who were separated when children, was mutual and could only be effected by reminding each other of incidents that occurred during their younger days. They are not both old people. (Under the article it says: Gold Men)

4) Ray Wilson, my Dad's first cousin, said that FM Wilson married Callie Ott in McClain or Cleveland County, OK. Check this out, I think that they married in Texas for Jennie was born in Texas.

5) Marriage Book "A", Henderson County, Kentucky

Francis M. Wilson to Frances A. McClure, 27 Feb 1852 by Joel Lambert, Bk A, Pg 140. I hereby certify that on the 27th day of Feb 1852, Francis M. Wilson of Henderson Co, KY ___ years old and born in said Henderson Co was married to Frances A. McCune of Henderson Co aged ___ years, born in ___ and then signed by me. Joel Lambert

6) I hereby certify that I solemnized the rite of matrimony between Francis M. Wilson and Martha C. Rucker on the 6th day of September 1857 both of Saline Co, MO. Signed John F. Clark, GM

7) I hereby certify that the foregoing marriage certificate was filed in my office for record on the 3rd day of Dec A.D. 1857 and was duly recorded in Marriage Record "B" Page 93. ?? Wilson. Rec Sec

8) It says in newspaper article about his returning to Indiana to visit Harriett that he was a presby minister. Check: Presbyterian Church Records for FM Wilson. Circuit Rider.

9) Rev Joel Lamber was Min of Cumb. Pres. Church and the sheriff of Henderson Co, Kentucky

10) 1900 Wise Co, TX F.M. Wilson Family Info: FM Wilson left home at about age 16. 1852 was in Henderson Co, KY. 1857 was in Saline Co, MO. May of 1873 went from MO to Denton Co, TX, stayed there 3 months. Then to Robinson Co, then to Freemont Co, then to Bell Co in 1875. 1878 in Coryell. Jan of 1879 to McLellan Co. Martha Rucker died in 1881 in McLennan Co. 1884 FM married Callie Ott. 1889 to Lexington, OK. 1900 in Wise Co, TX (I found him in Hopkins Co deed records) He was a Methodist..

11) Hopkins Co, TX Feb 9, 1902 FM Wilson bought 40 acres 3 miles south of Quimby, TX. This information in release records-vendor's lein Vol 11 Index Deeds, Page 405, Hop Co FM sold 79 acres Aug 29, 1904.

12) 1880 Tx Census Index Francis M. Wilson 214 ed 115 McLennan County.

13) Deeds sent to me Neitha Wiltbank, 4541 E. Cooper, Tucson, AZ 85711. She is not related to me. She came across these wile looking for her F. M. Wilson. Wise Co, TX, Dec 1905 F.M. Wilson selling 80 acres on Bell County School Land Survey. He is in Little River County in 1904 selling this land from Arkansas in 1905.

14) Wise County, TX Dec 1901 selling land in Wise County to D. F. Baker.

15) Wise County, Oct 1898 F.M. buying land 160 acres, from Granville Jennings.

16) Cleveland Co, OK Thomas F. Gray selling land to FM Wilson of Wise County in 1899.

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By John West



**Henderson County,
Kentucky**



Welcome
to the
Henderson County, Kentucky
Genealogical Home Page

 1850 Henderson County Census	 Henderson County 1860 Census	 1920 Henderson County Census	 Early Marriages of Henderson County
 Shawneetown, Ill Early Marriages of Kentuckians	 Current Obituaries of Southwestern In and Kentucky	 Henderson County Queries	 Articles From The Past and Present
 Henderson County Surnames	 Our Family Picture Albums	 Henderson County Wills	 Genealogies
 Coming Soon Death Records	 Gen. Samuel Hopkins DAR Chapter and 1997 Medals	 Henderson County Biographies	 Our History and Samuel Hopkins

PENSION RECORDS
REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS - HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY con't

Vanner, William	Webster, Lucy	Williams, Susan
	Webster, Nancy	Williamson, Frances
Waldons, Hallam	Williams, Alfred	Winson, General
Waldon, Nathan	William, John	Wood, James
Washington, George	William, Samuel	Woodson, Samuel
Washington, William	Williams, Samuel J	
Waver, John	Williams, Sarah	Young, W. L.

**Biographies from
HISTORY OF
HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY
by
Edmund L. Starling**

The following families were featured in the article about Nancy Hart on page 9:

CAPTAIN WYNN DIXON - The father of Hon. Archibald Dixon, was Captain Wynn Dixon, who fought through the Revolutionary War, having joined the army at the early age of sixteen. He moved from North Carolina to Henderson, Kentucky in 1804. His father, Colonel Henry Dixon, commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary War, and was killed at the battle of Eutaw Springs. Light Horse Harry Lee, in his memoirs of the Revolution, pays Colonel Henry Dixon a high compliment for his gallantry and bravery at the battle of Camden.

HART FAMILY - The mother of Hon. Archibald Dixon was Rebecca Hart, daughter of David Hart, of North Carolina. David Hart, and his brothers Nathaniel and Tom, were three of the nine members of the Henderson Grant Company, who, in 1775, through their agent, Daniel Boone, purchased of the Indians all that part of Kentucky lying between the Kentucky and Cumberland Rivers, and established at Boonesboro the first government in Kentucky, called Transylvania.

CABELL FAMILY - Hon. Archibald Dixon married Elizabeth Robertson Cabell in 1832. Children by that marriage: Rebecca Hart, (wife of Hon. John Young Brown), Susan Bell, deceased (who married first Cuthbert Powell, second Major John J. Reeve), Dr. Archibald Dixon, Hon. Henry C. Dixon and Joseph C. Dixon.

Dr. William Cabell, a native of England, and a graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons, in London, immigrated to Goochland, now Nelson County, Virginia in 1723 or 1724. He had four sons, first, William; second, Joseph, who was also a physician; third, John; fourth Nicholas. Dr. Joseph Cabell married Mary Hopkins, aunt of General Samuel Hopkins. Children by that marriage: Joseph, Mary, who married John Breckinridge, Ann, who married Benjamin Harrison and Elizabeth.

BOLLING FAMILY - Joseph Cabell, father of Elizabeth Robertson Cabell, married the second time Ann E., daughter of Archibald Bolling, of Red Oak, Buchanan County, Virginia, and his wife, Jane Randolph. Archibald Bolling was lineally descended from Colonel Robert Bolling of Petersburg, Virginia, and his wife, who was the granddaughter of the Indian Princess Pocahontas.

BULLITT FAMILY - The second wife of Hon. Archibald Dixon was Susan, daughter of William C. Bullitt, of Jefferson County, Kentucky, whom he married in 1853. Children by that marriage: Kate J., who married D. R. Burbank, Jr., William B. and Thomas B.

The father of William C. Bullitt was Alexander Scott Bullitt, who emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1780. He was President of the First constitutional Convention of Kentucky, and her first Lieutenant Governor.

The mother of William C. Bullitt was the daughter of Colonel William Christian, and own niece of the celebrated orator, Patrick Henry. Colonel Christian was killed by the Indians, near Louisville, Kentucky in 1782. Christian County is named for him.

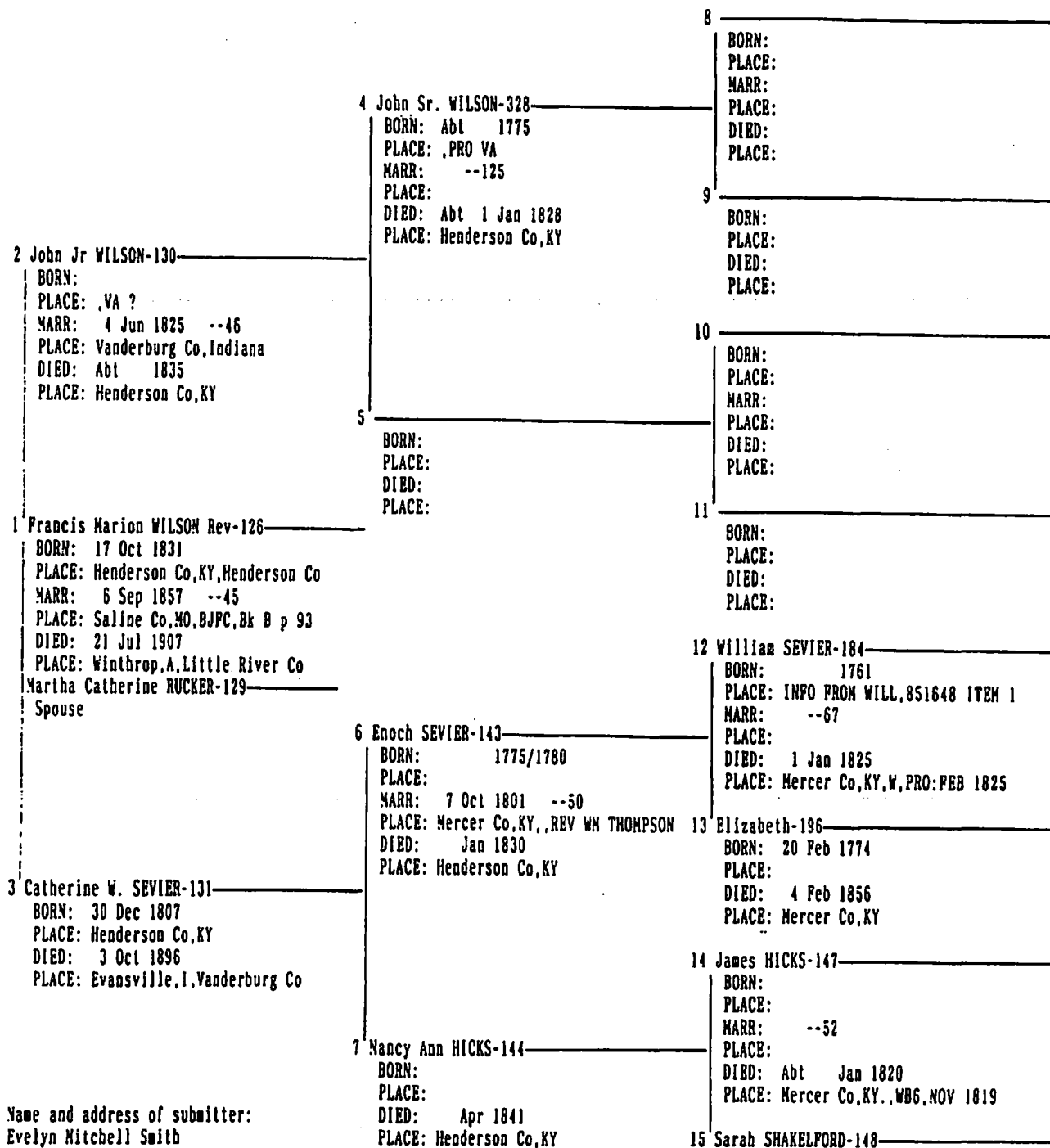
The mother of Susan Bullitt, wife of Archibald Dixon, was Ann Fry, a lineal descendant of Colonel Joshua Fry, of Virginia. Joshua Fry was Colonel of the regiment of which George Washington was Lieutenant Colonel. He died a short while before "Braddock's defeat", when Washington succeeded him in the command.

The father of Ann Fry was Thomas Walker, the first surveyor to run a line in Kentucky. He was in Kentucky before Daniel Boone's visit in 1769.

11 Dec 1996

Chart no. 4

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 10 on chart no. 1



Name and address of submitter:
Evelyn Mitchell Smith
302 Ridgeview Way
Lawton, OK 73505-6132
405-357-5130 Hm
Phone: 405-353-5420 Pax

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Wilson
Fam

THE WILSON FAMILY OF NORTHEAST TOWNSHIP, ADAMS CO., ILLS

A guardianship record in Harrison Co., KY (Record Book D:468) ;2 Hancock Co., Illinois deeds (F:236 and I:535) have provided what I believe to be the ancestry of John "Uncle Jackey" Wilson living in the 1840-1850 census records for Northeast tp, Adams Co., Ills. John Wilson was born ca 1786 (ae 63 in the 1850 census and age 66y 7m 13d at the time of his death on December 31, 1852 (tombstone in the Pulaski Cemetery, Augusta tp, Hancock Co., Ills) I believe that he is the John Wilson named in the will of David Wilson (will written May 8, 1821) in Harrison Co., KY as indicated in a Bourbon Co., KY deed (U:86) dated 11 Sept 1826. John and Margaret Wilson of Grant Co., KY deeded there to John Ewalt of Bourbon Co., KY for \$400....land in Bourbon Co on the south fork of the Licking River and on Townsend Creek.....John and Margaret "do covenant that they lawfully possessed" (this land) on an "indefeasible estate of inheritance." The deed was acknowledged in Harrison Co., KY on 11 Sept 1826. David Wilson's land was on Townsend Creek, partly in Bourbon and partly in Harrison Co., Ky.

John Wilson married 1st) on 14 Sept 1808 Salley ANDERSON in Bourbon Co., KY and then the Harrison Co, Ky Record Book cited above (U:468) notes that John Wilson had been appointed guardian to Lucy Wilson, Betsy Wilson, David Wilson and John Wilson - infant children of the said John Wilson and Sally Wilson, deceased, lately Sally Anderson, late his wife; dated August, 1827. This is the only record I have found listing the children of this couple; perhaps an Anderson relative had died and the children were to receive property, or more likely, I think this guardianship was established because John Wilson and his second wife, Margaret (HILER) were leaving the state or were already in Illinois. (They had a daughter born in Illinois in ca 1827). John and Sally (Anderson Wilson may be the young couple listed in the 1810 Bourbon Co., KY census with 1 son under the age of 10. If so, that young son had died by 1827 since the 2 sons mentioned in the above guardianship were born in ca 1817 and ca 1818 respectively. There is no John Wilson on the 1810 Harrison Co., KY census.

A John Wilson married Margaret Hiler on February 17, 1819 in Gallatin Co., KY. There are also early Hilers in Adams Co., Illinois. At least one of John Wilson's brothers (James Wilson) also lived in Gallatin Co., Ky at that time. The Grant Co., KY deeds (A:391) notes that JOHNSON heirs sold 50 acres to Joseph Holliday and then Holliday had it to John Wilson on February 26, 1814 and then John Wilson had purchased 86 acres from the Johnson heirs, totaling 136 acres. John Wilson "of Grant Co", Ky on March 17, 1826 purchased acreage from the Johnson heirs and sold it on September 1, 1826, John and Margaret Wilson being simply "of Kentucky" at that time. They sold their 136 acres to Sarah Arnold of Gallatin Co., KY for \$550 - 136a in Grant County bordering on David HILER, Robert MOORE and Joseph Holliday. The deed was acknowledged by John and Margaret Wilson on September 2, 1826 (Grant Co deeds A:403) and I believe they left for Illinois shortly after this deed was recorded. Based on these deeds, the land described was in the far northwest corner of Grant Co., on the border of Gallatin Co in the "Ford's Mill district" (Hutzelman: ATLAS OF GRANT CO, KY, 1858). Thus I believe this John Wilson to be the man listed on the 1820 Grant Co., KY census with a female ae 16-26 (not identified - perhaps a servant?), 2 males and 2 females under 10 who would be Lucy, Betsy, David and John A. - the 4 children of Sally (ANDERSON), John Wilson's first wife.

By 1830, the family of John and Margaret (HILER) WILSON and his brother James and Bridget (Custer) Wilson are on the census for Morgan Co., Ills. Other than 2 older males (ae 20-30) who might be laborers, the rest of the listing matches perfectly the children of John WILSON by his 2 wives: Betsy (ca 1815); David (1818), John A. (1818); Clarinda (1823), America (1824); Sarah Ann (1827) and William M. (1829). Seven households away from John Wilson on the 1830 Morgan Co., Ills census is the family of Hiram and Lucy (Wilson) Elliston - Lucy being John Wilson's oldest daughter. John and Margaret (Hiler) Wilson and family do not appear to be on the 1835 Morgan Co., Ills state census so they may have already removed on to Adams Co., Ills where they appear on the 1840 census, John Wilson's family being only one household away from that of Hiram Elliston and close to John Hiler and Jephtha Hiler, perhaps relatives of Margaret (Hiler) Wilson. A Hancock Co., Ills deed (B:525 dated October 15, 1836) notes that John and Margaret Hiler were of Adams Co., Ills when they deeded 2 town lots in Carthage to George A. Charles.

ATTENDANCE AT MAPLEWOOD GRADE SCHOOL IN SEPT 1923

This list of pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the month ending September 28th.

Eighth Grade	Kenneth Jacobs	Fourth Grade	Edith Hanke
Florine Luckel	Jewell Hoke	Lloyd Balzer	Edward Mixer
Hariett Hardy	Ray Points	Charles Caston, Jr.	Second Grade
Bruce Humble	Sixth Grade	Milbert Faler	Edna Knight
Milton Jacobs	Welma Dix	Charles Hudson	Arthur Cutter
Ray Hunsaker	Ermon Dunham	Arn Mixer	Joe Caston
Laura Faler	Sarah Hardy	Joy Perrigo	Gretchen Hillman
Madge B. Gates	Vera Hunsaker	Faye Roley	First Grade
Katherine Haley	Helen Mason	Dodo Roley	Elois Robinson
Marguerite Heinecke	Carmen Roley	Lois Tracy	Esther Perrigo
Walter Coleman	Jess Watkins	Ora White	Murphy Thomas
Rex Haley	Fifth Grade	Mildred Wilhoit	Norman Burns
Seventh Grade	Letha Friend	Third Grade	Mildred Flinn
Marjorie Kay	Albert Heinecke	Kathleen Dix	Weldon Friend
Reva Hanke		Charlene Friend	

Camp Point Journal, Thursday, October 4, 1923, page 4, col. 1&2

On the same page were these informative short pieces.

For sleeplessness few things equal a warm bath and an easy conscience. A bath every day or two is a good thing anyway, whether you need it or not.

Automobiles caused more deaths last year in Illinois than typhoid fever, measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever combined. Apparently folks are determined to avoid an overpopulation problem.

QUERIES

Beverly J. Holmes, 3430 Cloverdale Lane, Dallas, TX 75234, e-mail: Bevo3430@aol.com

I am searching for parents and siblings of Asa J. SNIDER, b. 12 July 1820 in IL. He m. Lydia LIERLEY, dau of John LERLEY, 10 Feb 1846, in Adams Co., IL. In 1850 fed. Census they resided in Concord Twp., Adams Co., next door to her brother, Allen LIERLY.

Janet Pease, 10310 W 62nd Pl, Apt. 202, Arvada, CO 80004

Seek descendants of Benjamin OWEN (1864-1885), m. at Macomb, McDonough Co., IL, to Elizabeth HILLYER. She m. 2nd Albert SCOTT in 1887, and resided 1900-1910 in Quincy, IL. Living 1920 at E. Moline, IL. One dau. by OWEN – Ethel who was Mrs. Jenjamin McMAHAN of Colona, Henry Co, IL, in 1926. By 1947 Ethel was Mrs. WILDER of Moline, IL.

Seek descendants of Asbury & Mary ABBETT THORNHILL m. 1848 Adams Co, IL. Ch: George, b. 1861; Joshua Jefferson b. 1862, m. Eva DAVIDSON, Brown Co., IL; Catherine, b. 1863, m. William FRICKE, 1892, Adams Co; Richard Henry, 1865-1925, m. Phoebe MOWMAN 1893, Adams Co. How or if related to THORNHILL family of Huntsville, Schuyler Co, IL and the 2 THORNHILL burials at Mt. Horeb Cemetery, Northeast Township, Adams Co., IL?

WILSONS OF NORTHEAST TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, ILLS con't

John and Margaret (Hiler) Wilson are listed on the 1850 census for Northeast tp, Adams Co., Ills with children William, Cornelius, Margaret and James Wilson (in that order) and then also living in the household, listed next are Mary J. Hiler and finally David Wilson, both aged 18 years. The presence of the 18-year old David Wilson in the household is the one "problem" in this family identification, since John Wilson already had a son David, born in 1817, who was married by 1850 and still living. Yet this 18-year old David Wilson cannot be "fit" at this point into any nearby Wilson families with surety and doesn't appear in the John Wilson household in the 1840 census. The fact that he is not listed among the chronological children and is instead listed after Mary Hiler, suggested to me that this David was not a son of John and Margaret Wilson but was a relative. He does not appear in later census records with this family or in this vicinity. A guess (with no proof) is that perhaps he is the son of Betsy Wilson, daughter of John Wilson by his 1st wife Salley Anderson, this Betsy as yet not being traced.

John and Margaret (Hiler) Wilson are both buried in the Pulaski Cemetery, Hancock Co., Ills which is just to the north of Northeast tp, Adams Co., Ills. Margaret died November 6, 1855 aged 59y 2m 16d. Both are buried in Range C, log 8 according to the Pulaski Cemetery records (Xeroxed copy at the Jail Museum Genealogical Center in Rushville, Illinois) and in that same range and lot are 2 children of David and Amanda (Hiler) Wilson....David being John's acknowledged brother, as noted in the GSA Civil War pension papers for Robert Perry Wilson (Co K., 119th Ills Inf). Even more revealing are the burials in Range B., lot 13 in the Pulaski Cemetery: children from both of John Wilson's marriages (to Salley Anderson and to Margaret Hiler) including Lucy (Wilson) Elliston (1st marriage), and America (Wilson) Rose and Sarah (Wilson) Combs - both daughters from the 2nd marriage. Thus at least 3 of the children of John and Sally (Anderson) Wilson ended up in Adams Co., Ills and are all buried in the same cemetery, in a combination of 2 plots. This cemetery burial placement is my most solid piece of evidence as to the identification of John Wilson and his 2 wives.

CHILDREN OF JOHN WILSON AND HIS 1ST WIFE, SALLEY ANDERSON:

1. Male Wilson, appearing on the 1810 census for Bourbon Co., Ky census but not named in the 1827 guardianship procedure described above.
2. Lucy Wilson (ca 1810-1837), married Hiram ELLISTON.
3. Betsy WILSON (born ca 1810-1820), married or deceased before 1830. An Elizabeth Wilson married James Wilson on 6-10-1830 in Morgan Co., Ills. If this is the "right" Elizabeth, this couple might be the parents of the 18-year old David Wilson, otherwise unidentified, in the 1850 census listing in Northeast tp, Adams Co for John and Margaret (Hiler) Wilson.
4. David Wilson (1817-1869) married Amanda HILER.
5. John A(Anderson?) Wilson (1818-1888) married Eliza Jane WILSON.
6. Clarinda Wilson (1823-1888), married David H. Rice.
7. America Wilson (born between 1820-1825); died 1844 ae 20y. Married Adam ROSE.
8. Sarah Ann Wilson (1827-1851), married Robert B. COMBS.
9. William M. Wilson (1829-aft 1900), married Mary Ann Shields.
10. Cornelius J. Wilson (1831-aft 1856).
11. Margaret Ann Wilson (1834-1909), married John W. Stormer.
12. James G. Wilson (1838-1911), unmarried. Civil War veteran.

SECOND GENERATION

2. Lucy Wilson was born ca 1810 (ae 27y 10m 9d on August 19, 1837 when she died; she is buried in the same plot in the Pulaski Cemetery, Hancock Co., Illinois as her half-sisters, America (Wilson) ROSE and Sarah (Wilson) COMBS. Lucy married Hiram Elliston on January 27, 1829 in Morgan Co., Illinois. They are listed on the 18430 census there with one son. The ELLISTONS are also

WILSONS OF NORTHEAST TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, ILLS con't

from the Grant Co., KY vicinity. Hiram married 2nd) Mrs. Jane (CUSTER) (WILSON) STORMER, whose first husband, Isaac Wilson (son of James and Bridget Custer Wilson) had died before 1827. Jane had married 2nd Samuel Stormer on Dec 23, 1828 in Morgan Co., Ills. He died in 1830. Children:

13. John B. Elliston (1830-by 1890), married 1st) Louisa.....2nd) Mary E. HENDRIX.
14. Robert H. Elliston (1832-aft 1910) married 1st) Bridget HUMBLE; 2nd) Mary by 1896.
15. Sarah Ann Elliston (1835-aft 1890) married Obed SIMPSON.

16. Benoni (died August 1837 ae 1m; buried Pulaski Cemetery, Hancock Co., Ills.

4. David Wilson was born ca 1817 (ae 52y 8m 17d on October 25, 1869 at the time of his death); he was aged 33y on the 1850 census and ae 44y on the 1860 census. He married Amanda HILER - perhaps a relative of his stepmother's? David and Amanda were married 23 February 1837 in Adams Co., Ills and resided 1840-50-60 in Augusta tp, Hancock Co., Ills. John and Margaret (HILER) Wilson deeded land to David Wilson on September 2, 1837 in Hancock Co. In 1870, David and Amanda are residing in Northeast tp, Adams Co., Ills. Both are buried in the Pulaski Cemetery, Augusta tp, Hancock Co., Ills: Amanda married 2nd) Samuel HINKSON May 19, 1870 in Adams Co. Samuel was killed by his stepson William Wilson on Sept 16, 1879 when Samuel was aged 69y 2m 18d. The HINKSONs have many Wilson inter-connections from Bourbon Co., Ky. Amanda (Hiler) Wilson Hinkson died 26 August 1897 ae 77y. Children:
 17. Sarah Wilson died 9 Mch 1839 ae 1m 8d - buried Pulaski Cemetery, Augusta, Illinois.
 18. James H. Wilson (1840-aft 1900), married Martha Jane HINKSON.
 19. John A. Wilson (1842-1924), married Matilda Jane NEFF.
 20. David Crockett Wilson (1844-aft 1880). Married 1st) Deborah Ann.....Married 2nd) Susanna HINKSON 1869 Vernon Co., Mo.
 21. Benjamin Wilson (1848-aft 1918). He had a 39y old wife Nellie in 1910.
 22. William Wilson (1849-1891). Unmarried. He was adjudged to be insane after he killed his step-father, Samuel HINKSON and was committed to the hospital at Jacksonville, Illinois where he died.
 23. Mahala Frances Wilson (1852-1928), married 1st) Charles KENNEDY; they were divorced in 1877. She was Mrs. Fanny CUMMINGS by 1924.
 24. Charles A. Wilson, died 26 Oct 1854 ae 2y 9m 12d. buried Pulaski Cemetery.
 25. Joseph T. Wilson born 1854; unmarried in 1870. No further record.
 26. Delila Wilson (1860-1934) married Charles Henry YATES.
 27. Margaret Docia Wilson (1863-1939). Married 1st) Robert Horney. Married 2nd) John PIERCE.

5. John A(Anderson?) Wilson was born ca 1818 in Kentucky (ae 69y at death on March 2, 1888; ae 29 in 1850 census; ae 41y on 1860 census, ae 52y in 1870 census and ae 62y on 1880 census.) John and M Margaret (HILER) WILSON deeded him land in Hancock Co on May 29, 1840. John A. Wilson married on February, 1838 in Adams Co., Ills, Eliza Jane Wilson (she 1818-1902), daughter of Robert and Rachel (JUMP) Wilson of Grant Co., KY and Hancock Co., Ills. I believe these 2 Wilson families are related, but am not exactly sure how. They are living in the 1850-60-70-80 census for Augusta, Hancock Co., Ills and both are buried in the Pulaski Cemetery there. The GSA pension records for a son of this couple, Robert Perry Wilson (1844-1920), Co K., 119th Ills Inf (Civil War) provided one of the great clues to this family in that testifying as to the validity of Robert Perry Wilson's claim for a military pension, was Benjamin Wilson (1848-aft 1918), (he a son of David and Amanda Hiler Wilson) who noted in this state: "(I) "was borned within 1/2 mile of Robert (Perry) Wilson, grew up in the same locality. Known him when he enlisted.....his father and mine were brothers." In addition, said Robert Perry Wilson testified as to the Civil War pension claim of James G. Wilson (son of John and Margaret Hiler Wilson) and noted in his statement that "he (Robert P.) thinks that James G. is a "half uncle". James G. Wilson was a son of John and Margaret (Hiler)

WILSONS OF NORTHEAST TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, ILLS con't

Wilson by his 2nd wife Margaret Hiler. Robert Perry Wilson was a grandson of John and Sally (Anderson) Wilson, Sally being John's 1st wife. Thus the relationship is that of being a "half uncle".

CHILDREN:

- 28. Allen G. Wilson (1839-1908), married Caroline E. SHIELDS.
- 29. Female born ca 1838-1840, on 1840 census. Doesn't appear with family on 1850 census.
- 30. Robert Perry Wilson (1844-1920), married Mrs. Almira B. CARTMILE, nee HINKSTON.
- 31. Lee or Levi J. Wilson (1845-aft 1908), married Anna M. OGLE.
- 32. Sarah Ann Wilson (1849-1928), married Sylvester JUMP.
- 33. John Wilson died 1853 ae 1y, buried Pulaski Cemetery.
- 34. Mary Wilson died 1859 ae 2y, buried Pulaski Cemetery.

35. Adam Wilson died 1850 ae 5 months. Buried Pulaski Cemetery.

6. Clarinda Wilson was born ca 1823 and died 10 September 1888 ae 65y 11m 29d. She is buried in the Pulaski Cemetery, Augusta, Hancock Co., Ills. She married David H. Rice (he born 8 Dec 1818 Cape Girardeau Co., MO - son of Thomas and Margaret RICE; David died 15 Dec 1891 ae 73y 7d and is also buried in the Pulaski Cemetery. This family is on the 1850-60-70-80 census for Augusta, Hancock Co., Illinois. CHILDREN:

- 36. MARY M. RICE (1839-1893), married James Ben LEACH.
- 37. Martha "Mattie" Jane Rice (1840-1926), married Gerald M. FINLAY.
- 38. Eliza E. Rice born 1844 (called "Lydia" on 1860 census). Deceased by 1891.
- 39. W.L. (male? female?) died 2 Sept 1848 ae 2y 4m 22d. Buried Pulaski Cemetery.
- 40. "infant son" Rice died 1846. No age given. Buried Pulaski Cemetery.
- 41. John Henry Rice (1848-1925). Married Sarah INGALS.
- 42. T.J. Rice (male? female?) died 11 Sept 1851 ae 6m 9d. Buried Pulaski Cemetery.

7. America Wilson married Adam G. Rose on February 20, 1840 in Adams Co., Ills. She died 1844 "ae 20y), buried Pulaski Cemetery, Augusta tp, Hancock Co., Ills. Adam ROSE (11 Mch 1818-21 Feb 1877) was the son of Richard and Elizabeth ROSE. After America's death, Adam Rose remarried to Dora M./ Dorinda Wilson (1825-1900), daughter of Robert and Rachel (JUMP) Wilson - undoubtedly relatives somehow.

- 43. Margaret E. Rose (1940-1940), married Charles L. HUMBLE.
- 44. Mary Jane Rose (1842-aft 1870), married Joseph (or James) SIMPSON.

8. Sarah Ann Wilson was born ca 1827, probably in Morgan Co., Illinois (ae 23y 2m at death in May, 1851); ae 23y in 1850. In the 1850 census, she and her husband Robert COMBS, sometimes spelled COOMBS, (married January 16, 1845 in Adams Co., Ills) are living next door to her parents, John and Margaret (Hiler) Wilson. The Pulaski Cemetery Records in Augusta, Hancock Co indicate that she was the "daughter of Uncle Jackey Wilson". Hiram Elliston was appointed guardian of her two children on October, 1, 1851 (Adams Co., Ills guardianship records, Box 83). Securities were John Wilson (who was deceased by 1857 and thus was probably the grandfather) and Samuel Mock. This family is living 1850 in Northeast tp, Adams Co., Ills. Robert Co(o)mbs is not buried in the Pulaski Cemetery; he does not appear to have remarried in Adams Co. Children:

- 45. Eliza Jane Combs (1846-aft 1880). Married Henry MOCK/MAUK.
- 46. Perlonzo Combs born 1850; living as "Berlonzi Combs" in the household of Hiram Elliston 1870 Northeast tp.

9. William M. Wilson was born in Sept, 1829 (ae 31 in 1860; 40 in 1870; 51 in 1880; in Sept, 1828 ae 71y in the 1900 census. He married Mary Ann SHIELDS (born 1840), daughter of William and Sarah A. Wilson and hence a grand-daughter to Robert and Rachel (JUMP) Wilson of Augusta, Hancock Co - yet another

WILSONS OF NORTHEAST TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, ILLS con't

inter-marriage between these 2 families. William M. Wilson married Mary Ann Shields on January 29, 1857 in Adams Co., Ills. William had married first Eudocia Ann HILER on February 19, 1851 in Hancock Co., Ills. She died December 15, 1852, aged 20y 3m 24d and is buried in the same Pulaski Cemetery plot as her husband's parents. William and Mary Ann (Shields) Wilson were living in the 1860 census for Chili tp, Hancock Co., Ills by had removed to Missouri by 1877 when their son Carl was born there. They are on the 1880 and 1900 census for Osage tp, Vernon Co., Missouri.

47. Nancy Wilson born ca 1857; not with family in 1870. May have married a Mr. YOUNG.

48. Jay Wilson died 9 Sept 1860 ae 1m 19d, buried Pulaski Cemetery at Augusta.

49. Alanson or Lauson G. Wilson

50. Ida B. Wilson born 1861 Illinois.

51. Rachel A. Wilson born 1863 Illinois.

52. Adam Wilson died 1867 ae 10m. buried Pulaski Cemetery at Augusta.

53. William Wilson born 1867 Illinois.

54. Clarinda Wilson born 1869 Illinois.

55. Carl M. Wilson born January 1877 Missouri.

56. Alice Wilson born April 1879 Missouri.

10. Cornelius J. Wilson born 1831, was unmarried living with his parents in 1850. He was aged 35 years when listed on the 1856 Appanoose Co., Iowa state census for no further record of him has been found. "Cornelius" is a Hiler family name.

11. Margaret Ann Wilson was born September 16, 1834 in Adams Co., Illinois according to a biographical sketch of her husband, John Stormer in THE HISTORY OF ADAMS CO., ILLS, pg 874. She had married John STORMER on April, 1851 in Adams Co. John Stormer was a relative, the son of Samuel and Jane (CUSTER) STORMER and Jane Custer was a Wilson descendent. Margaret died August 10, 1909 ae 71y 10m 24d and she is buried in the Pulaski Cemetery. Her husband died 27 December 1894 and is also buried in the Pulaski Cemetery. Children:

57. Alice J. Stormer born 2 Apr 1853; died 28 Apr 1873.

58. James C. Stormer born 19 Nov 1855; died 27 Dec 1858 ae 3y 1m 8d. Buried Pulaski Cem.

59. Lewis Stormer born 6 January 1858; died 21 June 1882 ae 24y 5m 15d, "found dead in barn-yard"; buried Pulaski Cemetery.

12. James G. Wilson was born April 4, 1838 in Adams Co., Illinois and died February 3, 1911 in Augusta, Hancock Co., Illinois, ae 72y. He was never married and lived in Vernon Co., Missouri for 20 years after the Civil War but then returned to Illinois to live with his sister, Margaret Stormer. He was a Civil War veteran, serving with Co G., 7th Missouri Cavalry. Relative Robert Perry Wilson called him a "half-uncle" to James G. Wilson.

SUMMARY

In providing this Wilson sketch, I'm trying to document a relationship among two groups of Wilson families from north central Kentucky, all with ties to Pennsylvania. Among this group is the family of Robert and Rachel (JUMP) Wilson buried in the Pulaski Cemetery, Augusta, Hancock Co., Illinois as are the descendants of the Wilsons in the above sketch. There are frequent intermarriages among these 2 families as well.

The second grouping of Wilsons who oftentimes show up in the same localities and intermarry with members of the above 1st grouping, are the descendants of David and Martha Wilson; he died in Harrison Co., KY in 1821, leaving a will. At least 6 of their children or descendants "show up" in either northeast Missouri or west-central Illinois and in some cases, can be found in both these localities.

I have further information on the 3rd and 4th generations of this Wilson family outlined above which I will be glad to exchange with others. Any additions/corrections are also welcome

Submitted by Janet Pease, 10310 W 62nd Pl Apt 202, Arvada, CO 80004-4815

years, born Calloway County, KY. Enlisted while living Calloway County, in Clarksville, TN August 1862 in Second KY Cavalry. My father owned ten slaves and about 400 acres. My father was Ferguson D. Ward, born Logan County, KY, was killed by an assassin in 1865. My mother was Catherine Yancy, daughter of J. Y. Yancy of Logan County, KY. In General Forrest's fight with federal troops, I was wounded and captured at Parkers Cross road in West Tenn....the first fight I was in was at Fort Pillow... I was paroled at Paducah, KY...



THE WILSON AND REEVES FAMILIES

Contributed by Mr. James M. Hotchkiss, Jr. from *THE WILSON FAMILY: IMPORTANT ATTORNEYS*, 1995.

"I do not know how many children William Wilson and his wife had, but I do know that they had four fine ambitious sons who came to Missouri around 1820. Their names were Robert, John, William and David Wilson."

The above paragraph is a quote from a letter written by Annette D. Dabney in 1979. Mrs. Dabney continues, "These young men first settled in a place named Old Franklin, Missouri, then moved nearby to Fayette, Missouri in Howard County. All studied law after coming to Missouri and several became judges. William moved to Marshall, Missouri. John later moved to California."

The Wilson family came to Missouri from Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. William was the youngest of eight children of Robert Wilson, who probably came to Virginia from Pennsylvania. Robert bought 461 acres of farm land in Augusta County in 1755 from his brother, Samuel, who had acquired it ten years earlier...

Robert Wilson died in 1768 and left the property to two of William's older brothers. Good things come to him who waits. William waited 48 years, until 1816. In the meantime, brother Robert had one child who predeceased him. Brother David never married. The entire property was willed by David to William in 1816....William and his wife and three boys all left Virginia in 1820 or shortly thereafter....

The six children of William Wilson and his wife, Catharine Yancey were: John born 28 Jan 1790, David born 12 Jul 1792, Mary "Polly" born 2 Aug 1796, Robert born 6 Nov 1800, Nancy born 23 May 1803, and William Adair born 17 Dec 1807.

William Adair Wilson married Mary Elizabeth Reeves on June 4, 1835. She was the youngest of six children of Benjamin Harrison Reeves, known as Ben or B. H., an important man in the history of Kentucky and Missouri. Ben was born in Virginia in 1787, but his family moved to the wilderness frontier of Christian County, KY.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

In about 1805 there was a small group of family members living in that area. At the age of 18 Ben received his first adult assignment. Aunt Sally was ill and dying. She asked Ben to take her small daughter to live with Aunt Margaret in Virginia. Ben performed his task faithfully. On his way he stopped at the home of his aunt, Euphemia. Stopping again on his way back home, he took the time to woo and marry his first cousin, Martha. He was 19, she was about 21. It was quite a surprise for his family when he returned home.

In the following years Ben established himself as an important leader in the area. In the War of 1812, he was captain of the company from Christian County, rising to the rank of major. After the war he served in the state legislature until 1818, when he moved to Missouri, taking his mother with him.

In 1824 Ben was elected lieutenant governor. He could have become governor, since the governor died in 1825, but he had earlier resigned his office to accept a position as one of the commissioners to survey the new federal route from Fort Osage to Santa Fe....

When Martha died in 1835, Ben returned to Kentucky, remarried and had three more children. He died in 1849.

Benjamin Harrison Reeves was son of Brewer Reeves who married Martha, daughter of Walter and Martha Davis. Walter Davis was father of Euphenia who married Charles Donly and they were the parents of Martha Donly who married Ben Harrison Reeves. Another child of Walter Davis was Elizabeth who married Joseph Parks who were parents of Dr. Thomas Davis Parks who wrote a history of this family in 1878, at the age of 79....

Martha Reeves' daughter, Mary Elizabeth, married W. A. Wilson. Another daughter, Jeanette, married Judge Abiel Leonard....



The Sixteenth Annual Kentucky Archives Institute

July 14, 2000 in the Activity Room, Second Floor, KY Department for Libraries and Archives, Coffeetree Road, Frankfort, KY. Topic this year is ***"Using KY Public Records."*** Presenters include: Frank Levstik, Jerry Charlton, Robin Rader, Brandon Slone and Kandie Adkinson. Records discussed will include: *State and Judicial Records, Military Records and Land Office Records*. Contact: Friends of KY Public Archives, KY Archives Institute, PO Box 4224, Frankfort, KY 40604.

MATERIALS NEEDED FOR BLUEGRASS ROOTS!!!

Material is needed for Bluegrass Roots. I am sure that so much research has been accumulated by our members that the volume of available article material is astronomical. We receive many submissions and use most of them, but they usually come from the same folk. We appreciate them, but wish others would also see fit to help themselves and all other members by submitting. Think about it. You don't have to be a good writer, just have the interest to preserve our heritage!! Editor Watson

Portion Lying between the Spring branch and Richard Holton
Commencing at the branch where the line strikes it from the South
west Corner of the orchard supposed to be some Thirty or forty acres
in this Exception which I devise to be sold and Conveyed by
my Execution if not sold by me before my death and the
Money to pay to his three sisters Ellen Honeretta & Amanda one
Hundred Dollars jointly that is one third of said amount each

I Will and bequeath to my Daughter America Rigdon
all of that Portion of my land lying North of the orchard
and lying in the following boundary Beginning at the
South West Corner of the Orchard Thence with the Orchard
fence to the spring branch Thence down the spring branch
to the out side line Thence with the out side line around
until it reaches a point opposite the south west Corner of
the Orchard Thence a Strait line to the South west Corner
of the orchard This devise is intended to embrace all of
the land embraced in the above described boundary
and being the same where she and her Husband now live
To have and to hold free from the Claim and Control
of her Husband and all others for the sole use and benefit
of herself and her children and if she shall ever desire
to sell and Convey the same she is at the liberty to do so
by reinvesting the Proceeds in a Home some where else.

any more of an ours ones he may now or
hereafter contract except Taxes. However this is not
intended to prevent him from selling and conveying
the said land should he desire to do so. It is then
to better his situation this devise is made on the
condition that he pay to his three sisters Ellen Henrietta
& Amanda the sum of one Hundred dollars jointly
that one third of the one Hundred Dollars to each
one of the girls.

I will and bequeath to my son Owen J. Wilson
what is known as the Lawrence Tract of land and
containing one Hundred and forty acres ~~of~~
less. To have and to hold free from all debts
that he may now or hereafter contract and he is to
pay on this devise the sum of one hundred dollars
to his three sisters. To wit Ellen Henrietta & Amanda
jointly one third to each of the girls.

I will and bequeath to my son William R
Wilson all of the Home Tract of land which is the whole
of the land that I own except the two places or parcels
to be taken out. The first to commence at the South west
corner of the orchard thence with the orchard fence to
the Spring branch near the House thence with the Spring
Branch down to the outside line thence with said line
to the north line of the said land.

I Jane D Wilson of the County of Edmonson
and State of Kentucky being free in Health
but sound in mind. and calling to mind the
great uncertainty of life and the Certainty of death
to make and ordain this my last Will and
Testament hereby revoking all others.

I will my soul to god who gave it and
my body to the dust from whence it came
I will that after my death that I be buried
in a decent Christian like manner

I desire that all my just debts be paid
as hereinafter directed.

I desire that whatever worldly goods I have
left at my death shall be divided as hereafter directed

I will and bequeath to my son Christopher J.
Wilson the tract of land in Edmonson County
the tract of land owned by me and known as
the Lidesin M. C. Daniel Tract and being the same
conveyed to my Husband O. P. Wilson by said M. C. Daniel
& wife and by my said Husband to me and containing
one Hundred and thirty acres more or less to be
held by him for the sole use & benefit of himself & his

17 June 1887
1 Oct 1887

Christop
Owen G.
Ellen
Henrietta
Amanda
William
Omer
Ridge
Mary C.
Rahene
Martha
Paget

not
married
yet

by removing the proceeds in a some some some use,
I will and desire that at my death that my two
Sons William R. Wilson and Owen J. Wilson take charge
of all of my personal property and keep it all together
for the purpose of supporting and taking care of their
Father Q. P. Wilson during his natural life and to
aid and assist their three sisters to live until they
shall have married,

The two youngest girls Berrietta & Amanda claim
some stock that I have heretofore given them which I
desire they shall have the other girls having received
similar stock and to do as they may choose with the
said stock

I hereby appoint my son William R. Wilson my
Executor to carry out and execute this my last
will and Testament with full power and authority
to sell and convey that portion of land heretofore
devised to be sold.

I desire my Executor to sell at Private or Public
Sale that portion of my land lying between the
Spring branch and Richard Hattons and Excepted
out of the devise made to him and not devised
to my daughter America M. Rigdon he will sell in
which ever way he may think what he can realize

W. R. Wilson has said that he will sell the land

Realize More than a sufficient amount I pay off and discharge my debts and the legacies hereinafter devised I will then divide the remainder Equally between myself and two Brothers and the following named Sisters Ellen Henrietta America W. Higdon & Amanda.

2" I will and bequeath to my two Daughters Mary W. Robinson & Martha B. Pageth the sum of one Dollar each to be paid by my Executor out of my Estate

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my Name this 17th day of June 1888

Signed in our Presence

Jane. N. Wilson

J. B. McEntire
James J. Coats

State of Kentucky }
Edmonson County } Set

I J. B. Wooley Clerk of the Edmonson County Court Certify that on the 1st day of October 1888 at a regular term of the Edmonson County Court the foregoing instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and Testament of Jane. N. Wilson deceased was filed in open Court and offered for

deceased was filed on your case in
Probate wherein on the same was duly proven to
be the last will and testament of said Jane H Norton
by the oaths of J. B. McIntire and James T. Leake
the subscribing witnesses thereto. And the same
was approved by the Court and ordered to be
entered of record and that I have truly recorded
the same and this Certificate in my office
Witness my hand this 4th day of Oct 1888
J. G. Wooley C. P. L. L.

In the name of God Amen. calling to mind the great
uncertainty of life and the certainty of death I make
this my last will and testament.

I desire that after my death that my Body be Buried
in a decent Christian like manner

I desire that all of my just debts be paid by my
Executor hereinafter named,

I will and bequeath to my wife Amanda H. Whittle
all of my Real ~~and~~ personal Estate during her natural
life or Widow hood. and in the event that she should
marry then I desire that she only have one third of the
property and the other two thirds to go to my two children

I desire that my Executors sell such of my Property
as they may think best at private sale and for cash

This Indenture made & entered into this
1st day of September 1840 between James
Murrell and Harriett F. his wife of the
first part, and Seth Wilson of the
second part, both of the County of
Barren and State of Kentucky, witnesses
that for and in consideration of the sum
of one hundred and twenty dollars to
the said party of the first part in hand
paid the receipt whereof is hereby
acknowledged, they have bargained &
sold, aliened & conveyed & by these presents
do sell & convey unto the said party of
the second part in trust for Jane
D. Wilson wife of Amos P. Wilson
and her daughter Eliza Ann Wilson
the following track or parcel of land
situate adjoining the town of Glasgow
and bounded as follows viz.
Beginning at a white oak, marked
M & B, thence S 10. N 71 1/2 poles to a large
poplar, thence S 87 E 28. poles to a white
oak, on the side of the road, thence north
into the road 6.6 poles to a red oak
thence N 6.7 N 16 poles to the Beginning
To have and to hold the above described
track or parcel of land to the said party
to the second part in trust for the

Said Jane D. & Eliza Anne Wilson forever
free from the claims of the said party
of the first part, their heirs or assigns
forever & the said party of the first part
does bind himself to forever maintain
and defend the title to the above
described tract or parcel of land to
the party of the second part in truth
for the said Jane D. & Eliza Anne
Wilson free from the claim of him-
self & his heirs and all & every other
person or persons whatsoever,
in witness whereof the said party of
the first part have hereunto set their
hands & affixed their seal the day &
year first above written.

James Murrell
Nathan F. Murrell




State of Kentucky
Barren County S D Ct,
I Thomas J. Helms Clerk of the County
Court, for the County aforesaid, certify
that this deed of Trust, from James
Murrell and Nathan F. Murrell, his wife
to Sarah Wilson, was on this day
produced to me in my office
and acknowledged by the said

Murphy to be his act and deed, and
the said Heanish being examined by
me privately and apart from her said
husband, declared that she did freely
and willingly, seal and deliver said
writing, & wishes not to retract it &
acknowledged the said writing, against
shame and explanation to her to be her
act and deed and consented that
the same may be recorded.

Whereupon the same together with
this certificate has been duly admitted
to record in my office.

Given under my hand this 15th day
of September 1841

J. J. Helms CB & C

A Copy - attested

J. P. Nichols CB & C

946
James Merrill
J. B. Oby Road

John Wilcox

496
4350
1550
9410
(10)



John Wilcox

This Indenture made, made this 15th day
of October 1851 between Jesse Howard and
Lucinda his wife of the County of Monroe
and State of Kentucky of the first part
and Owen Wilson of the County of Barron
and State aforesaid of the second part
witnesseth, that said party of the first
part for and in consideration of the
sum of the sum of five hundred
dollars, to them in hand paid the receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath this
day granted bargained & sold & by these
presents doth grant bargain sell & convey
unto the said party of the second
part, a certain tract or parcel of land
situate in the County of Barron State
of Kentucky, and the waters of No. 100
Creek, containing 125 acres more or
less, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the center of
the creek between two elms, thence down
the creek S 58° 18' 2" poles to Sugar Tree on the
point of a hill, thence N 74° 18' 9" poles to
another, Sugar Tree & Sugar Tree on the
original line, thence N 23° 11' 9" poles to a
Hickory and Birch, thence N 83° 16' 8" poles
to two Birches, thence S 20° 1/2° E 91 poles to the
Beginning, To have and to hold the

aforesaid tract or parcel of land, and its
appurtenances unto the said Anne
Wilson his heirs and assigns forever
and the said party of the first part
for themselves their heirs, the aforesaid
tract of land and appurtenances
unto the said party of the second
part his heirs or assigns against the
claim or claims of all and every
person or persons whatsoever, doth &
will forever warrant and defend
by these presents.

In witness whereof the said Jessie Howard
& Lucinda his wife have hereunto set
their hands and seals the day and date
first above written.

Jessie Howard 
Lucinda ^{his} wife 

Maurice County, N.C.
J. P. C. Clerk in Clerk of the County Court
aforesaid do certify that on the 11th day
of October 1851 this deed from Jessie
Howard and Lucinda his wife to Anne
Wilson was this day acknowledged before me by
the said Howard to be his act and deed
and the said Lucinda his wife being
examined separate and apart for

Her said husband, declared that she
did freely and willingly lead & deliver
the said writing, and wishes not to
retract it, and asked, the said writing
again shown and explained to her, to be
her act and deed, and consented that
the same may be certified to the
Barren County Court clerk for record
Given under my hand this 11th
day of October 1851

J B Boukier, clerk, meq

State of Kentucky
Barren County S Sch,
I Travis Cockrill clerk of the County Court
for said county, certify that this deed
from Jessie Howard & Lescamias his wife
to Allen Wilson, together with the
testimonials thereon in done, was this
day filed in my office for record
Whereupon the same and this certificate
have been recorded in my office
Given under my hand this
3rd day of February 1852

Travis Cockrill C.B.C.C.

A Copy - attested

J P Anderson C.B.C.C.

James H. H. H.
J. B. Copy Done

Quar. Hibbard

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on lined paper. The text appears to be a letter or a report, with some words like "Hibbard" and "Quar." visible. There are also some numbers and symbols, including a large "B" and a "1221".]

292

This indenture made and entered into
this 16th day of July 1872 by and
between O. P. Wilson of the County
of Edmansons State of Kentucky of
the first part and Jane P. Wilson his wife
of the same County and State aforesaid
of the second part Witnesseth that
Whereas O. P. Wilson am getting old
and feeble and having no issue of my
life and desiring to secure to my wife
Jane P. Wilson for her in her old age
have have this day far and in consid-
eration of the love and affection that
I have for her and for the further consid-
eration of the sum of one dollar in
hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby
acknowledged granted bargained and
sold and do by these presents grant
bargain sell release and convey to the
party of the second part five certain tracts
or parcels of land lying and being in the
County of Edmansons the first tract
containing one hundred & thirty acres
reserving 2 acres heretofore deed to the
School Trustees of District No 3 being the
same tract or parcel of Land purchased of
Gideon McDaniel and wife and
Barnes &c as follows viz. Beginning

2 at two red oak corners in the Original
Survey of John Hallan thence with said
Original line N 79 E 1118 poles to two red
oaks in said line thence continuing the
same course to a stake in said line due
North from three hickories in what is
called Courts Hallan thence from said
stake to the aforesaid Hickories the num-
ber of poles not known thence to a red oak
and Sugar tree in the Link of the Branch
thence up the Spring branch (G. l. w.) with its
meanders S 37 W 20 S 10 W 116 poles S 12 E 12
poles S 35 E 10 poles S 10 W 8 poles to a dar-
k maple supposed to be in Chivers line
thence running with said line to two red
oaks in W. B. Hunts line thence to a post
oak thence running with Johnsons line
N 14 E 50 poles to the Beginning. The second
tract is Bounded as follows viz Beginning
on a chestnut on the point of a hill on
the South side of Green river and immedi-
ately back of the farm of Gideon M. Daniel
thence S 15 poles to a red oak thence S 85 E
38 poles to a black oak S 60 E 40 poles to
a post oak & Black oak thence S 22 E 60
poles to a black oak S 43 E 43 poles to a
black oak thence N 24 poles to a stake
thence N 23 E 69 poles to a stake in
R. G. Dayles line

at 2.70 are away at two red also three

he knew marked as from there three with

a line of 2.50 came to the beginning the third

that is 2.50 marked as follows the beginning

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land where the same distance to 2.50

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with 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50

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4 The South East corner of the above named
as described tract of land now known
as the Katham Whittow tract of land
thence with the said Whittow tract with
its calls and line on that side of said
Whittow's Survey that leads immediately
back to the Beginning containing by
supposition one hundred and thirty four
acres containing in the two last named
tracts two hundred and fifty acres the
fourth tract containing 10 acres and is
Bounded as follows viz Beginning at
a black oak & Spanish oak thence
South with a conditional line to a
Spanish oak to the original line
thence with said original line to the
Beginning corner is John Day's line
The fifth tract containing one hundred
and thirty acres and Bounded as
follows viz Beginning at a post oak
thence N 26 W 110 poles to a buck on the
bank of the Green river thence up the
same N 58 E 34 poles N 30 E 26 poles to
Buckeye thence S 87 E 26 poles two horn
beams and a drain thence S 64 E 83 poles
to a stake thence S 59 W 15 poles to a
stake thence N 75 W 35 poles to

5 a Stake thence S 80° W 20 poles to two Post
Oaks and black Jack Nancy Mackins
corner thence S 6 E 134 poles to a Post oak in
John Hollons line thence with the same
S 79° W 148 poles to a Post oak, Boyles corner
thence S 138° W 170 poles to the Beginning
Also the following named property viz:
One Gray mare two colts both one or more
Gray ones one year Old last Spring the
Other now sucking, one one mare and
sucking, small colt Eight head of
Cattle being the entire cattle I own
at this time my entire Stock of Sheep 40
head in number my entire Stock of Hogs
about 40 head in number Also one wheat
Thrasher & fan So Have and to hold the
above named property together with the
above named five tracts of land with
all and singular their appurtenances
therunto Belonging to her exclusive use
and benefit forever with Deed of General
Warranty against any and all claims
by through or under me whatever
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto
assigned my name and seal the
day and date above written

O. P. Wilson & Co

A Copy - Attest

Noah Morris & Co

W. G. Davis

J. D. Wilson

Capital for
Jacob Janus & Co
Bucks for \$2.00

Aug 4th 1875

892

Edmondson Court of Common Pleas

James O. Wilson & } Plaintiffs
O.P. Wilson, her husband }

against } Petition ordinary

E. B. Gray } Defendants

The Plaintiff James O. Wilson states that some time in the year 1881 that Henry Bell George H. Manning Jacob Jones & Annabury Buchanan instituted a suit in the Edmondson Circuit Court attaching a kind of conveyance from O.P. Wilson to these Plaintiffs which conveyance was held by the Edmondson Circuit Court to be fraudulent and the said order to be sold and that the land was sold under said judgment of the said Court on the day of 1887 and that the Defendant E. B. Gray became the purchaser at said sale and that these Plaintiffs and her husband carried the case to the Court of appeals and that the whole case was reversed by the Court of appeals with remittitur to the Court below to dismiss the petition of Bell Jones & Buchanan holding that the conveyance was not fraudulent and that J. O. Wilson was the real owner of the land and on a return of the case to the Edmondson Circuit Court said Court made an order sustaining the exceptions to the order of sale and the exceptions to the report of the sale as well as the sale itself and the order confirming the sale itself

Wallace and that by being detain'd until
after Judgment can be obtained by their
Process of Law that their Land will
be Endangered That the Defendants as
they are informed and believes and do state
and Charges is Indubitant that a writ
cannot be made out of him by ordi-
nary Process of Law and that they are
informed and believes that Henry
Bill George H. Henry Jacob Jones and
Gensherry Decker is indebted to the
Defendant in the sum of Seven Five
or Six Hundred Dollars the amount
of Money paid by the Defendant to them
when he purchased the Land
Wherefrom they pay for an order of
Injunction Injuring and Restraining
the Defendant from removing any
Wagon Rails or Lumber off of the
Land and on a final hearing of the
Cause that they have a Judgment against
the Defendant for Twelve Hundred
Dollars the value of the Rails &
the Lumber cut and carried off by
the Defendant ^{and Messrs committed by him} and for all other
Proper and General Relief

State of Kentucky, Edmundson County,

O P Wilson says that he believes the Statute made in suspending
Petition ~~to be made~~ by

McLester P. L.

O P Wilson

Subscribed before me by O P Wilson this 25th day of
November 1878

Amos Lawrence, J. P. & C.
J. S. Davis, J. P. & C.

4. Defendant is illegally and wrongfully and contrary to the will and consent of the Plaintiff, and holding it wrongfully, the Plaintiff, wrongfully cutting and carrying off their valuable timber in the shape of sawed logs, rails and carrying off other valuable timber in the shape of sawed logs, rails and carrying off rails having already been cut and was standing and was down away the price from around an orchard burning and the orchard in the carrying and carrying off the rails from around the orchard thereby greatly reducing their value.

and made by the Commissioner and awarded to Plaintiff a writ of Possession on the 1st day of November 1878 which time has not as yet expired by a few days.

They further state and charge that the Defendant E. B. Gray has had Possession of 488 acres of their land with out Right for some years past and that it was reasonably worth Two Hundred Dollars a year but that the Defendant is justly Indebted to the Plaintiff for rents Eight Hundred Dollars.

They further state and charge that while the Defendant was illegally and wrongfully in the Possession of the land that he cut timber here of great value and carried off of the land that he made fence rails and carried off of the land and cut and carried off some 500 or 600 Hundred Crop, Tris and cut and carried off a valuable lot of House Logs all of said timber of the value of \$300 and that he has removed fencing and rails from the land that was standing on the land at the time that he Defendant took Possession of the said land and that he is still removing the fencing and other valuable timber from off of the land with the full Remembrance that he has no title or claim to the land whatever and with the full Remembrance that Plaintiff has been awarded a writ of Possession that he Remembers that he is Assuredly continues to remove and

upon the land with the intent to clear
and remove the same to try to get all that
he can off of the land before he is compelled to
surrender the possession to Plaintiff
They state that the Rents is Reasonably Worth
Eight Hundred Dollars and the Lumber cut
and carried off by Defendant is Reasonably
Worth Three Hundred Dollars making in all
for Rents and Lumber Eleven Hundred
Dollars and other Expenses and injuries to
the Land of One Hundred and fifty Dollars
They further state and charge that the Defendant
and still continues to carry off Rents
off of Plaintiff's said Land in violation of
their Rights and that they will receive Great
and irreparable Injury unless he is enjoined
and restrained from committing any further
wrong and carry off their Lumber and other
material

They further state that they have not asked for
or obtained any previous injunction
and that none has been refused them
in this or any similar action as the right
whereupon they ask for and order of an
Injunction Enjoining and restraining the
Defendant from committing any further
waste of Lumber &c

They further state and charge that they ought
as they believe to be aware of Defendant
the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars
that their claim is for Rents and Lumber
illegally taken from them by the Defendant
and that they ought as they believe

1 The deposition of O. P. Shoetkelford,
taken at the law office of J. T. Edwards
in the town of Brownsville, Edmondson
County, Ky. on the 15th day of Aug.,
1874, to be read as evidence in an
action now pending in the Edmondson
Circuit Court wherein Jacob Jones
& Henry Sell are Plffs., and O. P. Wilson
& Jane D. Wilson are Dft., the witness
being first duly sworn deponent and
saith,

Question by Plffs. Atty.

Q. You will state your age and
occupation and where you reside.

Ans. My age is 45 years. My occupation
is farming, and I live in Edmondson
County, Ky.

By Same

Do you or not reside near the defend-
ants Jane D. & O. P. Wilson if so
how near?

Ans. I do live near them, within about
two miles.

By Same

Are you or not well acquainted
with the lands now claimed by
the defendant, ~~the same as~~ Jane
D. Wilson, the same deeded to her
by her husband O. P. Wilson

What said lands are worth?

Ans. I think I am very well acquainted with said lands, and think they are worth on an average five dollars per acre

By Same

Is or not said lands very well improved?

Ans. One of the tracts ~~is~~ very well improved, having on same a good double log house, one and a half or two stories and kitchen, and very good out buildings and good fencing, with 35 or 40 acres of cleared land including a good apple orchard of about 500 or 600 bearing trees

O. P. Shackelford

Also the deposition of J. S. Walton taken at the same time and place and for the same purpose mentioned in the caption.

Question

You will please state your age occupation and where you reside

Ans. My age is 54 years, My occupation is farming, and I live in Edmondson County Ky.

Do you ^{or not} reside in the vicinity of
the defendants to this action ~~from~~
D^r O. P. Wilson if so how near to
them.

Ans. I do reside in that immediate
vicinity; that is, within about one
mile of said Wilsons

By same

Are you or not well acquainted ^{with} the
lands now claimed by ^{Jeff} James D.
Wilson the same deeded to her by
her husband O. P. Wilson, if so

you will please state as near as
you can what said lands are worth
Ans. I am well acquainted with said
land, I think; and I think that
covering the land it is worth five
dollars per acre.

By same

Is or not said lands very well impro-
ved, if so mention such improvement
as there are on them

Ans.

The home place is well improved,
~~I should think~~, there is a good two
story hewed log house, with good
kitchen of hewed logs and good out
buildings, with about 50 acres

of cleared land, including a good
apple orchard of about 3 or 4 trees
which land is very well fenced.

By Exr.

Can say the home place is well
improved, now is or not one of the
other tracts of said land very well
improved. Reanswer you will please
give the character of the improvements
if any.

Ans.

It has some improvements on
it, consisting of a very good little
log house and tolerably good fencing
with small apple orchard on same
having about 15 acres of cleared land
on same. S. S. ^{Chapman} ~~mark~~ ^{mark} Colton

Attest Geo. E. Smith, Examiner.

Also the deposition of S. B.
Davis, taken at the same time
and place and for the same purpose
mentioned in the caption.
Done at Ky. Peff's Atty.

You will please state your age and
occupation and where you reside.

I am 47 years old, my occupation
is farming, and live in Edmonson
County Ky.

By Same

Do you or not live immediately
in the vicinity of the defendant
J. D. & O. P. Willson

Ans.

I do, within about ~~two~~ miles.

By Same

Are you or not well acquainted
with the lands now claimed by
the defendant John D. Willson
the same deeded to him by his
husband O. P. Willson

Ans.

I am tolerably well acquainted
with said lands.

By Same

You say you are tolerably well
acquainted with the aforesaid lands
you will now please state as near
as you can what said lands are worth

Ans.

I think, averaging the lands, they
are worth five dollars per acre

By Same

Are or not said lands very well
improved, you will please mention
such improvement as there are
upon said lands

Ans. Said lands are well improved, that is having, on the same tract, a good, comfortable log, ^{dwell}house of two rooms below, with up stairs, a hewed log kitchen, tolerably good out buildings, with about 50 acres of cleared land under very good fence, with apple orchard of about 500 bearing trees of good variety. Also one other tract of land having on same about 15 acres of cleared land under fence, with one good, small, hewed log dwelling house thereon, with small apple orchard on same tract,

J. B. Davis

State of Kentucky
Edmondson County, I. S. C.

I, Tho. J. Smith, Examiner for Edmondson County Kentucky do certify that the foregoing dispositions of O. P. Shackelford, J. B. Davis and T. S. Hutton were taken before me and subscribed by them in my presence at the time and place and in the action mentioned in the caption, the said Shackelford

Given under my hand this 15th
day of August, 1874.

Examiners Service one day & depos. 1.00

Witross Claims 3.00

Sheriffs Cost 138
 Labor Cost 30 cts

Thos J. Smith, Examiner.

Justice of the peace to Subject the
debt by any means of the debt or
over which the Justice of the peace
had jurisdiction" Where it is
of Opinion that Sumig was the
only creditor who was properly in
Court for the purpose of making
the avoidance of appellant O P
Wilsons deed to his wife even con-
ceding the conveyance to have
been fraudulent but according
to the evidence in this regard the
final appellant inherited about
thousands and dollars of her father's
estate with which she purchased
a tract of land from a Mr. Murr-
ill who by her direction conveyed
it to Lehit Wilson in trust for
the use of herself and daughter
and afterwards that land was
sold and another tract purchased
which was swapped to the Strong
& Kun tract and the deed with-
out the Mrs. Wilsons knowledge
made to her husband and when
she discovered that it had been
so made she proved her husband
to make the deed of it to her which

she says was done without fraud
If these facts be true her husband
did no more than a court of equity
would have done if asked except
that the title would have been vest-
ed in a trustee for the use of
Mrs. Wilson and daughter as it
was acquired with the proceeds
of the Murrell tract which
had been conveyed to their use.

This evidence seems to be un-
contradicted and the judgment
of the lower court by which it
annulled the conveyance of O. P.
Wilson to J. H. Wilson as erroneous.
But as from the proof in this record
Appellant O. P. Wilson is the owner
of some lands in his own right we
are of opinion that appellee Fleming
should be allowed to amend his plead-
ings and seek satisfaction of his
judgment by other sale.

The judgment directing a sale
of the land in this case was in-
sufficient as it failed to give any de-
scription thereof. After the final
judgment in this case the
appellee James H. Wilson brought
a suit for a new trial and the

The Commonwealth of Kentucky
To The Sheriff of Edmonson County
You are Commaneded to Deliver
and Place Jane D. Wilson in Possession
of the following Tracts or Boundaries
of Land Lying on the South Side of
Green River in Edmonson County
To wit Beginning at 3 Red Oaks in
the original Survey of John Hattaw
Thurmer with the original line bet
E 148 Poles to 2 Red Oaks in said line
thence Continuing same Course to a
Stake in said Line run North from
3 Hickories in what is called Cawts
Hattaw Thurmer from said Stake to the
aforesaid Hickory the No of Poles not
known thence to a Red oak Sugar
Tree in the limb of a Branch thence
up the Spring Branch Hills with its
meanders S 37° W 20 Poles, S 10° W 46 P
S 12° E 12 Poles, S 85° E 10 S 10° W 8 Poles
to a beech Maple supposed to be in
ashers Line thence Running with
said Line to two Red Oaks in W R
Hunts Line thence to a fast oak thence
Running S 148° 50' P
to the Beginning containing 130 acres by
2 acres beaded to School House

The 2^d Tract Bounded as follows Beginning
on a Chestnut on the Point of a Hill on
the South Side of Green River and immedi-
ately on the back of the farm of Edward
McKinnis Thence S 15° E 1/2 mile to a Red oak
Thence S 85° E 3/4 mile to a Black oak S 60° E
70° to a Red oak & Black oak Thence
S 22° E 60 poles to a Black oak Thence S 43° E
43 poles to a Black oak Thence N 24° E to
a Stake Thence N 3° E 69 poles to a Stake in
R. G. Gay's line of a 240 acre survey at 2
Red oaks and 2 Hickays marked as Passies
Thence with a line to the Beginning The 3rd
Tract Bounded as follows Began Beginning
at the same corner of the above Tract of
Land where the same intersects the 240 acre
survey and 2 Red oaks and 2 Hickays
in the above mentioned Tract on a line
from thence running with said 240 acre
survey and from the River Binding on
said line or with said line with its various
Cuts until it intersects a 10 or 15 acre survey
Carried from John Holton to Johnson
Kramer as the Run survey to his corner
Thence with his line thus known as the
John Johnson survey Thence with his
line to the Hallas known as the Pole
Johnson Hallas Thence known as
Hallas with its Center to the 2^d small
corner

There being only 2 from whom said Johnson
being, to wit, said Hallard Turner a Street
line to a small Elm Black ash and small
White Oak standing near the Top of the Hill
in the Head of said Hallard last named Corner
made with a knife Turner a Street line to the
S E Corner to the above named Tract of
Land have known as the Kather White
Oak Tract of Land Turner with the said
Whillows Tract of Land with its Calls
and line on that side of said survey that
leads immediately back to the Beginning
Containing by Description 165 Acres
in the two last named Tracts 250 acres
The 4th Tract Containing 10 acres and
Bounded as follows Beginning at a Black
Spanish Oak Turner South with the
Conditional line to the Spanish Oak
to the Original line Turner with the last
original line to the Beginning Corner in
John Doyles line.

The 5th Tract Containing 130 acres and
Bounded as follows Beginning at a
Red Oak 26 N 110 W to a Buck on
the Bank of Green River Turner up the
River N 8 E 34 S to N 30 E 26 S to a Buck
up N 37 E 26 S to a Green River corner
Green Turner S 42 E 36 S to a White
Oak Turner S 34 E 83 S to a Bluff

thence S 34 W 15 P to a stake thence N
75 W 36 P to a stake thence S 80 W
20 P to 2 Part Oaks and a Black
Locust Harry Watkins' corner thence
S 60 E 13 1/4 P to a Part Oak in John
Holtan's line thence with the corner of
79 W 14 8 P to a Part Oak & Wrights corner
thence N 38 E 170 P to the Beginning
Except the Hammetts allotted to J. D.
Wilson and have in the possession
of the Defendant C. B. Gray by
Order of the Edmunds Circuit
Court rendered at its September
Term 1878 and you will make
due return of this writ on the 1st
day of January 1879

Meeting my Honor as Clerk of the
Poland and an Circuit Court
This 20 day of November 1878.

Silas Funks C.E.C.

James D. Wilson Dec. 17th 1878
A. M. Wilson Dec. 17th 1878

The same is the result of the

The Northern named Port of
 the South by Acting
 from the Port of
 E.B. first and of course

8 July 1871 - A. Adams a
special delivery to Elizabeth and
her. Recd. 8 July 1871.
H. Adams & Co.

James F. McLean

White ab.
no passion

C. B. Gray

State of Kentucky

Edmonson circuit court

George H. Dearing Plff

against O. P. Wilson

O. P. Wilson Def

The Plff Geo. H. Dearing states and charges that the Defendant O. P. Wilson by his promissory note bearing date February the 24th 1872 promised to pay this plaintiff the sum of one hundred and one dollars (\$101.) sixty days after date for value received with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum after maturity. That said note is herewith filed and made a part hereof That said debt is just due and owing no part of which has been paid

Wherefore Plaintiff prays judgment for his said debt and all proper relief

Jones & Edwards for Plff

A. Copy - Attest

Noah Morris c.c.c.

Said note reads as follows viz:

\$101.⁰⁰

Feb 24th 1872

Sixty days after date we promise to pay to the Order of Geo H. Dearing One hundred and one dollars value received, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum after maturity

A. Copy - Attest

O. P. Wilson

Noah Morris c.c.c.

State of Kentucky
Common Circuit Court

March Term 1873

George H Dearing Plaintiff
Against

O P Wilson Defendant

The Defendant O P Wilson having been
duly served with process and failing to
answer it is adjudged by the court
that plaintiff recover of Defendant
the sum of one hundred and one
dollar amount claimed in petition
with interest at the rate of ten per
cent per annum from June 24th 1872
until paid and his cost herein
Expended for which he may have his
writ of fieri

A copy - Attest

Wash Morris C.C.C.

The deposition of Gideon M. Daniel
taken on the 14 day of March 1876
at the residence of O. P. Wilson in
Edmondson County, Ky, to be read
as evidence in an action pending
in the Edmondson Circuit Court
wherein Jacob Jones & Co is Plff and
Jane D & O. P. Wilson are Defts.

1st Question by Defendants atty.
Please state your age Residence &
Occupation

Ans. I am fifty one years old, I reside
in Edmondson County & I am
a farmer by occupation.

2nd Ans. You acquainted with the Defen-
dants to this action if so How Long
Have you known them

Ans. I am acquainted with the Defts &
have known them about thirty years.
3 Please state where they Resided when
you first became acquainted with
them

Ans. They were living in the suburbs of
Glasgow.

4th How they or hat at that time living
upon a Tract of Land used to belong
to Wilson in Trust for Jane D Wilson & Eliza
Ann Wilson by James Munnell if so state
as near as you can How Long they Resided

Thereafter you became acquainted with them
The above question excepted to by atty for
Plff.

They were living on that piece of ground
purchased off the land of James Moorrell &
deed to Mrs Wilson. They live there as
long as three years any how, but I cannot
tell exactly after I became acquainted with
them.

4th Please state if you know when they
removed to from the land above speak
of by you

Ans They went from there to a piece of
land up on Hobbs Creek, as I
understood, in Barren County,
which they got from Roman Ritter
and someone else.

5th Please state if you know when they
moved to from the land that they got
of Ritter &c on Hobbs Creek

Ans They came to this place where they now
live.

6th Please state from whom they got
the place where they now live and
how they paid for the same if you
know state all you know about it

Ans They got this land here from Reuben
Rien. They traded the land upon Hobbs
Creek to this land. That is what Wilson

and Keen both told me.

John Strange had traded a part of the land to Reuben Keen and then Keen traded it to Wilson and Strange made the deed to Wilson.

That was my understanding from the parties to save making two deeds.

To which answer the atty for Plff says.

Exer.

7th

Please state whether or not Keen removed from here to the land on Pinabop Creek.

Ans. He did not move from here. He was living there then. As Keen moved from the land, but Reuben Keen never lived on the land.

8th

Are you acquainted with the land? I am. When Jane & Wilson & her husband O. P. Wilson have lived if so please state what it is worth per acre taking the whole together.

Ans. I am acquainted with it. It would be worth five dollars per acre. I would not give that for it.

9th

How could the land taking it all together be sold for as much as three dollars per acre on a credit of six months and eighteen months credit.

Ans. It could.

10^u

Could it be sold for one fair
dollar per acre taking it all
together on a credit of six months
& Eighteen months

Ans. I do not think it could.

11^u

Is there any fifty or eighty acres
in the place that could be sold for
one thousand dollars on a credit
of twelve & twenty four months time
if so state what portion of the farm
could be so sold

Ans. I do not think there is any portion
of it worth that money.

12^u

Now please state what the land between
Linn & Milburn & O.P. Milburn now time
is worth per acre after taking off
Eighty acres including the house and
orchard

Ans. It would be worth about five
dollars per acre. I think the land
outside the eighty acres, as I under-
stand where it lies, is the best land.
Now please state ~~whether~~ what the
Eighty acres including the house and
orchard is worth per acre

13^u

Ans. About five dollars per acre.

14th

Q Now I am sure you know the land
that you have been speaking of and
that had been your opportunity for
knowing the same.

A I have known it for 23 years
I lived for some time on an
adjacent place, and have been over
the place a good deal.

Q Now examined by Plaintiff Attorney,
What you present and do you know what
portion of the land was allotted to Mrs. Wilson,
the Defendant by the Commissioner as
Home Stead.

Ans. I was not present. I was
told by the Commissioner, what
land was laid off.

Q By same did not said allotment include
the dwelling house and orchard & barn and
out buildings.

Ans. It did include the dwelling where
they live and out buildings
where they live and the orchard
By same. State the Character & Sign of the
Dwelling House How many Rooms and their
Sign.

Ans. It is a hewed log bodied house
with two rooms which look to be
about eighteen feet square.

By Same is the same one or two stories high

Ans. I think it is about one and a half stories high.

By Same, State whether or not there is a Hall between the two Rooms. If so State its size.

Ans. There is a hall between them, which I guess is about ten feet wide.

By Same, State whether or not there is an Ell. or Kitchen attached to the House and of how many Rooms.

Ans. There is a kitchen with two other little rooms attached to it.

By Same, State whether or not there are chimneys attached to each of the Rooms attached to the main building and out of what material are they built.

Ans. There are two stone chimneys - and a brick one.

By Same, State how many Corn Cribb there are on the portion attached to Mrs. Wilson's.

Ans. There is one I know of, but I cannot say how many more.

By Same, State whether there is or not a Cattle Barn. If State, upon the land allotted to Mrs. Wilson.

Ans. There is what I would call a moderate barn and stables upon said land.

By Sam is not the barn. Shaded around.

Ans. The stable is shaded but the barn is not.

By Sam is there not a large Apple Orchard of young trees as was the one related Mrs. Wilson, and state as near as you can when the same was planted out. What Character of Fruit do they bear how many acres are there in the orchard, or the number of Apple Trees in Orchard.

Ans. There is a tolerably large orchard of young fruit trees on said place which has been planted out six or seven years or longer. I do not know what kind of fruit it bears. I suppose there is somewhere near ten acres in the orchard, probably more and probably less.

I do not know the number of trees in the orchard.

By Sam do you now say that this tract of land with the character of building thereon the orchard, and other improvements thereon is not worth and would not sell for over Five Dollars per acre.

Ans. I think it is worth about five dollars per acre.

Evidence Mc Daniel
Also the deposition of Dabney McDaniel taken at the same time and place

mentioned in the caption
and by deft.

1st

Please state your age Residence and
Occupation

Ans. I am 55 years old. I live in
Edmondson County and I
sometimes farm and some-
times teach school.

2nd

Are you acquainted with the Land
where Lane D. Wilson & O. Wilson now
live if so How Long Have you known
it

Ans. I am acquainted with it and
have known it for twenty five
years or more.

3rd

Do you know that Part of the Land
that was allotted to Lane D. Wilson
as a Homestead if so State How you
know and what is it worth per
acre

Ans. I was with the commissioners
when they ran it off. I think it
is worth about seven dollars per
acre including the improvements.
I would have it to live on it
without the improvements

4th

Is it or not the poorest Part of the
Land

Ans. It is a part of the poorest land, about half of that which was laid off was of the poorest land.
 3-2
 Please state what the land is worth per acre taking the whole together

Ans. It is worth four and a half dollars per acre.

By Leff's allowing

1 What would it cost to build and put up the Dwelling House Kitchen & Smoke House on said Place.

Ans. I do not know what it could be done for less than four hundred dollars.

2 By same what would it cost to build and put up the Barn Stables & Crib, such as are on the Place.

Ans. A man could do the work for one hundred and fifty dollars.

3 By State whether or not, there is a large orchard of young Apple Trees & Peach Trees on the Port allatter as a Hammett town Edw. Wilson

Ans. There is. There are some six or seven hundred apple trees and one hundred peach trees, I suppose in the orchard.

4 By same, when was the Apple orchard planted out. are the trees bearing

Ans. A part of the orchard has been

a part seven or eight years.

Most all the trees are bearing.

7th By Same, what is the Character of the Fruit, and the Trees Grafted or Seedling.

Ans. The trees were grafted and are what is called the *Spartan* variety.

6th Are they Northern fruit or was the trees or Seeds purchased by the Defendant from Huggins of Glasgow?

Ans. I could not tell whether they were purchased of him or not. He purchased them of some body.
13th Same, how far is said Place situated from the ~~nearest~~ Nashville Rail Road at Cairo City, and Glasgow Junction?

Ans. Ten or eleven miles.

7. How far from Mammoth Cave.

+ Ans. About two miles.

8th By Same, what other buildings or orchards are there on that portion of land not included in the Home Stead, Describe them.

Ans. There is a small dwelling house with a kitchen or smoke house and a small orchard. This is where Thomas Nelson lives.

9th By Same, what are the buildings on the land where Thomas Nelson ^{lives} with, or what would they have been.

Ans. One hundred dollars.

9th. is not the land allotted to Mrs Wilson well adapted to Raising Fruit, Apples & Peaches.

Ans. As much as any other place.

10th. By Sam. do you now say that a Homestead with six or seven hundred Grafted Apple

50
Trees and one hundred Peach Trees with the Character of buildings and Improvements of them on the land is worth or not worth over seven Dollars for a acre and that it would not sell for more than that sum.

Ans. I do not think it is worth more than seven dollars. I do not think it is worth more than could any one afford to give more than that.

11th. How long since the Defendant Wilson Settled on the land and did or not he erect the Buildings thereon, after he purchased the same.

Ans. I think he moved to this place in 1861 or 1862. He did erect all the buildings since he came.

12. By Sam. State whether or not he has not cleared a good portion or nearly all the land since he moved to the same.

Ans. He has cleared all but about thirteen acres of the homestead since he moved to the place.

13th

By Sam. State as near as you can how many acres of bleed land there is upon the Home stead.

Ans. There are about forty acres.

14th

State whether or not said forty acres is all enclosed and with a good fence.

Ans. It is all enclosed except where there are roads by the commissioners came through the fields and part of it is under a good fence and part of the fence is not good. Examined by Piffs atty.

15th

Is or has the stable that is on the Home stead nearly rotted down and is or has the shed around a part of it only pieces of timbers split and set up on the end.

Ans. I can not state about that.

Q. Q.

You have been asked by Piffs atty whether or not the lands here is or has adapted to fruit growing in which yard said it was now is or has the place two feet from market to make fruit growing profitable.

Ans.

A man could not do as well here as if nearer the rail road, but it would pay something I suppose.

Dwney McDaniel

Pro J. Smith Examined	
Taxation of Cost	
Examiner's fee (per diem)	2.00
" " 25 miles @ 3¢	1.40
" " Fixing Cost	.50
Office & executing notice	.20
	<u>\$4.95</u>

*Deposited
for
H. C. Smith*

H. C. Smith

*Filed for office
March 18th 1876
Attest Wm. E. Bee*

Post-Office

George H. Leaning & Co Plaintiffs
against 3 Defendants
Lane D. Wilson & Co

The defendant Lane D. Wilson
& Co to the Commissioners Herak
Mornis Report upon the following grounds
1. Because the Judgment under which the
land was made does not fully describe
the land to be sold

2. For inadequacy of Price that it
sold for less than what the Proof
in the Case shows the land to be
worth

3. Because the defendant Lane D. Wilson,
as now has a suit or Petition Subj.
to set aside and vacate the Judgment
under which the land was sold
setting up a good and valid defense
to Plffs. a chain showing clearly
that the land that was sold was
not nor is it subject to Plffs. and
debt. and Judgment against her
Co. Defendant O. P. Wilson

4. Because the Judgment under which the
land was sold is not a valid and good
Judgment that it is not sustained by
the Pleadings and Proof in the Case

5. Because the Judgment of the Court does

Also the deposition of Jane D. Nelson taken
at the same time and place and for the same
purpose mentioned in the caption.

1st Examined by rights attorney
Please state whether or not you are
one of the defendants to this action.

Ans. I am.

2d Are you or not the wife of the deft
O. P. Nelson and the same that is named
in the deed from James Munnell to
Robert Nelson in trust for Jane D
& Eliza Ann Nelson if so state what
became of the land conveyed to said
Robert Nelson in trust for you & your
daughters state all you know about
it.

Ans. I am the wife of O. P. Nelson and the
same named in the deed.
We sold said land to pay for a place
upon Hobob Creek. The purchase
money for said land, ^{on Hobob} was out of the
proceeds said land conveyed in trust as
spoken of, and the land on Hobob
was swapped for the place down
here, the one my son lives on and
the same place, that is the land
deeded to O. P. Nelson by Strange & Keen.
Please state whether or not the trust of
land conveyed by said Munnell was on

that Paid for out of the Proceeds of
Your Interest in your Father's Estate
if that State knew it was paid for and
by whom it was paid

Ans. It was paid for out of my money.
They sold my negro for the money.

4th

Please state whether or not you
thought for a considerable time
after the land was purchased that
your name upon was sent
to you if so state as near as you
can when you first found out
that the land was not sent to
you. State all you know about
it.

Ans. I did think for a considerable time the
land was deeded to me.

I cannot state exactly when I first
found out the land was not deeded to me.

5th

Did you or did you not write
upon Mr. Nelson, directing to send
the land as soon as you found
that it was deeded to him instead of
to your self until it was sent to
you

Ans. I did.

6th

~~Did you or not~~ Is it or that true
that you never found out that the
Tobacco land was not sent to you.

until after they were traded to
Eun and that this land when you
have him was not due to you

Ans. I never knew it until after we had
moved down here, two or three years
is the best of my recollection.

Qth Is it or that from that you received
from your Father's Estate other means
besides the Negro man that was sold
to raise the money to pay for the land
purchased of James Murrell if so
Please state whether or not said
means was or not used and
expended in improving the lands
when you formerly lived and the
lands when you have him

Ans. I received in all about one thousand
dollars. Some of it was used in im-
proving the lands. Do not know what
became of it all. Saw J. Wilson
State of Kentucky.

J. H. J. Smith, Examiner for
Edmunds & Co. certify that the
 foregoing deposition of Gideon McDaniel
 & James D. Wilson were
 taken before me and read to and subscribed
 by them in my presence at the time & place
 and in the act of signing the caption
 the said witnesses having been first sworn.

Ques 2246

Glasgow 1st of February 1852
Brother Moses dearest I have
in farm you that Laurels and
my self has maid a compromise
of our suit he has a greed to pay
for it and we have stoped the
suit and you need not take our
dispositions and the money that I
sent you you may pay it to Mary Ann
and I will tell her what it is for
we are all well at this time hope
you all enjoy the same like blissing
C. Radis is thout to be gotten in
the friends is all well as usual
rite as ever have you an dooring
I have not got any of my tobacco
prised yet I would like if you wold
let me know what tobacco is
selling at I expect to move to
town in an or 2 weeks I have rented
Marpens new house and I dont know
what I will do when I get there you
must excuse me for not writing
more at this time I have 2 or 3
letters more to rite to day and
you know that I am a slow riter
I. P. Wilson

Cose. 2246
Glas

Glasgow 12 of April 1852

Brother Masses I say to you that we
 are all well as common I received a letter
 from you dated 5 of April you said you
 wish to know how our note was transacted
 to it was to Judge Crenshaw and
 the said that the could not have the money
 for the wanted the money to by stock
 and I have not seen him but James
 told me that he had saw him and
 told him that the man that had lost his
 note was to be down sometime the first
 of this month and he was to get \$300 for
 him and he would take in his note at 6
 & per cent he has not come yet and we
 will hold on a few days and see what
 can be done James says that he will write
 to you in a few days and will let you
 know more about it or what can be done
 I have not sold our goods yet I will make
 a trial shortly and see what I can do
 the want bring much when sold I have
 nothing strange to write at this time the
 friends is all well as usual Mr Reed
 expects to start to move about 10 or 15
 days to the new settlement. Mr Reed
 says that he will move in the fall
 nothing more at this time but
 remain your brother until death
 J. P. Wilson

Case 2246

64
64
120
258

PAID

3023
5120
128

30230

30230

Morris Wilson

Pair of L. Hornshaw



20/104

25

Barren Circuit Court Set

John P. Wilson for him self and his children
~~Petition to sell land~~

This day the Barren Court was to be
held on the petition and exhibit
filed and the Court being sufficiently
advised in the premises it was judged
and ordered that the

land conveyed by Daniel St. James and
Wife to John P. Wilson to be sold by him
for him self and Mary Ann St. James wife of late
John Joseph Wilson; George S. Wilson, husband
of P. Wilson, John P. Wilson, Daniel St.
James, James P. Wilson & Benjamin H.
Wilson to whom is hereinafter referred
on a Credit of Six Months

The two acres of land here by a deed
to be sold is to commence at the North
East Corner of said land on Buck Street
in the Town of Glasgow thence down
Street southerly bearing on the
same to a point on said Street so
that a line at Right angles to the
lands formerly owned by Doct. W. St.
Jennison thence with bearing line
to the North West Corner of the original
survey thence North westerly with the
original survey to the beginning
which contain two acres, and the money
arising from said sale is ordered and
a deed to be appropriated to pay
the Poll taxes that may be due for
lasting & valuable improvements
put on the Poll taxes of said land by

This Defendant the Right to elect
 Whole of the said sold and
 the amount Limit one Thousand
 in case of the Defendant who
 desires to do if she is not en-
 titled to the three Hundred and thirty
 acres named and described in the Peti-
 tion for a new hearing Whereupon she
 Prays the Disposit of the Court
 James D Wilson
 by her atty

901
 George & Leaning & Co

Explain to

As } ~~Exposition~~
 Census Report

James D Wilson & Co

Filed for Open Court

Sept 2 3 1875 -

W Morris & Co

Sainsville Sep 4th 1857

Dear Pa

I received your letter
a few days ago and was glad to hear
that you were all so well we are
as well as usual you requested in
your letter that Ma and I should
~~be able~~ ~~to~~ ~~give~~ ~~our~~
consent for you to sell a portion of
that lot I can say no more in this
than I did in that that is you
may sell it if you wish

I remain your daughter

Mary A. Sains

Travis

Addressed to John P. Wilson
Glasgow, Ky.

Orange Co. Calif. News Jan 24 1965

Wilson

Your 'Uncle Sam' Was Real

By Pat Collins

IT STILL comes as a surprise to many Americans to learn that "Uncle Sam," whose name is accepted worldwide as a synonym for the United States government, was a real living person.

Born in 1765, of Scotch-Irish parents, Samuel Wilson was 9 years old the night Paul Revere galloped down Medford Road, past the Wilson home near Menotomy, Mass., shouting: "The British are coming!"

Seventh of 13 children, young Sam had to remain at home and be "man of the family," while his father, Edward, and his older brothers, Edward Jr. and Joseph, fought in Gen. Washington's Army throughout the Revolutionary War. Sam became an expert bullet-molder, carpenter and bricklayer, and while still in his teens managed a farm and a nursery. He also became "Uncle Sam" to his small army of nephews and nieces—(eventually Sam was uncle or great-uncle to more than 100 of his brothers' and sisters' offspring). Even his neighbors affectionately called the big, genial, helpful teenager "Uncle Sam," the nickname he bore to the time of his death at the age of 88.

THE AFTERMATH of the Revolutionary War produced an extended depression in New England. When he was 22, Sam, and his brother Ebenezer, joined other pioneers and headed west

searching for opportunities. They settled in Troy, N.Y., a new, bustling town near the junction of the Hudson and Poestenkill rivers. Here Sam's jack-of-all-trades abilities served him well. In addition to working as a carpenter and bricklayer, he managed a general store, a brick yard, and ultimately opened a meat-packing business—the venture that led him to enduring fame.

During the War of 1812, Troy was a major point for assembling food and munitions for the Army. Sam's meat-packing business had become so successful that he advertised he "could" slaughter and pack 1,000 cattle a week. Sam became the Army's prime supplier of meat. The quality of his product and his integrity led the Army to appoint him inspector of provisions for the Army of the New York area.

TO DESIGNATE that the meat he inspected was for the United States Army, Sam branded each cask with a large stamp bearing the initials U.S. One day a wagon driver, loading meat intended for a near-by Army post, asked: "What does that US stand for?"

"Uncle Sam's beef," jokingly replied Ebenezer.

"Uncle Sam, who?" asked the driver.

"Uncle Sam Wilson—the fellow who's giving the Army its food."

When the driver delivered the meat he told the soldiers what Ebenezer had



Uncle Sam, as painted by James Montgomery Flagg in 1918, was used as poster in WWI.

said. With the unexplainable humor of troops in the field that later caused soldiers in World War II to call every item they used in the service—including themselves GI, the soldiers of 1812 began calling every thing from canteens to cannonballs, "Uncle Sam's." Next they began calling themselves "Uncle Sam's Army."

The war-created idea may have been forgotten at the end of hostilities, but a cartoonist used a caricature of Samuel Wilson on a patriotic poster and titled it "Uncle Sam."

William Henry Jackson, one of "Uncle Sam's" great-nephews, who later became a noted photographer of the Old West, created the picture of Wilson, reproduced

on page 20, while completing a family gallery. It was copied from an old portrait.

PREVIOUSLY cartoonists had created two other symbols of Colonial America personified by "Brother Jonathan," a country bumpkin type, and "Yankee Doodle," a mythical son of John Bull. The public did not accept these characters as national symbols; but the idea of "Uncle Sam," the genial-giant-farm-boy who went West and became successful, fitted the heroic mold of the newly created United States. Federal employees in Washington, D.C., told visitors they worked for "Uncle Sam." A cartoon was published showing an army of (Continued on Page 20)

Your Uncle, Sam

(Continued from Page 6)

"Uncle Sams" marching as volunteers.

Since the first "Uncle Sam" cartoon appeared many famous artists have created different versions to fit special occasions. The original was without goatee or star-studded hat. These items were added by Thomas Nast and Frank Bellew in political cartoons for Puck Magazine. Following Charles Lindberg's solo flight across the Atlantic, Norman Rockwell painted a Saturday Evening Post cover showing "Uncle Sam" wearing an aviators helmet, goatee pointed into the wind, coat tails flying, leading a flight of airplanes.

BUT THE PICTURE of "Uncle Sam" best known to the world was painted by James Montgomery Flagg in 1918, and first used as a World War I, recruiting poster. The original of this painting now hangs in the Smithsonian Institution.

Congress designated Troy, as the "Home of Uncle Sam," as Samuel Wilson is buried in Troy's Oakwood cemetery. His grave is marked by a bronze plaque on a marble shaft, and the Boy Scout Council of Troy,



Basic portrait that, embellished, became America's Uncle Sam.

keeps flags, previously flown only over the White House, flying over his grave.

Wilson
Family

Leonard Wilson 1/20/99

BAKER CITY — Former Walla Walla resident Leonard Charles Wilson, 54, died at his home here Jan. 15, 1999, after a long illness.

The graveside service will be at 11 a.m. Friday at Desert Lawn Memorial Cemetery, Irrigon, Ore. Elder Will Marroquin of Jehovah's Witnesses will officiate. A memorial service will be 3 p.m. Saturday at Kingdom Hall of the Jehovah's Witnesses in Baker City. Coles-Strommer Funeral Home in Baker City is in charge of arrangements.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Worldwide Works of Jehovah's Witnesses.

Mr. Wilson was born April 13, 1944, in Los Angeles to Charles and Rosemary Cancono Wilson. He grew up and attended schools in Los Angeles.

He married Donna V. Luttrell Sept. 5, 1967, in Vancouver, Wash. In 1970 they came to Walla Walla where they raised their children. The couple ran D&M Cleaning Service here for about 16 years.

They lived in Lakeview, Ore., two years, then moved to Baker City almost five years ago.

As one of Jehovah's Witnesses, he enjoyed preaching to people about God's kingdom. His hobbies included hunting, fishing, working on cars, camping and collecting a variety of things.

Survivors include his wife, at home, three sons, Mike Wilson of Slayton, Ore., Tim Wilson of Benton City and Charlie Wilson of Baker City; three daughters, Brenda Wyeth of Pendleton, Rose Farley of Kennewick and Midge Larkins of Baker City; two brothers, Bob Wilson of Tucson, Ariz., and Ed Wilson of Huntington, Utah; two sisters, Virginia Rodgers of Medical Lake and Rose Mary Villegas of Irrigon; 22 grandchildren and several nieces and nephews. His parents preceded him in death.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

WILSON CEMETERY

(This Cemetery is located in MARSHALL COUNTY TENNESSEE, south on Highway 31-A to Chapel Hill beyond a narrow bridge over Spring Creek. It is about 100 yards to the left of a large white house. The land was once owned by Aaron WILSON, It is NOT a Military Grant to Him. He and Moses WILSON were brothers)

Copy of the stone wording

In Memory of Moses Wilson

Born July 1769

Died July 18, 1850

"A bachelor and 11th son of

R. & E. Wilson of N. C."

He was the baby son of Robert and Eleanor WILSON OF Steel Crk. North Carolina."

Others in the Cemetery are:

Infant Daughter of

Jas. M. Wilson

J. M. & C. M. Wilson

Jun 21 1821

Apr 11, 1862

Age 41 yrs, 9 Mo, 29 days

Charity Malinda Neese,

Wife of James Miller Wilson

Jun 23, 1819

Dec. 29, 1903

There were Neeses and Ezells and Graves & McCords there too.
15 found in all.

There are 8 Wilson Cemeteries in Marshall Co. that are found.

One other is 1 Mi. east of Pottsville on Kennie Nelson road

J. A. Wilson (Jonathan)

Aug 20, 1819

Apr. 16, 1891

Margaret M. w/o A. T. Wilson

Jan. 27, 1862

Aug 8, 1892

Charity S (Sugar) w/o

J. A. Wilson

May 11, 1824

Nov. 23 1890

(She was a McLemore)

Nicholas A. Wilson

1861-1943

&

Elizabeth J. Wilson

1868- 1911

There were 4 Nelson and one Neil grave

WILSON-COLE CEMETERY

Locater in the Thick Community

Aaron A. Wilson, s/o

Jas. & S. Wilson

Nov. 13, 1784

Aug 29 1832

This Above is most surely a grandson of Aaron of N. C. who was b 1751 and who was the son of Robert and Eleanor WILSON.

James D. M., s/o

A. J. & H. Wilson

Sep 21. 1825-May 4, 1842

Marilla D. Wilson d/o

A. J. & H. Wilson

b 1820-d July 18, 1835

Mary M., d/o

A. J. & H. Wilson

Dec 19 1818-Sep 12 1836

There is another WILSON Cemetery 3 Mi. west of Chapel Hill that has 20 Wilson Graves in it but the oldest was born in 1801. The cemetery is about gone.

There is ~~a~~ Green Wilson Cemetery across Globe Cr. on Wilson Rd.

There is one three-fourth Mi. N. of Wilson Hill Church. Thomas Wilson who gave the land for the Church is buried in it but no stone is there now. There are many graves unmarked but only two readable stones and parts of others.

James T. Beech

1861-1899

&

Wife; Arelia E. Wilson Beech

1869-1898 (Erected by s/o

W. C. Beech) Two Holt names and a marker with P & W. & 1827

There is a Cemetery at the WILSON HILL CHURCH With a doz^{Wilson} graves but the oldest was b 1851.

There are WILSON graves scattered through the County I am Sure but I do not have a listing of them. It is hard to go into all of them and find the graves of a certain family.

WILSON families in 1850 Census of Itawamba Co. Mississippi

127	130	WILSON, Josiah S.	32 M	Farmer	480	SC	
		Sarah	27 F			Ala	
		Eledridge	7 M			Ms.	XX
		John A.	5 M			Ala.	X
		Sarah E.	3 F			Ala.	
		Virginia	1 F			Ms.	
		CARSON, Allen	17 M	Laborer		Ga.	
129	133	WILSON, Jordan W.	25 M	Farmer		Ala.	
		Hannah	18 F			Ala.	
		Arlella	5/12 F			Ms.	
362	368	WILSON, Jordan	27 M	Laborer		SC	
		Hannah	27 F			SC	
528	535	WILSON, Robt. S.	54 M	Farmer		Tenn.	
		John S.	22 M			Ala.	
		Nancy Ann	17 F			Ala.	
		James	15 M			Ala.	
		Serena S.	14 F			Ala.	
		Hugh M.	13 M			Ala.	
		Terisa	11 F			Ala.	
		Wm.	8 M			Ala.	
		Amanda	7 F			Miss.	
		Henry W.	5 M			Miss.	
573	580	WILSON, Wesley	27 M	Farmer	300	Ga.	
		Mary Ann	24 F			Ga.	
		Nancy	60 F			SC	
701	708	WILSON, Jonathan	21 M	Farmer	200	Aka.	
		Sarah	20 F			Ala.	
		Tho.	7 M			Miss.	
		Wm.	5 M			Miss.	
		John R.	4 M			Miss.	
		James	1 M			Miss..	
956	963	WILSON, Robt.	25 M	Farmer		SC	
		Amanda	25 F			SC	
3 September 1850 District 7							
49	49	WILSON, Lawson	26 M	Carpenter		Ky.	
		Sarah	17 F			SC	
		Wm. T.	1 M			Miss.	
393	393	WILSON, Anna M.	45 F			NC	
		David	21 M	Farmer		Tenn.	
		Elijah	18 M	Farmer		Ill.	
		Burton	16 M	Farmer		Tenn.	x
		Mary	25 F			Tenn.	
		Prudy	14 F			Tenn.	x
394	394	WILSON, John W.	27 M	Farmer	80	Tenn.	
		Eaurinda	23 F			Ala.	

In the Mt. Hope Cemetery in the town or city of Franklin Tenn. I have found a few Wilson graves that may be of interest to some of the family. This is a comparatively new place of burial having been formed in 1875.

There is a Jennie WILSON wf of John CAMPBELL b Jan 29 1865 d June 6 1956--- John b 1805 Fayetteville N. C. and d in Franklin Tenn. 1875 , this may have been Jennie's father-in-law. You figure it out.

Lulie WILSON PARISH b March 16, 1850 d June 9, 1909

Elizabeth WILSON wf of Edgar S. LESTER b Mar. 15, 1869 d Jan 8, 1926

Gladys WILSON LIGHTFOOT b 1899 d 1926 (Seems that she may have married an Indian)

Jennie WILSON STONE (Mrs. John) b 1866; d 1953

Annielee WILSON b Jan. 26, 1883 d Apr. 4, 1900

BenJ. WILSON b 1835 d 1912
John A. WILSON B 1842 d 1891

Martha M. wf of James F. WILSON b July 11, 1838 d July 16, 1909

Susan H. (Mrs. Ben) WILSON b 1841 d 1898

Catherine WILSON b Davidson Co. N. C. Oct. 1, 1796 d 1871 Age 75 yrs.
(This grave is in Peytonsville Methodist Church Cemetery also;

Isaac Alexander WILSON s/o J. B. & M. C. WILSON b 1874 d 1877

There is a WILSON CEMETERY that shows three WILSON graves:

A, A, WILSON; wf of Mathew b Feb. 25, 1817 d 1899

Elizabeth; Wf of Mathew WILSON b 23, Feb. 1817 d Aug 5, 1850

Mathew WILSON B March 8, 1808 d July 6, 1887

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

WILSON

Yorkshire is situated in the northeastern portion of England. Its capital is the city of York. Its rural areas tend to be a series of shallow valleys, known as dales. These dales are named, thus Rosedale, Ferndale, etc. Rosedale is situated a short distance north of the city of Pickering, and is in the North Riding of Yorkshire. A priory of Benedictine nuns was founded by Robert de Stuteville about the year 1190. It was almost demolished by the Scots in 1322. The new abbey, known as Rosedale Abbey, was built near the destroyed priory. The village of Rosedale Abbey grew about the Church. For some years, Rosedale Abbey was called Rosedale Abbey East and Rosedale Abbey West according to its geographical arrangement and was divided by the River Seven. The hills of Rosedale once abounded in iron stone ore and during the period when this was mined the area prospered. During the 1870's the iron stone mines became depleted and a goodly portion of the population was forced to move away because of economic reasons. One of those emigrating during this period was Thomas Wilson, who was an exceptionally capable cabinet maker and general business man. He constructed a series of four homes, known as the Primrose Cottages, on his estate which he had named Primrose Villa. The cottages were constructed in 1875 and still stand.

Thomas Wilson was one of a line of Wilsons who had and who have lived in Yorkshire for centuries. Probably the original Wilsons came to England with the Norman invaders in the 1100's. Several of the Wilsons were members of the nobility. There are several coats-of-arms for the Yorkshire Wilson families. These coats-of-arms are related and quite similar. The basic arms may be described heraldically as Sable, a wolf rampant, in chief three estoiles. The earlier coats-of-arms are quite old, dating back to the 12th century and bear no motto or crest. The relatively more recent coats-of-arms bear the motto "VIGILATE" (Watch).

Among available records of Thomas Wilson is a deed dated 1606 in which land in Rosedale is acquired by a Richardson, probably one of the forebears of the present day Wilsons. The earliest Wilson which I have definite data on in our line is John Wilson, who is listed in the 1851 census of Rosedale East as being an 80 year old farmer. Probably his wife was Jane, who was born about 1778 in Rosedale East. John was the father of ten children: John, Sarah, Mary, George, John, Ann, Thomas, Joseph, William, and James.

Joseph Wilson, son of John, above, was born September 8, 1814, in Rosedale East. On February 1, 1842 he married Tamer Duck, born in 1816 or 1817 in Farndale East. She was the daughter of John Duck, born in Farndale East about 1785 and Tamer, born about 1791 in Farndale West. Joseph and Tamer were married in Lastingham in the Parish Church of the Church of England. They were married by James Montague and their witnesses were James Lownsbrough and Leonard Simpson. Joseph and Tamer had three children, Hannah, born November 6, 1842, married a Carter; Mary Ann, who was born December 29, 1844, and married John Collier; and Thomas, who was born November 27, 1846, in Rosedale Abbey.

Mary Ann Wilson Collier had four children: Hannah, who married John Atkinson and Ralph Mayman, Tamar who married Joe Featherstone, Mary who married George Richardson, and William who married Flora Farrow.

Joseph Wilson, son of John and father of Thomas, was a farmer who became active in the primitive branch of the fairly new Methodist church in England. He became a lay preacher for the Ebenezer Primitive Methodist Chapel of Updale in Rosedale. He was described as a saintly man. His name appears as chairman of branch meetings of the Pickering Circuit in 1874. He is listed also as a Lay Preacher and as a Class Leader. Some notes from the minutes of these meetings demonstrate the status of Rosedale at this time: "That we report 86 members to the district meeting, being a decrease of 70, occasioned by the stoppage of the Iron Stone Mines, and the large number of removals from

And whilst the Mines are standing about £5-0s-0d per quarter will be all that the few who are left will be able to raise. So we hope you will do your best for us in our great suffering and distress," Joseph and Tamar Wilson lived out their last days at Belle End Farm, the property of their relatives, the Atkinsons, Tamer dying July 3, 1884, and Joseph May 15, 1885. Both are buried in the Rosedale Abbey Churchyard. They have a common tombstone. The upper portion contains a carving of a sprig of a rose, rosebud and rose leaves. The inscription is as follows: "In affectionate remembrance of Joseph Wilson of this Dale who died May 15th 1885 age 70 years also of Tamar wife of the above who died July 3rd 1884 aged 67 years. 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord'".

Thomas Wilson's early training was in the literary lines. Then he took a five year apprenticeship in cabinet making and building. As was mentioned above, he was successful in the mercantile business in Rosedale Abbey.* Thomas married Mary Magson in 1866. Mary Magson was born January 2, 1848 (not 1847, as we have always believed and as appears on her tombstone in Luling, Texas. I have a certified copy of her birth certificate as a basis of the above statement.) in Nunnington, Yorkshire. Her parents were Webster Magson born about 1821 in Bulmer and Mary Grange Magson born about 1819 in Nunnington. Mary Grange was the daughter of Thomas Grange, born about 1786 in Alne. Thomas and Mary Wilson had thirteen children, eight born in Rose Dale Abbey and five in Luling, Texas. The immediate data on all these is given on a supplemental sheet. The baptismal records of those children is recorded in The Church of England church in Rosedale Abbey. The baptismal dates are as follows:

- (1) Tamar - 31st March, 1872
- (2) Joseph - 4th April, 1875
- (3) Thomas - 17th April, 1878
- (4) Hannah - 17th April, 1878
- (5) Jane - 17th April, 1878
- (6) Elizabeth Anne - 17th August, 1879
- (7) Annie - 17th August, 1879

(Incidentally, the baptismal records of the children of Joseph and Tamer are recorded in the same church as follows: Hannah - 6th November, 1842; Mary Ann - 29th December, 1844; Thomas - 27th December, 1846.

Thomas Wilson made five crossings of the Atlantic ocean. His first was in December, 1877, when he landed in New York and then came to Eagle Lake, Texas. He was an immigration agent for the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad (later known as the Southern Pacific) and was employed to settle English immigrants in Texas. He shortly moved to Luling, Texas in 1878. He built a home in Luling and moved his family from England to Luling in 1880, landing in Galveston, Texas. I have received a letter from a very old gentleman who was present at the leaving of the Thomas Wilsons from Rosedale Abbey. His name is Mayman, no doubt a member of our related family of Mayman. To quote: "I think we can call it history when we begin to speak about the time when Mr. Wilson emigrated to U.S.A. I can remember quite well going to Primrose with the Primitive Methodist Scholars and Teachers to sing to him and bid them goodbye. Yes, I remember Mr and Mrs Collier coming to live at Primrose...." Thomas Wilson aided materially in the settling of the cities of Luling, Kingsbury, Harwood, Columbus and Waelder with English immigrants. As you all know well, Thomas Wilson demonstrated many varied talents and was an exceptionally successful business man. He and his wife, Mary, lie in a vault in the Luling cemetery. He constructed the vault himself years before his death July 18, 1918. Mary followed June 17, 1920.

Francis Wm. Wilson, Sr., M.D.

Note: The preceding material was reproduced from holdings in the Manuscript Files at the Austin History Center. - Ed.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number PAS 257742195

1899. Marriage solemnized at the Church in the Parish of Saint George the Martyr in the County of Surrey.

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
2	May 16 th	Henry Wilson	22	Bachelor	Grocer	Blackfriars Road	Hutchings Wilson	Gent.
		Catherine Sophia Stratton	25	Spinster	—	—	Christopher Stratton	Gent.

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by James by me, Geo. Wright
Private

This Marriage was solemnized between us, Henry Wilson in the Presence of us, Giles Ponsford
Catherine Sophia Stratton James Stratton

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a register of Marriages in the Registration District of
 Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the

Saint George the Martyr Southwark
14th day of November 19 95

MX 952017

This certificate is issued in pursuance of section 65 of the Marriage Act 1949. Sub-section 3 of that section provides that any certified copy of an entry purporting to be sealed or stamped with the seal of the General Register Office shall be received as evidence of the marriage to which it relates without any further or other proof of the entry, and no certified copy purporting to have been given in the said Office shall be of any force or effect unless it is sealed or stamped as aforesaid.

CAUTION.—It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a false certificate intending it to be accepted as genuine to the prejudice of any person, or to possess a certificate knowing it to be false without lawful authority.

WARNING: THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON PRESENTING IT.



Wilson Family

**TRANSCRIPT OF ENTRY IN THE BISHOPS' TRANSCRIPT
OF THE MARRIAGE REGISTER (REF DL/T/V90/5) OF:**

ST. JAMES, WESTMINSTER

Hutchins Wilson and Rachel Hulcup both of this Parish were married in this Church by
Banns this sixteenth day of March in the Year 1812. By me John Mullens A.M. Curate

This marriage was solemnized
between us:

Hutchins Wilson
Rachel Hulcup

In the presence of:

William Wilson
Rich. Wyatt

No 87

Signed Yvonne Yalcini
for Manager - Reader Services Division

Date 30 June 1997

July 4th Mary Willeth daughter of John and Elizabeth Tax paid
 July 4th George Thomas Marshall Son of Thomas & Elizabeth Tax 3 paid
 Jan 1st Dinah baseborn daughter of Martha Willis Tax x
 Jan 1st Lettisha stepson daughter of John and Ann Tax 3 paid
 Sep 1st William baseborn son of Thomas and Martha Tax paid
 Oct 1st Thomas son of Jacob Beenhams Elizabeth Coe Tax 3 paid
 Oct 1st Lucy Gibbs daughter of Richard and Sarah Tax 3 paid
 Dec 1st Hannah baseborn daughter of John and Mary Tax 3 paid
 Dec 1st John Lamon son of Joseph and Sarah Tax 3 paid

Baptisms 1785

Jan 1st Stephen Matthews son of Stephen & Mary
 Jan 1st James Inge son of John and Mary
 Jan 1st Amey Griffin daughter of Henry & Martha
 Feb 1st Thomas Dance son of John and Elizabeth
 March 1st Thomas Goodenough son of Edward & Mary
 July 1st Joseph Gibbs son of William and Elizabeth
 Aug 1st Hutchins Nelson son of William and Mary
 Sep 1st Mary baseborn daughter of Sarah (Richard) & Sarah
 Sep 1st Mary Newton daughter of John & Lydia
 Oct 1st William Wilkins baseborn son of Rebs. & Elizabeth
 Nov 1st Charlotte baseborn daughter of Dinah & Brown
 Dec 1st Ann Austin daughter of William and Mary

Baptisms 1786

Jan 1st Elizabeth Smith daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth
 Feb 1st Ann Church daughter of William and Mary
 March 1st Joseph Will son of Richard and Sarah
 April 1st Hannah Matthews daughter of ...

Christenings

John	Daughter of George & Jane his Wife Baptized	Feb 2
Thomas	Sophia Daughter of Thomas & Ann his Wife Baptized	March 9
John	William Son of William & Ann his Wife Baptized	April 20
Thomas	Mary Daughter of Joseph & Ann his Wife Baptized	May 3
Thomas	Susanna Daughter of John & Maria his Wife Baptized	Oct 12
John	John Son of Edward & Hannah his Wife Baptized	Nov 20
John	Mary Daughter of John & Elizabeth his Wife Baptized	Dec 1

Christenings

Thomas	Maria a base born Child Baptized	Feb 22
Thomas	Edward Son of John & Mary his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	William Son of William & Sarah his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	Charlotte a base born Child Baptized	Feb 22
John	Hannah Daughter of John & Mary his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	William Son of John & Sarah his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	Sarah base born Daughter of Sarah Huleap by John Huleap	Feb 22
John	Joseph Son of John & Mary his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	Michael Daughter of Francis & Sarah his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	John Son of William & Elizabeth his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	William Son of Joseph & Martha his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	Ann Daughter of George & Ann his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	William Son of John & Mary his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	William Son of Henry & Maria his Wife Baptized	Feb 22
John	Mary Daughter of John & Mary his Wife Baptized	Feb 22

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

COUNTY OF PIKE--SS.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS:

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS--GREETING:

KNOW YE, That License and permission is hereby granted to any regular Minister of the Gospel authorised to marry by the Church or society to which he belongs, any Justice of the Supreme Court, Justice of an inferior Court, Justice of the Peace, to celebrate and certify the MARRIAGE of Mr. *William H. Wilson* and Miss *Cornelia E. Bradbury* now both of this County, according to the usual custom and Laws of the State of Illinois.

WITNESS: William Steers, Clerk of the County Court of Pike County, Illinois, and the seal of said Court, being herewith affixed at Pittsfield, this *12th* day of *May* in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and *Sixty-Nine*

William Steers Clerk.

for J. H. Steers se

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

COUNTY OF PIKE--SS.

I HEREBY CERTIFY

That on the *13th* day of *May* A. D. 1869, I joined in the Holy state of MATRIMONY Mr. *Wm H Wilson* and Miss *Cornelia E. Bradbury* according to the usual custom and Laws of the State of Illinois.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this *13th* day of *May* 1869.

L. E. Garrison (L. S.)

DEMOCRAT PRINT, PITTSFIELD, ILLINOIS.

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING

WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

NOTE: Local Registrars must make on this form a complete and accurate copy of the Original Certificate, and forward this copy to County Clerk on 10th day of each month. Omissions or abbreviations must not be made.

Local Registrars must not issue this form to Undertakers, Physicians or others, but must use it only for preparing County Clerk's (or Local Registrar's) Copies.

(7370-30M-12-15-23)

V.S. 5

Has decedent ever served in military or naval service of U. S.?

1. PLACE OF DEATH <i>Pike</i>		Registration Dist. No. <i>774</i>	
County of _____ (Show on line below the name of place where death occurred; give either City (or Village) or Township (or Road District), not both.)			
of _____		Primary Dist. No. <i>5367</i>	
Street and Number, No. _____ St. _____			
2. FULL NAME <i>Cornelia E. Wilson</i>			
(a) Residence No. _____		(Usual place of abode)	
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U. S. if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.			
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			
3. SEX <i>Female</i>	4. COLOR OR RACE <i>White</i>	5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED <i>Married</i> (Write the word)	
6a. If married, widowed or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of _____			
6. DATE OF BIRTH <i>Dec 12, 1847</i> (Month) (Day) (Year)			
7. AGE Years <i>77</i>	Months _____	Days <i>19</i>	If LESS than 1 day _____ hrs. OR _____ min.
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work <i>House Wife</i> (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) _____ (c) Name of employer _____			
9. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) <i>Greenville</i> (State or Country) <i>Ill</i>			
PARENTS	10. NAME OF FATHER <i>Bradbury</i>		
	11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) <i>Ohio</i> (State or Country) _____		
	12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER <i>Machala J. Hobbs</i>		
	13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) <i>Kentucky</i> (State or Country) _____		
14. INFORMANT <i>Mrs. Grace Bird</i> Address <i>Curry, Ill</i>			
15. Filed <i>Jan 2, 1925</i> (P. O. Address) <i>Perry, Ill</i>			

STATE OF ILLINOIS
Department of Public Health—Division of Vital Statistics

COUNTY CLERK'S RECORD

STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

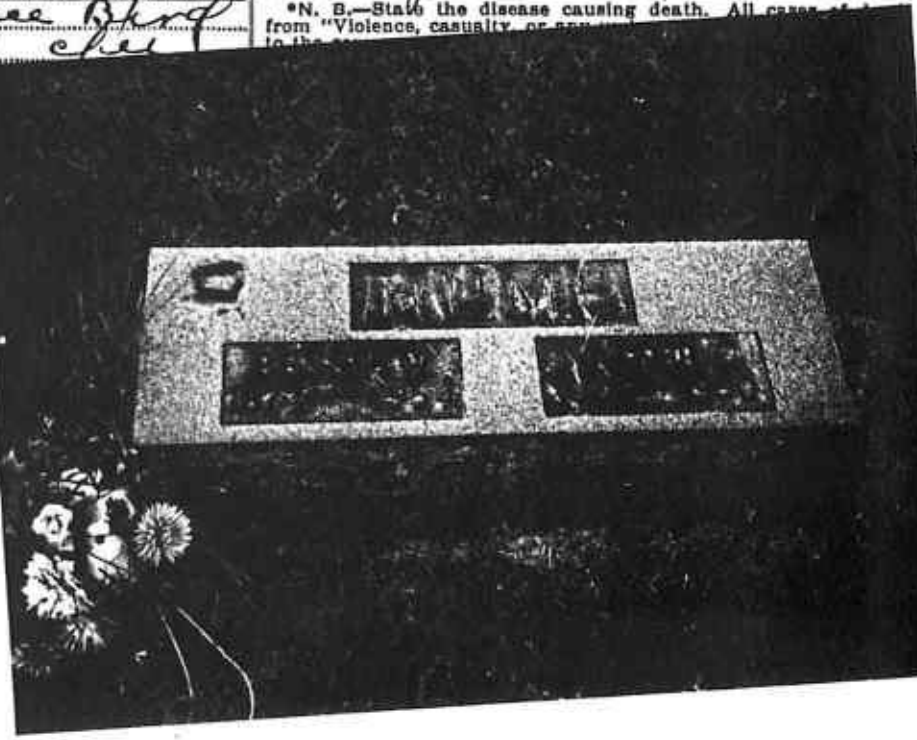
Registered No. *14*
(Consecutive No.)

Ward, _____ Hospital, _____
(If death occurred in hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and number)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH <i>Dec 31, 1924</i> (Month) (Day) (Year)	
17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <i>Nov 10, 1924, to Dec 31, 1924</i> that I last saw her alive on <i>Dec 31, 1924</i> and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <i>5-3</i> m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <i>arterio Sclerosis</i> (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.	
Contributory (Secondary) _____ (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.	
18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED If not at place of death? _____ Did an operation precede death? <i>no</i> Date of _____ Was there an autopsy? _____ What test confirmed diagnosis? _____ (Signed) <i>E. J. Pinner</i> , M. D. Address <i>Perry, Ill</i> Date <i>Jan 2, 1925</i> Telephone _____	

*N. B.—State the disease causing death. All cases of death from "Violence, casualty, or any other cause" to be reported to the



Ann	37	1	Cornelia Wilson	1	Mr A Wilson	1	dv	+
Lee		2	Bradbury	2	Jarman	2	dv	
		3				3		
5H		1	Wilson	1	Sept 14	" 1	Emp	39
		2		2	Aug	2	Aug	
		3						

CERTIFIED COPY

THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED IS A FULL, TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN MY OFFICE.

DATE: August 8, 1994

CARROL K. HOOVER, COUNTY CLERK OF PIKE COUNTY, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

BY Jana K. H. [Signature] DEPUTY

Birth certificate
Catherine Jane
Wilson

The Swedish "Wil(l)sons" at Bishop Hill and St. Louis

Wilson
Bishop Hill
St. Louis

A couple of mysterious early immigrants found!

BY JOHN E. NORTON

In the fall of 1854, Blomdahls Printing House of Sundsvall, Sweden, published a small pamphlet titled *Några upplysande underrättelser rörande Erik Jansenska kolonin i Norra Amerika, Samt en särskild resebeskrifning* (Some Enlightening Information Concerning the Erik Janssonist Colony in North America, And a Special Travel Description) written in part by one Charles Wilson from St. Louis, Missouri, on 9 September 1854. No further information about its author was given.

From its context, it was clearly authored by a Swede who had immigrated around 1840, and who had retained frequent contact with his homeland. But there were no additional clues about this mysterious "Wilson," nor how he had come to visit Bishop Hill. It gave, however, a very positive and detailed account of economic and social conditions at that Swedish "prairie Utopia" in western Illinois, founded by dissident Swedish perfectionists under the leadership of Eric Jansson in 1846. It was clearly written by someone who had spent considerable time in the colony, even meeting there an old friend, Erik Ulrik Norberg, born 23 June 1813 at Ullälv, Västergötland, and arriving New York aboard the *Clarissa* of Göteborg on 15 August 1842.

In 2001, the Wilson article was translated and published by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency in its *Journal of Illinois History*, vol. 4 nr 1, Spring 2001, but no further clues about his identity were found.

Its author Charles Wilson remained a complete mystery.

Four years later, I was visiting the Bishop Hill Colony cemetery on another research project, and came upon a tombstone inscribed "Anton Frederick Willson, born 6 June 1814 in Sweden, died 6 January 1857," and "Elizabeth, wife of Fredrick Willson, born 14 December 1814, Unnaryd, Jönköpings län, died 26 March 1898."

The similarity of family names appeared to be more than coincidental. A meeting with Bishop Hill State Memorial archivist Cheryl Wexell Dowell quickly uncovered a Willson family history, written by a daughter and deposited by a descendant in 1996.

It described Anton Frederick Willson as having been born 14 June 1814(?), married in late 1841(?) at Unnaryd to Elizabeth Hansson, and departing Sweden with their family of four children on 14 January 1853 aboard the *Preciosa*, arriving New York on 2 May 1853, then heading for St. Louis, "...where father had two brothers, John and Charles, who were in the mercantile business..." Charles had been discovered!

But who were the Wilsons? The family history incorrectly described Anton Frederick Willson as having been born in "Härna församling, Linköpings län, Östergötland," a clearly erroneous location. But birth-year, marriage location, immigration information, and the presence of two named brothers in St. Louis, John and Charles, gave enough information to begin an *Emibas* and *Genline*

search of Swedish records, with good help from Elisabeth Thorsell, editor of the *Swedish American Genealogist* and Helene Leaf, researcher at the Swenson Swedish Immigration Research Center at Augustana College in Rock Island. They quickly found Anton Frederick was born Anders Fredrik Andersson, at Norra Härene socken, Skaraborgs län, on 27 May 1814, and married Lisa Hansdotter on 11 April 1842 in Norra Unnaryd, Jönköpings län. The Wilsons were actually Anderssons!

The family history reports that upon arriving in New York, Anton's (Anders's) family began their westward journey to St. Louis to meet his brothers Carl and Johan Otto Andersson (Charles and John Wilson). They stayed in St. Louis until 18 July 1854, when they set out by steamboat for Peoria, Illinois, with the goal of Andover, settled since the mid-1840s by Swedish immigrants, initially from Östergötland and later, Gästrikland. In Peoria, they hired a driver and a "prairie schooner" for what they hoped would be a short trip to Andover, just 75 miles away, across largely unbroken prairies.

Carl (Charles Wilson) evidently accompanied them as interpreter, and out of curiosity about Bishop Hill, which had substantial trading contacts in St. Louis, and about which he had been asked on previous return trips to Sweden.

Seven days later, they finally arrived at nearby Bishop Hill, only about 15 miles, or one day, south of their goal. They found the prospect

of an overnight at the relatively new (1852) Björklund Hotel in Bishop Hill too inviting to pass up, after seven nights in a prairie schooner. Hotel manager Sven Björklund also discovered that Anders (Anton) had skills too inviting to pass up...he was a tanner, a trade badly needed at Bishop Hill, which had large numbers of cattle, for use as draft animals, while providing meat and hides, for both local use and export. Anders, though suspicious of their communal lifestyle, was intrigued by their offer of one year's employment as foreman of the tannery, after which he could leave with a full year's pay, if dissatisfied with conditions there. He stayed until his death on 6 June 1857. His family remained, and was well cared for. Upon dissolution of the colony in 1860-61, his widow Lisa (Elizabeth) received an allotment of land in Galva Township, ten miles west of Galva, upon which she built a home, and raised her family. She lived there

until her death on 26 March 1898.

Armed with the correct patronymic of "Andersson" and birthdate of Carl as 30 January 1816 and Johan as 23 July 1819, it was now simple to learn more about their immigration. Carl arrived New York City on 30 March 1840 aboard the *Edla*¹, and Johan at Boston, aboard the *Gotha*² on 20 June 1845. The St. Louis City Directory of 1854-55 shows John Wilson clerking at C. Wilson's, and John's residence at 15th and Chestnut. As yet, not much more is known about their activities in St. Louis, beyond Carl's several return trips to Sweden, evidently on business.

Carl Anderson (Charles Wilson) was clearly impressed by what he experienced in the Bishop Hill Colony, and wrote his lengthy and very positive description of conditions in Bishop Hill, after his return to St. Louis that fall, dating it 9 September 1854. To his report, the printer also appended an anon-

ymous, and far less favorable travel report, dated Moline, 1 September 1853, about immigrant conditions in that expanding farm industry city, already a magnet for early industrial immigrants from Sweden.

Notes:

1) In *Swedish Passenger Arrivals in the United States 1820-1850* [SPAUS], by Nils William Olsson and Erik Wikén, Carl is listed as #558, and called merchant of Norrköping. He received passport in Stockholm 25 Nov. 1839.

2) In SPAUS Johan is listed as #923, a servant who received passport for Boston on 10 April 1845. He was born in Norra Härene 23 July 1819.

Contact information

John E. Norton
4015 36th Ave. Ct.
Moline, IL 61265
Tel. 309 736-3131
Email: jnorton785@sbcglobal.net



View from the Tower Building towards The Colonial Store, Bishop Hill, Illinois.

COGS REFERENCE ONLY

This also was an additional source of revenue for the auto dealer. The winter tops had transparent windows, not glass. The customers felt safer with them than with glass enclosed bodies, but after the World War the type of closed automobile we now have began to predominate.

Models of the early autos should have been preserved for later generations. For instance, the single-cylinder oriental buckboard which, except for the staff used to guide it and the exposed motor attached to the rear axle, looked for the world like the horse-drawn vehicle.

George McCulloch had a red Elmore that was good to look at but was not dependable as to direction. The Elmore was motored with a two-cycle motor, a side-cranker, and one could not tell when the motor started whether it were running forward or backward—to the frequent embarrassment of the driver. Few attempts to use a two-cycle engine in automobiles were made by other manufacturers.

Ball Brothers and Al Bingham early bought three Winton automobiles made at Cleveland. Each speed and reverse had a separate clutch. It

was difficult to keep one clutch functioning in those days, to say nothing of four.

It was quite common for mechanics to build their own cars in the early days. Chris Heckenhauser designed and built a high-wheeled automobile that was neater than any other of the type at that time. Inasmuch as he used a ratchet similar to that on a mowing machine, there was no device for reverse.

Clyde Zeck made a device which later was copied by cycle car makers. Although a great deal of money was spent by various manufacturers the cycle car never came into use.

Clarence Boomer was another mechanic who drove his own make.

A unique body was that designed by Mr. Stratton, assisted by Clarence Boomer. This car, by the shift of a lever, could be transformed from a four-passenger auto into a two-passenger runabout. Another shift provided a comfortable bed for two. The body appeared to be quite practical, but not many Stratton bodies were sold.

Reprint by Permission ©The Muncie Press, 1931.

Ambrose Wilson, Civil War Drummer Boy

(See Picture on Page 52)

How young he looks! And, yes, he is only fifteen. In Haimbaugh's Delaware County history (see citation, back cover) we are given more information about this young man who went marching off to war. This information actually appears under his son's biography.

We soon learn that his name was really Samuel Ambrose Wilson, though he seems to have been called by his middle name for many years. He was one of five siblings born to Samuel P. Wilson and Elizabeth Quinn Wilson. A picture of the mother in her 1850's wasp-waist dress is displayed in the Moore-Youse Home Museum.

The other siblings included Capt. Luther B. Wilson, who served in the Indiana Volunteer Infantry 19th regiment as an officer. Their sister, Mary E. married John W. Burson in 1851. Mr. Burson organized the Muncie branch of the

Bank of the State of Indiana, later the Muncie National Bank.

Ambrose was employed by this bank and later became cashier after the death of John W. Burson in 1871. He was active in local business development, holding the position of vice president of the old Board of Trade in 1887. He helped organize the first Muncie water works company.

There were three children in the family, Nadine, who married Channing Ward, John Wilson and Edward B. Wilson, the subject of the Haimbaugh biography.

Edward married Lillian Schaufelberger, who was the daughter of John and Mary Schaufelberger of Muncie. They and their two children, Channing and Mary, lived at 804 West Charles street.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

STATE OF IOWA. Warren COUNTY.

November 24 1881.

THIS CERTIFIES That on the 24 Day of
November A. D., 1881, at H Duffields

In said County, according to law, and by Authority,

I DOLY JOINED IN MARRIAGE

William W Wilson

AND

Jennie M Duffield.

Given under my hand the 24 Day of November A. D., 1881.

IN THE PRESENCE OF

Mrs Duffield.
Sidney A Duffield

J. L. Thomas
Clergyman

Grandma Wilson Gene.

DIED—At the residence of her son, W. M., in Osceola, Iowa, Friday morning, June 13th, 1906, at 7 a. m., Mrs. Grandma Wilson, aged eighty-four years.

Rebama Spoon was born in Guilford county, N. C., June 12, 1812. In 1830 she was united in marriage to R. D. Wilson. They moved from North Carolina to Indiana in 1835; from there to Mahaska county, Iowa, in 1857, and from there to a farm north of New Virginia in 1861, where they resided until the death of the husband in 1886, since which time deceased has made her home most of the time with her son, Harper. Six sons and one daughter were born of this union, four sons—W. M., Osceola; J. H., New Virginia; N. E., Red Oak, and R. A., in California—and the daughter, Mrs. Eunice R. Starwalk, of Murray, survive to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother, who for so many years had guided their footsteps in life's intricate ways, and after they reached the estate of manhood and womanhood still lived on to cheer them on the way, as only a mother can. Grandma Wilson was a consistent member of the Friends church until they moved to this county, and then joined the Wesleyan Methodist church, of which she was a member at the time of her death.

On the day preceding her death Grandma Wilson appeared to be in her usual health, but about 10 p. m., Thursday, she was stricken by paralysis and at 2 a. m., Friday—soon after the eighty-fourth anniversary of her birth had been ushered in—she passed away to join the husband and two sons, John C. and Thomas, in the spiritland. The remains were brought here on Monday morning, June 11th, and at 10 a. m. short services were conducted by Rev. DeTar at the M. E. church, and were attended by many sympathizing friends and neighbors, who had known the good lady so long. After the last rites had been performed, the remains were laid to rest in our cemetery beside those of the loved ones who had gone before. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. D. Holyard, John Felton, Alvin Heymer, A. B. McInish, Jas. McClelland and Ben Hall.

The relatives in attendance were W. M. Wilson and family, of Osceola; Eunice R. Starwalk and husband, of Murray; J. H. and J. C.'s families, and Geo. Wilson's family of this place; Frank Wilson and family, of St. Charles, and W. A. Wilson, of Red Oak.

OBITUARY.

James H. Wilson was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, March 20, 1836, died August 26, 1906, aged 73 years, 5 months and 6 days. In 1852 he moved with his parents to Henry county, Indiana, and in 1855 they moved to Mahaska county, Iowa. He was married to Mariah J. Shultz on August 6, 1857, and moved to Warren county in 1861. He is survived by his wife and eight children; one son, Enoch, dying on May 14, 1874, at the age of seven. The children living are W. W., of Seattle, Wash.; G. E., of Red Oak; F. R., of New Virginia; J. T., of Creston; Fannie R. Johnson, of Des Moines; Mary Shellhart and Cora B. Baker, of New Virginia, and James A. Wilson, of Lorimer. He also leaves one brother, N. E., of Red Oak. Deceased was converted and united with the Methodist church in 1865, but in 1869 with his wife united with the Christian church of which he was a member at the time of his death.

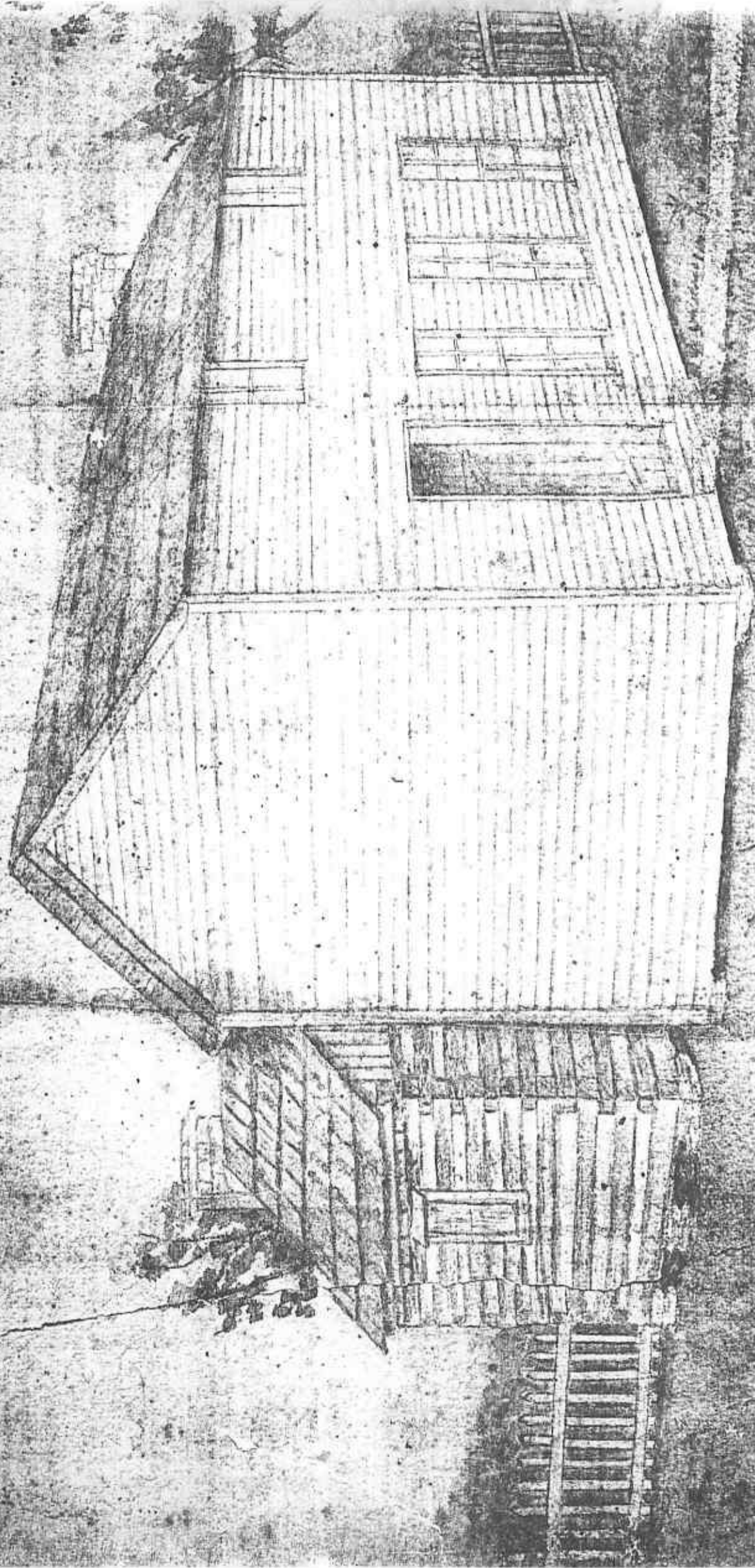
In 1876 he started a country drug store near New Virginia and in the same year also began the practice of medicine. In 1880 he received a certificate as a registered pharmacist and in 1882 moved to New Virginia where he purchased a drug store which he ran until his death.

For a number of years he had been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism which gradually grew worse until the last year of years he had to be taken in a wheeled chair wherever he went. Although a great sufferer from rheumatism, he did not complain, but bore his suffering like the christian man he was. He was an exemplary man, always to be found on the side of truth and right. The funeral services were conducted from the M. E. church by I. J. Thomas, a long-time friend of the deceased, and E. E. Stringfellow, pastor of the Christian church at this place. The Masonic lodge, of which he was a member, had charge of the burial services, and all that was earthly of him was laid to rest in the New Virginia cemetery, while the spirit had taken its flight back home to the God who gave it.

All of the children were present at the funeral; also the following named relatives: David Shultz, of DeSota; John Shultz, of Indianola; P. G. Butler, wife and two children, and John Stierwalt, of Murray; Garrett VanRossum and wife, of Truro; David VanRossum and wife, of St. Charles; N. E. Wilson and Mrs. G. E. Wilson, of Red Oak; U. S. Wilson and two daughters, of Centerville; Mrs. Joe Mitchell, of Medora.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank the kind friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness, death and burial of our dear husband and father.



a copy of sketch of the
name of Owen Jackson
Helen within the
Mammot Cave National
Park Boundary

122 Apr 1st 1822

Surveyor for Elizabeth ^{Widow} of Joshua Wilson
Wilson, Decd her part of the real estate of said Joshua Wilson
of Widow d^{ca} which land is in Barren County Kentucky on Glover
Creek and bounded as follows To wit, Beginning at a poplar
beech running East 90 poles to an ash and beech tree South
poles to four sugar trees and beech tree West 90 poles to three beech
trees thence North 100 poles to the Beginning John Fox Esq

Joshua
Isaac
Sibert
Nathan Priest
(Mary)
Clara
Delila
Lizzy
Jubal
William
Clayton
Holloway
(Rosemary)

We the undersigned being appointed Commissioners by the
Honorable County Court for Barren County in the County of Ky
on the third Monday in February last. by leave to report
before your Honorable body now sitting as follows to wit that the
law of the deceased Joshua Wilson is in complete possession
third of land which we the undersigned Commissioners state to
a full value of the landed estate of said Wilson deceased at
the said widow of said Wilson d^{ca} has received her full and
perishable property belonging to the estate of the said Decd Wilson
settled with Joshua Wilson Jr & Isaac Wilson the sum of \$35.75
also paid Sibert Wilson \$15.99 and Nathan Priest for himself
Guardian for the three Orphans of said Joshua Wilson to
Namely Clara Delila & Lizzy \$33.96 which we consider and
to be a full equivalent for their proportionable part of said decedent
personal estate and Clayton Holloway \$15.99 to Jubal Wilson
his proportionable part of said decedent's personal estate and to
William Wilson the aforesaid sum of \$15.99 Also we the un-
signed Commissioners Allow the Aunt Jubal Wilson the sum
Sixty two Dollars 25 cents for services rendered as Am^r of the estate
the said decedent Joshua Wilson and the further sum of Fifty
Dollars 60c which we the undersigned allow the said Aunt for
Monies advanced and paid out for expenses in settling the aforesaid
personal estate

John Fox

Joseph Willis

John Hamble

Wm H. Smith

I do hereby certify that the within named
Commissioners To wit John Hamble John Fox Joseph Willis and
Hamble personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace in
for the County of Barren & made oath to the within report Com-
my hand this 15th April 1822

Barren County Court April County Court 1822
The foregoing report of the settlement & Division of the Estate of Joshua
Deceased was returned and reported to be recorded

JUL 27 1989

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

978.41

HAR

Wilson
family

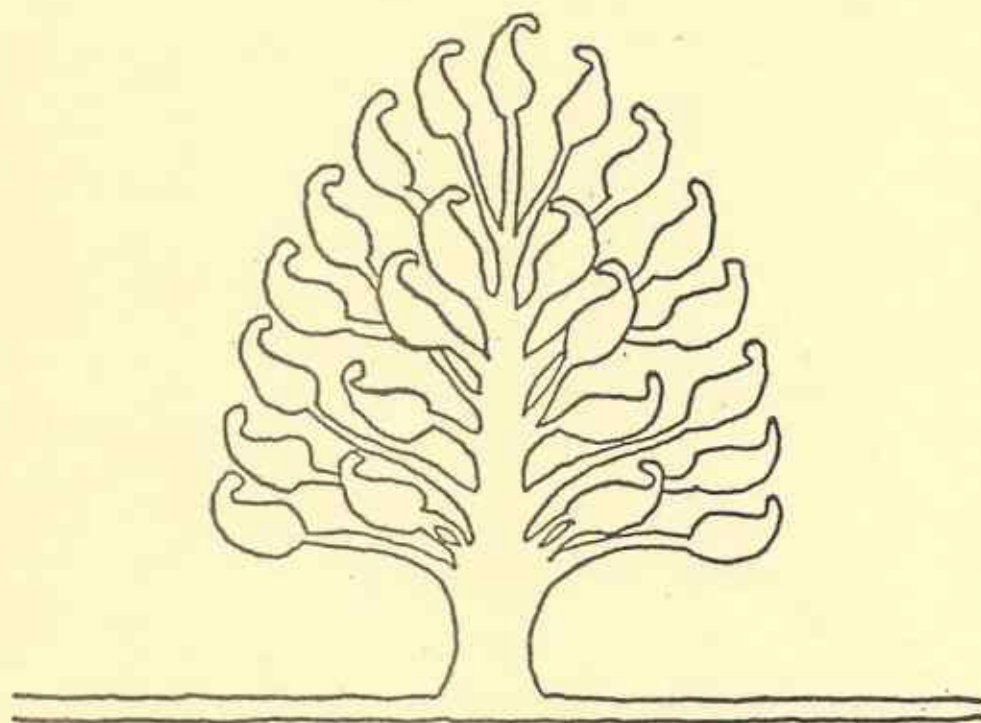
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Volume 15

Number 2



Harris County Genealogical Society

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

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The Living Tree News

Texas



VOLUME 15

ISSUE NUMBER 2

Barria County Genealogical Society

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Pasadena, Texas
77501

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VETERAN TEACHER CALLED BY DEATH

Prof. Gustave Duvernoy Passed
Away After Lingerin*g* Illness.

Taught German in Houston High
School for 39 Years—A Resi-
dent of Texas Since 1854—
Well Known Musician.



Gustav Duvernoy.

Prof. Gustave Duvernoy, veteran in-
structor of German in the Houston pub-
lic schools, and one of the most beloved
teachers in the school history of Hous-
ton, died at his home, 1910 Jackson street,
at 1:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon, age 87.
He had been in poor health for several
weeks, having been obliged to give up his
school work a few weeks before the re-
cent close of school.

He is survived by two daughters,
Misses Henriette and Emma Duvernoy; a
granddaughter, Mrs. J. D. Blocher, and
two great-grandchildren, Duvernoy and
Dorothy Blocher, all of Houston.

Superintendent Horn of the Houston
schools was deeply grieved when he
heard of the death of the veteran teacher.
"He had a magnificent influence over
the schools and was beloved by every
one. His place will be a difficult one to
fill," said Professor Horn.

FUNERAL SERVICES TUESDAY MORNING

Funeral services will be held from the
home, 1910 Jackson street, at 8:45 o'clock
Tuesday morning and from the Church
of the Annunciation at 9 o'clock. Rev.
Father Walsh will officiate and interment
will be in Glenwood cemetery. The Saen-
gerbund singers will sing at the services.

The pallbearers will be: Active—C.
Gruncwald, J. H. Schnell Jr., H. Curtin,
T. Elliot, T. V. Bucholz and John Rogers.
Honorary—P. W. Horn, W. G. Smiley, F.
M. Black, C. C. Lech, V. Juenger, J. T.
Mahoney, H. N. Shofstall, Dr. W. S. Sut-
ton and R. J. McFormick.

Professor Duvernoy was born at Mont-
bellard, France, July 18, 1839, and was

(Continued on Page Two.)

More of Doug Wilson's family

VETERAN TEACHER CALLED BY DEATH

(Continued from Page One.)

educated at Freiburg and Baden, Ger-
many. He attended the leading universi-
ties there. He was an active spirit in
the German revolution of 1849, and in
1851 he came to America, a political re-
fugee.

INSTRUCTOR IN HOUSTON FOR 39 YEARS.

From 1854 to 1883 he was a resident of
Galveston, where he taught music in the
College of the Oblate Fathers. He came
to Houston when the war between the
States broke out and had resided here
since. While he was an instructor for
37 years, 39 years of that time has been
spent with the Houston schools. He also
served as general registrar of the high
school. When he first became identified
with the Houston schools, there were
only three teachers on the entire staff.

He has had the distinction of teaching
grandchildren of some of his first pupils.
He was a member of the first board of
examiners for teachers in the Houston
schools.

In addition to his ability as a teacher,
Professor Duvernoy was an equally ac-
complished musician. He has served as
organist of some of the leading churches
in the State. In 1880 and 1881 he was
director of the Houston Maennerchor and
from 1882 until 1889 director of the Hous-
ton Federkrantz. He also served as musi-
cal director of the first Saengerfest, held
in Houston in 1885. He was honorary
president of the Houston Saengerbund
and always was one of its most loyal
members.

LEADER IN PRODUCE BUSINESS IS DEAD

W. B. Jones Passed Away at Home
Early Monday Morning.

Was President of Jones-Brewster
Company and a Well Known
Church Worker of Houston.
Ill Only Short Time.



W. B. Jones.

After an illness of a little more than a week, W. B. Jones, for 25 years prominent in business and church circles of Houston, died at 12:15 o'clock Monday morning at his home, 2619 Main street. He had been in good health, despite his 65 years, up until the past week, and his death comes as a painful surprise to his friends throughout South Texas.

His condition began to grow serious last Friday, after a trip to Humble. He found himself in a high fever and took to his bed, but his illness was not believed to be fatal until Thursday, when the attending physicians gave up all hope of recovery. He remained conscious almost to the last.

The funeral will be held from St.
(Continued on Page Two)

More of Doug Wilson's family

LEADER IN PRODUCE BUSINESS IS DEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

Paul's Methodist church at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. The service will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Mills, with Dr. R. W. Adams, Dr. H. D. Knickerbocker and Dr. John E. Green assisting. The pallbearers will be the stewards of St. Paul's church, as follows, active: C. W. Hurley, Gordon Jonta, H. A. Arnold Jr., Joe Greenhill, W. W. Fondren, B. R. Davis, Fred Autrey and R. B. Walling; honorary: W. N. Brown, A. G. Howell, Dr. O. L. Norworthy, Dr. J. E. Hodges, Dr. S. M. Lister, Dr. C. C. Green, W. H. Gammer, M. Hutchinson, J. M. West, D. D. McCall, J. W. Reynolds, F. P. Eastburn, J. O. Ross, Asa Reid, Horace Booth, Whit Boyd, Y. W. McNeil, John Hefrey, George S. King, R. H. Bettis, A. T. Wansbrough and E. M. Parrish. Interment will be at the family plot in Glenwood cemetery.

KNOWN THROUGHOUT SOUTH TEXAS.

Mr. Jones had been connected with prominent business interests of Houston for over 50 years and was known throughout South Texas in commercial circles. He represented the highest type of Christian business man and citizen.

Born June 7, 1851, near the town of Burton, in Washington county, he spent his early years in that county and at Columbus and Fayetteville. For a short time after he grew to manhood he traveled for a wholesale grocery firm in Galveston. In 1882 he came to Houston and became the buyer for William D. Cleveland & Sons, one of the oldest business concerns in Houston, and he remained with them for a number of years. He was closely associated with the late William D. Cleveland and the two were warm friends.

Later he became associated with H. D. Taylor in the wholesale grocery business, becoming a member of the firm. They retired from business a number of years ago, and Mr. Jones entered the produce business. About 14 years ago he organized the Jones-Brewster company, of which he was president at the time of his death.

DEVOTED TO CHURCH.

While Mr. Jones was a successful and influential business man, he was perhaps best known in Houston through his devotion to his church and to charitable enterprises. He was one of the organizers of St. Paul's Methodist church and has been ever since its organization one of the pillars of that congregation, serving in many official capacities. He was president of the board of stewards until recently, and at the time of his death was a member of the board. He was at one time president of the board of the Florence Crittenden home and always took great interest in that work. He was also a member of the board of the Star of Hope mission and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He was a familiar figure at the annual sessions of the Texas Methodist conference and the bishops have invariably called him in consultation in regard to the work in this part of the State. Probably no other layman in the conference was held in higher esteem by the church authorities, for they knew that he had the best interests of the church at heart in every recommendation he made. The church came first with Mr. Jones at all times, and he was rarely absent from a service at St. Paul's.

Mr. Jones belonged to few organizations except those enumerated. He was a loyal member of the Houston Rotary club.

Mr. Jones is survived by three living children: Mrs. L. Lee Campbell, residing at San Jacinto and Alabama streets, Mrs. John N. Steele of 2402 Mason street and Miss Althea Jones, who resided with him at the family home, 2619 Main street, and his son's widow, Mrs. Guy F. Jones, 415 West Loop Avenue.

Contributed by Jackie Wilson, a member



Dorothy Duvernoy Kieger, Katie (Mrs. J.D. Blocker) sister to Fannie Maud Wilson.
Grand Mother of Doug Wilson, husband of Jackie Wilson
Sorothy is still living and is almost 95 years old.

For a Re-Elect

Misses Louise Huder and Hilda Usener entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Usener on Elgin avenue in compliment to Miss Katie Duvernoy, whose marriage to Mr. J. D. Blocker will occur on the evening of Wednesday, June 26.

The guests of the pretty hospitality were confined to the members of the German division of class 1905 of the Houston High school, who have since their graduation been associated together into a club meeting several times each season. The event was a china and linen shower, and the home was beautifully decorated. The English ivy formed festoons for the windows and chandeliers and in one room a basket with fern tracery was suspended. It being filled with pieces of beautiful linen. The gifts in china were put into an express wagon and little Miss Norma Shannon delivered the precious express package.

Several guessing contests were had, the cards upon which they were recorded being in hand hand painted bridal designs.

White and pink roses were used in the various apartments, the dining table having a lace cover over pink with a vase of bride roses placed upon a circular mirror base.

Dishes of bonbons in the chosen colorings were used and the place favors were diminutive heart-shaped bags of rice which were attached to clusters of roses.

The sandwiches served with the salad course were in heart design, the cake likewise being in that shape with the cream featuring cupids.

A splendid souvenir for the honor guest was both original and clever being a volume of biography with hand-painted cover. This recorded the history of the prospective bride as told by one of her classmates and pictorial illustrations added to the interest of the book.

Those present were Misses Louise Huder, Hilda Usener, Miss Duvernoy, Misses Sarah Kapner, Anita Schneider, Helen Lane, Sarah Billitz, Claire Huder.

♦ ♦ ♦

WILSON Family

66
RSM
1/99

HARRIS COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
SALE

Harris County Genealogical Society is having a sale
We find that we have a surplus of some of our early
genealogical periodical books, VOL 1 THRU VOL 7.

WE ARE OFFERING THESE ISSUES FOR \$ 1.00 each PLUS
POSTAGE OF \$ 2.00 (\$ 6.00) A SET OF 4

We ALSO HAVE SOME OTHER PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE, PLEASE
WRITE FOR PRICES.

THESE BOOKS MAKE NICE GIFTS TO PEOPLE WHO ARE INTERESTED
IN GENEALOGY. ALL TEXAS LIBRARIES SHOULD HAVE A SET.
CHECK THE ABSTRACTS OF EACH VOLUMN GIVEN IN THIS ISSUE.

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ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Does Not Circulate

WILSON FAMILY RESEARCH

This was written by my friend in Glasgow, Vivian Rousseau.

YOUR OLD KENTUCKY HOME—FOREVER

by- Vivian Rousseau

My informant, Albert Coats, stated that the homeplace of Owen P. Wilson and family is now all in the land aquired by the Federal Government for the National Mammoth Cave Park. Deeds in Edmonson showed that it was composed of more than one tract which he aquired on moving to Edmonson County. Mr. Coats stated that timber recovered most of the land which was all cleared and made into farm land by Owen P. Wilson.

The Mammoth Cave Park Commission raised ^{the 2nd tract from} and allowed it to return to wild land as is the plan for the entire park. Mr. Coats stated that there was a graveyard on the land where some of the Wilsons were buried but he did not think there were any ledgable tumestones. That area abounds in copperhead and rattlesnakes and other wild life which are common to the cave area. The only safe time to visit it would be in the winter . We drove within half-mile of the homesight but the road from there had also be allowed to return to wilderness so we could not go farther in a car which was not four wheel drive.

Since this is now Federal property noone but Wilson's will ever live here again . It will always be known as the old Wilson Homeplace on the official federal map included there is marked the cave where Owen P. Wilson stored his potatoes and shared cave space with neighbors. It was called the "Potato Cave" . This is shown as Flint Ridge area on the map. Nearby was located a school and church at that time and there was alsoa Hotel operated by the famous Bransford guide for colored people who visited the park. These guides were slave brought to Glasgow by a prominent white Bransford family whose home still stands in Glasgow. Thus the Wilson name is perpetuated in the annals of a seventh wonder of the world.

now be exhibited as a part of some other cave, or it is equally possible that they remain locked in darkness, awaiting a second discovery.

Other guides whose names are inscribed with honor on the roster of the Caucasian guardians of the Cave are Peter and Sank Merideth, James Hunt, John Lee and Tom Lee. The names of these guides are found mentioned by visitors and in guide-books, written between the ending of the Civil War and the year 1886.

No mention of cave exploration would be complete without a reference to Ed Hawkins, colored, who has aided more people in making discoveries in Mammoth Cave, and received less credit through publicity for his work than almost any other person ever connected with Mammoth Cave. "Hawk" as he is familiarly known, is now gray-haired and a bit "tottery" as he says, but his spirit and courage are as strong as ever. Apparently "Hawk" does not know the meaning of fear, and seems entirely without ambition in the matter of receiving credit for his efforts. But to this simple negro, the American public is indebted for much of its cave lore.

✓ John M. Nelson, one of the most famous of Mammoth Cave guides, on May 15, 1905, accompanied Benjamin F. Einbigler, of New York, in making the descent of the Maelstrom, described elsewhere in this book.

In 1908, Edward Bishop, descendant of the famed Stephen Bishop, accompanied Max Kaemper, of Germany, in exploration, which resulted in the discovery of that part of the Cave now known as Violet City. In making this discovery, infinite patience and a complete disregard for personal safety were essential, and it is a fitting recognition that the name "Bishop's Pit" has been conferred on one part of this discovery.

Joshua Wilson, white, is now the dean of the guide corps at Mammoth Cave, as he has served for thirty-seven years continuously. He began his work as guide on the morning of November 22, 1886, but since 1861, he has lived within a short distance of the Mammoth Cave. "Josh" as he is

known to thousands of men, women and children throughout the United States, bears his honors lightly, and his humorous philosophy has soothed many a timorous visitor.

Next, in point of service among the present guides of Mammoth Cave, is William Bransford, nephew of the famous Matt Bransford. William has almost as many years' service to his credit as has Josh, as he has been a guide in the Cave for thirty-six years.

Matt Bransford and Louis Bransford, brothers, duplicate the exploits of Matt and Nicholas Bransford, and it seems there are always "Bransford brothers" among the guides of the Cave. Elzie Bransford, a son of Louis, and great-grandson of Matt, supplies the fourth generation in continuous service in the Bransford family. John Hunter and Robert Lively complete the contingent of colored guides now in service, and with the names of Frank Barry, Schuyler Hunt, and Lester Coats, the list of white guides is complete.

BIB MAMMO

During the past caverns have been dis- son County, Kentuck public by their owner- turned toward explor- A large percentage of Kentucky have come alone have increased i- been prepared and is insistent demand for Mammoth Cave regi- large and small, in Southern-Central Ker Popular names are giv-

Mammoth Cave, Cave, Horse Cave, C- Ganter's Cave, Dorse- Proctor Cave, Long A- Cave, Parker Cave, I- moth Onyx Cave, Dic- caves exhibits charac- worth while the time- are closely adjacent- Dixie (automobile) H- ANONYMOUS.

A Description of and Falls, etc., A- A Guide Manual Times, Glasgow, Mammoth Cave. Edition, Vol. XI

ARNELL, DAVID
Meditations in t- in Fruit of We- J. C. Riker, New

Irma Sackett
2412 Ostrom Ave
Long Beach Ca 90815
213 431 2244

Sebert Wilson was
born September 25th 1787
and deceased February
27th 1843. Aged 55 years
5 months and 2 days
confined to his bed three
weeks.

Orpha Wilson wife of
the above named was
born Feby. 22nd 1788,
and deceased Sept. 13th
1859. Aged 71 years 6 months
and 21 days.

Written by J. W. Wilson July 14th 1878.

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

Quinnelay ann Wilson
was Born february 18th 1873

James William Wilson
was born July 26 1874

Celiza Jane Wilson was
born the 24 of December

1875
Mildred Wilson (da)
born a prid the 15 1875

~~Alcanda B. C.~~

~~Arthas Jane Rigdon~~

don't pass born
march 26 1877

Drice Rigdon
march the 26 1880

the 13 September 1872

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

Owen P Wilson was born
August 26th 1812

Jane I Wilson his wife
was born September 22nd 1822

Eliza Ann Wilson
was born June 16th 1839.

Joseph Henry Wilson
was born December 6th 1840

James Riley Wilson was
born November 6th 1842

Elizabeth Francis
Wilson was born June
the 1st 1844.

Christopher Thomas
Wilson was born December
the 20th 1845

William Radford Wilson
was born 18 November 1847

Mary I garnet Wilson
was born November the 1st 1848

Orpha Jane Wilson
was born October the 12th 1849

Fancy Catharine Wilson was
born August the 21st 1853

Maritylen Wilson was born
September 12th 1855

Orpha Jane Wilson Deceased
Died February the 12 1854

Joseph Henry Wilson
Deceased Died June 15th 1862

Died in Hospital at Corinth
Mississippi both of these died at the
same place at Corinth

James Riley Wilson Deceased
Died in general Hospital
in Louisville Kentucky on

the 13 Day of July 1862

Martha (Cotton) Wilson
Died in Hospital the

13th of July 1862

Orpha Jane Wilson
Died in Hospital the

13th of July 1862

Jane I Wilson
Died in Hospital the

13th of July 1862

August the 23rd 1863

aged sixty one years living
Twenty five days

Owen P Wilson -
Died 7th September

1897 age 85 years & 14
days

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

Wengoshwa Wilson was
born november 19th 1857
Louisa Allen Wilson
was born october 21st 1859
Henry E. Wilson
was Born March 28th 1862
Martha Bell Wilson was
born January 28th 1864

Manda Miller Wilson
was born Jan 22nd 1866

Livi I. Robison was
born March 11th 1876
John Wilson was born
January the first 1884
Marion Helen Padgett
was born december
the 23rd 1886

John Elliot Padgett
was born March
23rd 1883

Kaomah Wilson
was Born May the 24th 1889

DEATHS.

~~Just the~~
deceased died this
of May 13th

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Owen D Wilson & Jane D Wilson his wife
was married May. 18th 1837

Levi I Robinson & Mary D garnet Wilson
was married February the 18th, 1871

Christopher I Wilson and Goshua
Tabbot was married October 12th 1871

David Dugan & Elizabeth Wilson was
married June 18th 1871

Samson Smith Rigden & Meric Wilson
Wilson was married February the 6th 1877

Price C Padget was married November 18th 1879
and Martha Bell Wilson

Owen Goshua Wilson
was married to Jane
Davies the 11th day of August
1887.

Mary Elizabeth Wilson
was born December 5th.
1860.

Sarah Ellen Wilson
was born February 3rd.
1866 and deceased Sept.
the 28th 1868,

An Infant daughter
was born March 26th 1869
and deceased June 11th.
1869

Annette Katharine
Wilson was born May
the 14th 1870

Florence Ella Wilson
was born July 23rd 1874

William R. Wilson was
born December 23rd, 1822

Elizabeth M. Wilson was
born February 12th, 1829.

John Edwin Wilson was
born October 20th, 1849

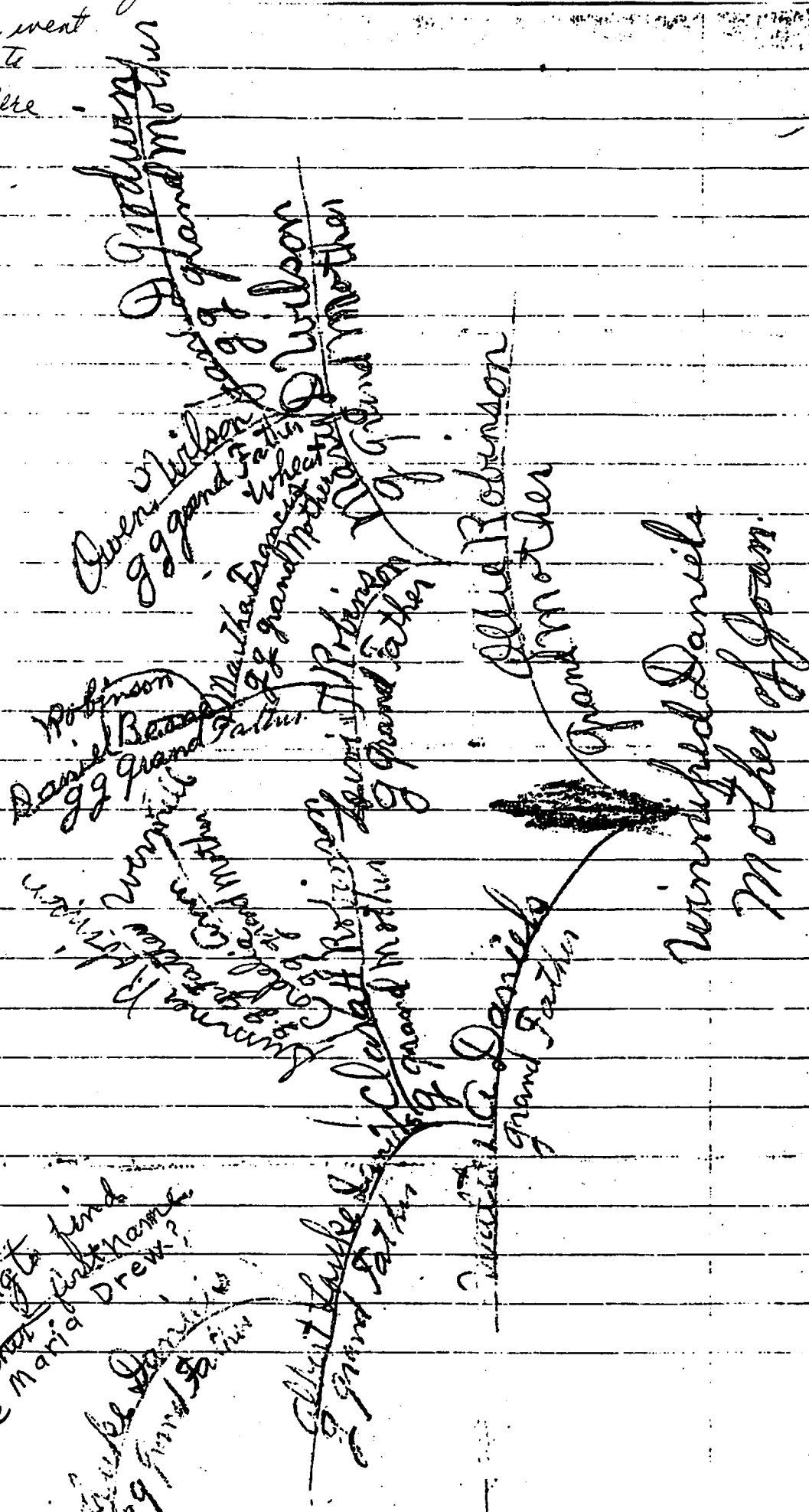
M. Newberry Marion Wilson
was born November 25th
1867

William Thomas Wilson
was born December 21st
1853.

James Riley Wilson was
born August 20th, 1856

George Henry Wilson
was born September 20th
1858

My grandmother - Alice Robinson Daniels - wrote out this family tree in 1929 when my older sister was born. Mary Robinson & Daniel Robinson went to Illinois - then on to Len Co Kansas where my grandmother & mother were born. Anna Sackett



Fred is trying to find his grand mother's first name. Lovine Maria Drew?

my mother sent this when Jan was born.

Magan. station. Ohio Co
September the 1st 1842

Dear father brothers + sisters
after so long a time I will write
you a few words to let you

know where we are. we are on our
road to Banks + we are all as
well as common but Price +
he is never well. he is still
trading he has got seven head
of horses + one cow + calf.

I wish that we could hear
from you all but you need not
write to us until we stop.

I get you will think that this
is a very short letter but I
cant think of any thing much
to say under the circumstances.

So I will close for this
time hoping to hear from you
soon. from your absent Brother
+ sister. + family to all. no good
by

Well uncle never this
is September the 14 1892
and when we landed in
union town we heard that
Ellin was dead and we
knew A Cross and found
it was she died July
the 22 1892 So we have
wrote the same hands
she died in and coming to
stay here for 5 or 10 days
as well as days so late
Well she is very sick
So we are soon and we
will get it before we have
tell Blue Beards Pass
stayed at a number and
a friend came with
me and he is well
satisfied I got him some cloth
ing so write to union town
union by P. C. Budget

Ridgeway, Edmund and Malinda Cooper, dau. Milly, July 14, 1821. Sur. Anderson Cooper. 130.
 Ridgeway, Edward and Martha Merryman, Jan. 7, 1853. 18.
 Roney, Creed J. and Elizabeth Price, dau. Sarah, Dec. 14, 1840. Sur. Daniel Noble.
 Rigney Wm. and Sophia Stephens, Nov. 4, 1832. Sur. Thos. Wood. 48.
 Rigney, Wm. and Ameriah Potter, Sept. 19, 1791. Sur. Benj. Potter.
 Rinehart, Jacob and Susannah Brower, Jan. 6, 1806. Sur. Enoch Brower. 130.
 Ritter, Abraham and Catherine Kelly, dau. Wm., Mar. 7, 1791. Sur. John Kelly. 52.
 Ritter, John and Eva Miller, Aug. 7, 1787. Sur. Wm. Kelly. 66.
 Ritter, John and Delilah Wilson, dau. John and Elizabeth, Mar. 18, 1793. Sur. Joseph Ritter. 52.
 Ritter, Joseph and Mary Kelly, May 10, 1787. Sur. Wm. Rentfro. 52.
 Rives, Doctor B. F. and Gilley E. Keen, Apr. 8, 1846. Sur. Moses G. Carper. 104.
 Rives, Joseph and Frances Prunty, dau. Robt., Feb. 15, 1814. Sur. Chas. Lumsden. 8.
 Rives, Wm. W. and Sarah Ann Hatcher, Sept. 15, 1845. Sur. Doctor B. F. Rives.
 Roason (Rosson), Wm. and Elizabeth Webster, Aug. 8, 1792.

RITTER Bible

Woody, Geo. and Rachael Mitchell, dau. John and Ann., Feb. 13, 1797. Sur. Benj. Mitchell.
 Woody, Henry, Jr. and Catherine Hughes, May 18, 1824. Sur. John Dillion. 48.
 Woody, Henry, Jr. and Judith Webb, Nov. 6, 1806. Sur. Samuel Webb.
 Woody, Henry S. and Mary J. Jamerson, Nov. 6, 1843. Sur. Marshall Jamerson.
 Woody, Jeffrey and Susan A. E. Stockton, dau. Peter C., Jan. 24, 1835. Sur. Wm. F. Cook.
 Woody, John and Frances Harger, Apr. 2, 1821. Sur. John Harger. 130.
 Woody, Mitchell M. and Sarah Jamison, Nov. 5, 1838. Sur. Lewis Jamison.
 Woody, (Moody), Moses and Polly Bigley, May 21, 1798. Sur. Hugh French. 21.
 Woody, Thos. and Ann Harger, dau. John, Mar. 21, 1814. Sur. Caleb Tate. 130.
 Woody, Wiley and Mary L. Richards, 1852. 132.
 Woody, Wyatt and Polly Robinson, Aug. 21, 1799. Sur. Martin Woody. 72.
 Woolsey, David and Elizabeth Butler, Aug. 3, 1801.
 Wooten, Joseph and Sarah Wilson, dau. John, Dec. 25, 1805. Sur. Ezra Wilson. 130.
 Worley, Daniel and Mary Russell, Feb. 5, 1829. Sur. Seth Russell. 48.

Delilah & Sarah in John Wilson's

will

PAGE	NAME	DATE	ACRES	LOCATION
1	Thomas and Swinfield Hill, Executors and Legatees of Robert Hill, dec'd.	8 Nov. 1779	468	On the Meadow Branch adjoining Hill's Survey etc.
3	Daniel Spangler	8 Nov. 1779	30	On Pig River, adjoining his own land.
4	William Mavity	8 Nov. 1779	193	On the South Fork of Pig River, adjoining Thomas Hutchins
4	John Huff	8 Nov. 1779	82	On the South Fork of Pig River, adjoining his own and Rentfro's land.
6	Thomas and Swinfield Hill, Executors and Legatees of Robert Hill, dec'd.	10 Nov. 1779	378	On the Meadow Branch and McDowell's Branch
6	William Menfree	10 Nov. 1779	212	On both sides of Pig River, adjoining Callaway's land.
7	Thomas Hall	10 Nov. 1779	75	On both sides of Pig River.
8	John Wilson	10 Nov. 1779	176	Adjoining his own land he now lives on, or the South Fork of Blackwater River.
10	Daniel Spangler	10 Nov. 1779	84	On the branches of Blackwater, adjoining the branch of the
PAGE	NAME	DATE	ACRES	LOCATION
203	Joel Walker	11 Jan. 1787	226	On branches of the North Fork of Pig River, adjoining Joseph Lewis.
395	Ashford Napier	23 Jan. 1787	188	Near the head of the Naple Branch of Snow Creek, adjoining the land of David Prevett.
642	John Wilson	14 May 1787	36	On the South Fork of Blackwater River.

Franklin Co Va
 Tax list 1786
 Willson, Joshua
 Edward
 John

BOOK 17
 PAGE 150
 NAME Abraham Ritter
 DATE 9 July 1788
 ACRES 150

LOCATION
 On the branches of Blackwater Run of Blackwater River, adjoining Callaway, etc.
 adjoining Crazer's land.

DESCRIPTIVE AND PERSONAL.

he is held, having been appointed a delegate to the Farmers' National Congress, as well as having represented his district in the Senate of his native State. He is a believer in the doctrines of the Methodist Church, but is not at present a member of any church organization. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES D. WILSON was born in Pettis County, Mo., January 29, 1850. His father, John P. Wilson, was born near Richmond, Va., in 1797, and with his parents removed to Kentucky about the year 1805. They located in Barren County, where John P. grew to manhood and remained during his life, with the exception of a few months spent in Missouri in 1850. He was for about forty years engaged in a general merchandise trade in Glasgow, Ky., where he acquired a considerable property. He was married, in 1827, to Miss Mary Goodman, whose parents were natives of the Old Dominion, and were of English and French extraction. John Wilson, the grandfather of James D., was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was one of the original settlers of Barren County, Ky. James D. Wilson was less than one year old when his father removed to Glasgow, Ky. Here he remained attending school until the autumn of 1867, when he entered the Kentucky University at Lexington, where he studied mathematics and the collateral sciences, after which he returned home and carried on farming for several years; then engaged with George S. Moore & Co., wholesale iron dealers, with whom he remained in the capacity of traveling salesman for two years; he also traveled for one year for O. G. Holt, manufacturer of and dealer in musical instruments; then took up the study of law, reading with Edwards & Seymour, of Louisville, and was licensed to the Kentucky bar in 1878. The practice of the law not being altogether to his taste, he gives most of his attention to the cultivation of his farm of 100 acres. He was married, in 1881, to Miss Mary Vaughan, and to them have been born two daughters: Mollie (deceased) and Mary. Mary (Vaughan) Wilson is a daughter of Milton Vaughan, of Green County, Ky. Her mother, Mary (Anderson) Vaughan, was a granddaughter of Samuel Cabell, and a relative of John C. Breckinridge and Albert Sidney Johnston. In 1878 Mr. Wilson was a member of the Louisville Legion, Kentucky State Guard, in which he held the rank of first lieutenant of Company A, and commanded the Louisville detachment in the Breathitt County expedition. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife holds to

the Presbyterian faith. He is a Master Mason in Bear Wallow Lodge, No. 231, and politically he is a Democrat.

JAMES L. WRIGHT, son of Uberto and Susan J. (Smith) Wright, was born March 5, 1847, on the farm where he now resides. This farm consists of 225 acres, and is situated on Peter's Creek, Tracy Precinct. Uberto Wright was born in Barren County, in January, 1813, and reared principally in Warren County. His early life was passed in farming and surveying, but during the last thirty years he has been a minister in the Christian Church, and for a year has been employed by the State board of that church as an evangelist. He has served as justice of the peace one or two terms, and is very popular in the county, and has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for the Legislature, but has always refused, not wishing to accept any office of a political nature. Before the war he was the owner of some slaves. His first wife was Sarah Allen, of Warren County, a daughter of Nathan Allen. By their marriage two children were born: Mary Ann Greer and America M. Ellis, both now deceased. His second wife was born March 9, 1823, a daughter of James D. and Rebecca (Higdon) Smith. By this marriage three sons (of whom James L. is the first) and three daughters were born. The parents of Uberto Wright were Jacob and Miriam (Helm) Wright, natives, respectively, of Virginia and South Carolina. Jacob came to Kentucky about 1805, and settled where Glasgow stands. He was a slave holder and a soldier in the war of 1812. His father, also named Jacob, emigrated from Ireland and settled in Virginia. James L. Wright was reared on the farm, and when a youth was employed by his uncle, I. H. Smith, as a salesman in his store. At the age of twenty he entered Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and after graduating was engaged for a year as a salesman in a drug store at Glasgow. In 1873 he went to Oxford, Miss., and engaged as salesman in a queensware store. After a year he returned to Glasgow and served as deputy sheriff for two years; later he purchased an interest in a drug store; sold out in 1876, and moved on the farm where he now resides, engaged in breeding fine blooded saddle-horses, and also in agricultural pursuits; he has also served as deputy county clerk. October 21, 1874, he married Juliann Harvay, of Barren County, a native of Logan County, and a daughter of Frank G. and Juliann (Evans) Harvay, natives, respectively, of Allen and Monroe Counties, and of Scotch descent. To Mr. and

My dear Mr. Wilson
I have all made by the present but we stand
Wilson and John Wilson and his wife family
have with Charles Scott Esq. Secy of the State
of Kentucky and to his dispatches in Office in
the sum of fifty pounds cannot money which
payments will be ready to be made we find our
cases and our debts since and also the 19th day
of October 1819 the Comptroller of the Allegations
is that which there is a charge shortly returned
to be submitted between the above bonds dated
Wilson and Charles Wilson for which a receipt has
if the above then to me to effect cause to

John Wilson
John Wilson Esq.
John Wilson Esq.

SCB5

AMES MCGILL INVENTORY

(Page 306)

Appraisers: George Berry, Bernabas Pulliam, David Lock. Oct 26, 1815.

IN BOOKS SENR. INVENTORY

(Page 307)

Oct 27, 1815; Appraisers: W. Richardson, Amos Smith, Thos. Woodsen.
td. Nov 1815 & OK.

John
W. Elizabeth
d. Nancy, Delilah
s. Ezra, Sarah
Sebert, Charity
Hosea, Rhoda
Laura

IN T CHAMBERS INVENTORY

(Page 309)

Nov 16, 1815; Appraisers: Simeon Lewis, John Anderson, John Allen.
td. Nov 1815 & OK.

IN T. CHAMBERS SALE

(Page 310)

Commissioners: Frederick Williamson, James Turner in Green Co. -
td. 11, 1815.

SES POLK INVENTORY

(Page 312)

Appraisers: Samuel Harling, Solomen Smith, Wm. Holms. Retd. Dec
15 & OK.

LOMAN GREER INVENTORY

(Page 313)

Appraisers: John Allen, Thomas Wright, Matthew Lair. Nov 22, 1815.

JOHN WILSON WILL

(Page 316)

June 1809; Nov 1815

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN,

I, John Wilson Senr. of the County of Barren and State of Kentucky being in a low State of Bodyly health but of sound mind and memory and understanding do publish and Declare this writing to be my last Will and Testament, and in the form & Manner following, Towit:

In the first place I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Elizabeth Wilson all & Singular my Moveable property Towit: Household furniture & Stock of every kind which I possess, Together with the plantation whereon I now live containing by Survey Two hundred and fifty acres and also two negroes, Towit: one Negro man named Joe, and one Girl named Sarah, for her my said wifes property and use during her natural life time, and it is to be understood that my said wife Elizabeth shall and is to have the entire right and power to devise and dispose of the whole of said property at her decease as she may think proper, Except the said two Negroes Joe & Sarah, and the plantation before mentioned; the said Negroes Joe & Sarah at my said wife's decease, I order to be sold with the increases and the price to be equally divided amongst the whole of my children herein mentioned;

And I also give and bequeath unto my Daughter Nancy the said plantation of Two hundred and fifty acres at the decease of my said wife Elizabeth.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my three sons: Elzord?, Sebert & Hosea my tract of land lying in Barren County on Glovers Creek containing One thousand acres, which I purchased of Dr. Warfield to be equally divided amongst my said three sons according to quantity, quality water & lumber as near as may be. And I also give and bequeath unto my son Ezra a negro man named Jeffery; and I also bequeath unto my son Sebert one negro boy named Nelson and I also give and bequeath unto my said son Hosea one negro man named Soloman.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Delilah one negro woman named Lenney and also I give and bequeath unto my daughter ^{Charity} Lavisa one negro woman named Lucy. ^{Wm Glover 9 Oct 1808}

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah one negro boy named Sam. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my daughter ^{Charity} one negro boy named George. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Rhoady one hundred and fifty acres of land lying in Barren County at about the Cross Roads on the Waters of Glovers Creek, Together with one negro girl named Fanney, Also I give and bequeath unto my daughter Nancey one negro girl named Ceilcy at present and also the said two hundred and fifty acres of land which I now live on above mentioned at the decease of my said wife Elizabeth Wilson. And I do by these present revoke all or any former will or wills hereto fore made by me and do declare this to be my Last will & Testament in form & Manner above described. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & Affixed my Seal, this Twenty Fourth day of June in the Year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and Nine.

Witnesses: William Glover /s/ John Wilson (Seal)
John Franklin

Barren County Towit Novr County Court 1815 - The foregoing writing purporting to be the Last Will of John Wilson dec'd was produced in Court & Robert Daugherty, William Glover & John Franklin the subscribing witnesses thereto after being first duly sworn despoth & Saith that the said John Wilson Senr. did sign & acknowledge the said Instrument in his presence & they believe the sd Wilson was in his proper sense and memory & thereupon the said Instrument was ordered to be Recorded as the true last Will & Testament of the said John Wilson Senr. dec'd. Nov. 1815. Teste: W. Logan, Clk

JANNET MURREL SETTLEMENT

(Page 318)

Jan 15, 1816; Commissioners: G. Blain, Wm. Trigg, James Matthews. Samuel Murrel, Executor. Retd. Feb. 1816 & OK.

JOHN SPRINGER INVENTORY

(Page 318)

Nov. 25, 1815 - Appraisers: Gideon Mayfield, Nicholas Howser, Thomas Wiley.

JOHN SPRINGER SALE

(Page 319)

Admr. of Estate: John Watson (Lawson?), Benjamin Rush. Some of the purchasers were: Dennis Springer, Elizabeth Springer, Joseph Gist. Benjamin Rush, Admr. of John Springer Estate.

SAMUEL WILBORN SETTLEMENT

(Page 319)

1816. Some of people mentioned were: Aquilla Wilbourn, Isabella Wilborn, Joshua Wilborn, Gideon Wilborn.

SAMUEL WILBOURN SETTLEMENT

(Page 320)

Margaret Wilborn, Admx. of Estate. Commissioners: Clifton Rodes, Leonard H. Maury, Wm. Martin. Jan 9, 1816. Returned April 1816.

316

one shavers

one man saddle

one Hyman Bed

one Bed

The whole amount is if no mistake \$20/2 cents
 the foregoing is an Inventory and appraisment of the
 Estate of Solomon Green Decd. Given under hand
 this 12th December 1815

8 50

13 00

0 37 1/2

8 69 1/2

John Miller

Thomas Wright

Matthew Lacey

pages of the Inventory of Solomon Green
 omitted which ought to have been before
 this certificate of the appraisers above
 WB 1-316

In the name of God Amen

Wilson
 John
 Will

I John Wilson Son of the County of Barren & State
 of Kentucky being in a low State of Body by health
 But of sound mind memory and understanding do pub-
 lish and Declare this Writing to be my Last Will and
 Testament in the form and manner following
 In the first place I Give and Bequeath unto my beloved
 Wife Elizabeth Wilson all and singular my
 movable property Last Household Furniture &c
 itake as one kind which I possess together with

Thousand of
 divided among
 dy, water and
 bequeath unto
 I also bequeath
 and also his
 man named
 Daughter Delia
 I Give and be-
 Lucy I leave
 who is my son
 Daughter Eliza
 and bequeath
 of Lino lying
 on the Water
 named Fanny
 Nancy and be-
 two hundred
 mentioned at
 And I do by the
 Mills hereof
 Will and be-
 In Witness where

lish and declare this Will to be my last Will
Testament & in the form and manner following
In the first place I Give and Bequeath unto my beloved
Wife Elisabeth Wilson all and singular my
movable property Tent Household furniture &
Stock of every kind which I possess Together with
the plantation wherein I now live containing by
Survey Two hundred and fifty Acres and also two
Negroes I have since my own name Joe and a Girl
named Sarah for her my said Wifes property and we
during her natural life time, and it is to be understood
that my said Wife Elisabeth shall and is to have the
entire right and power to demise and dispose of the
whole of said property at her decease as she may think
proper except the said two Negroes Joe & Sarah and the
plantation before me retained the said Negroes Joe &
Sarah at my said Wifes decease I order to be sold
with the increase and the price to be equally divided
amongst the whole of my children herein mentioned
&nd. I Also Give & Bequeath unto my Daughter Nancy
the said plantation of two hundred and fifty Acres at
the decease of my said Wife Elisabeth.

I have I have and bequeath unto my three sons
Czarna, Lebert, & Hessa, my Tract of Land lying in
Barnes County on the above-mentioned Containing one

mentioned at
 Sept 1 do by
 Mills heretofore
 Willard & Co
 In Milnefs wh
 seal this two
 £3 one thous
 Milnefs
 Daugherty
 William G
 John Fran

Solomon said
 The forgiveness
 is in the Word
~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~and~~
 in the
 day. Supper
 served. Did say
 their presence
 in his presence
 amount to
 Testimony

13 00
0 31 1/2
1 62 1/2

1/2 0/2 of cents
in amount of the
under hand
written
Said

of Barren & the
of Body by hand
understanding do
my last Will
now following
bequeath unto my
regular my
signature
be together with

Thousand Acres which I Purchased of Dr. Washburn to be Equally
divided amongst my said three sons according to Guaranty, Equa-
lity, water or Timber as near as may be. And I also Give and
bequeath unto my said Son Ezra a Negro man named Jeffery and
I also bequeath unto my S^r Son Robert one Negro Boy named Nelson
and I also Give and bequeath unto my said Son Hezekiah one Negro
man named Solomon I Give and bequeath unto my
Daughter Delilah one Negro Woman named Fanny and I also
I Give and bequeath unto my Daughter Livia one Negro Woman
and I Give and bequeath unto my Daughter Sarah one
Negro boy named Sam. I Give and bequeath unto my
Daughter Charity one Negro boy named George I Give and
bequeath unto my Daughter Mary one hundred and fifty acres
of Land lying in Barren County at and about the Cooper river
on the Waters of Glover Creek together with one Negro Girl
named Fanny and I Give and bequeath unto my Daughter
Nancy one Negro Girl named Bailey at present and I also bequeath
two hundred and fifty acres of Land which I now live on also
mentioned at the Decease of my said wife Elizabeth Wilson
And I do by these presents Revoke all or any former Will or
Wills heretofore made by me and do declare this to be my last
Will and Testament in form & manner above written
In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my

...my said...
...following...
...unto my...
...singular my...
...signature...
...together...
...containing...
...and also...
...and also...
...property...
...it is to be...
...and is to have...
...and dispose...
...as the...
...and Sarah...
...said...
...to be sold...
...to be equally...
...in...
...my daughter...
...and fifty...
...into my three...
...Land lying in...
...containing one

...mentioned at the Dec. of my said wife Elizabeth Wilson
And I do by these presents Her-oks all or any former Her-oks
Wills heretofore made by me do declare this to be my last
Will and Testament in form & manner above expressed
In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my
Seal this Twenty fourth day of June in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine

Witness
Daughter
William Glover
John Franklin

John Wilson Secy

Before me, Just a General Court, June 1815.
The foregoing Willing was produced before me
to be the Will of John Wilson
the said John Wilson being present
in the presence of William Glover & John Franklin
the subscribing Witnesses there to after being
duly sworn depose and say that the said John Wilson
did sign and acknowledge the said Will and
their presence and they believe that the said Wilson was
in his proper senses and memory and therefore the said Will
and Testament was ordered to be recorded the true last Will and
Testament of the said John Wilson so and I do hereby
Test Myself Clerk

Barren Co Ky Cemetery Book

-2-

OLD PLEASANT HILL CHRISTIAN CHURCH CEMETERY

This cemetery is now in Metcalfe County, which was once a part of Barren Co., Ky. and is included here because this record was made many years ago by Clayton C. Simmons. It is located about 100 yards south of the Randolph Post Office. The present graveyard known as Pleasant Hill is some three hundred yards north of this old Burial place. Many of the Early Pedigos were also buried here. Edward Pediford, a Revolutionary soldier is believed to be buried here. Most of the graves have been ploughed over.

Marinda, wife of E. Morris aged 32, 8 mo, 8 ds May 8, 1863
Michael, son of E. & M. Morris aged 1 yr, 9 mo, 26 ds Nov. 12, 1859

WILSON CEMETERY

Located at the crest of Ritter Hill some three hundred yards east of the old location of the Frozen Locker Plant at Glasgow, and on the right of the Burkesville road going east.

Lizzie M., wife of R. Harrison	Jan. 20, 1834	March 19, 1886
Mary A., wife of J. Wilson	Jan. 2, 1802	Jan. 10, 1885
Jubal Wilson	April 26, 1786	July 16, 1860
Mary E., wife of J. Grinstead	Nov. 30, 1849	June 1, 1876
America, wife of M. Turner	Oct. 18, 1825	July 26, 1881

Samuel Holloway, a veteran of War of 1812 is also buried here. Clayton Holloway, his son is also buried here. There are no stones with inscriptions erected at their graves. Much of the original graveyard has been plowed up. There appears to have been many graves there originally.

BERRY CEMETERY

Located on the Charlie Turner place on Dry Creek, near Austin. Cemetery on a hill in back of the tobacco barn.

Kittie Ann Button, wife of J. E. Watson	July 28, 1861	Sept. 2, 1887
John Bridges	July 26, 1823	Jan. 12, 1891
Augustus, son of F. & H. Berry	Oct. 23, 1860	March 8, 1887
Rora, son of J. E. & K. A. Watson	Jan. 14, 1883	Feb. 2, 1883
Franklin Berry	Oct. 25, 1821	Sept. 21, 1886

Several graves marked with field stones. This Franklin Berry must have been moved to Mt. Olivet, because he has a stone there. This stone was a large one, but was broken.

Old Whoten Cemetery - Located near Poplar Log Cemetery - about 2 miles east & near Skaggs Creek

*Sarah, wife of Joseph Whoten (9 Nov 1776 - 20 Jul 1842)
daughter of John & Elizabeth Wilson
18 Dec 1790 - 12 Apr 1837*

*Peden Cemetery - Near Dover Church in the Etoile Section
Thought to be buried there -
James Peden & wife Nancy Wilson - parents of
Benjamin Peden 29 Nov 1793 - 30 Aug 1861
Mary Thompson Wilson - daughter of John Peden & 12 May 1849
Jehial O. Peden m Nancy Wilson 20 Jun 1864*

Cemetery located on Bewleytown. Only Jeanette, wife of John C. Hunt

Located on the Bob Tracy. At least t

Reuben H. Carver
Pvt Co K 9 Regt
Second stone:
Reuben H. Carver
m. Aug. 23, 186
Clement Carver, so
J. I. & A. H. C
Millard Carver
Pvt 336 Inf 34
Amanda, wife of
J. I. Carver

Located on Mr. Cal Tracy road.

Rosette, wife of R. F. Jordan
R. M. C. Holloway
Several graves

Three graves fence following:

Leonie, dau. of W. R. & C. K. W. S. Britt
Camilia J. Britt

Located across the School. Copied 19

Seth B. Harrison
Amanda Harrison
(dau of Peter &)

Located on the Jo near Peters Creek and buried here w Mrs. Garland Powe of John Nelson & here: Wm. Brance Duncan & children child buried here

JOHN RITTER SENR. BIBLE

Barren Co., Ky. This Bible was in the possession of Judge Walter Evans, during his lifetime.

December 7th 1767 John Ritter Sr. then was born.

November 18th 1777 Delilah Ritter then was born.

January 21st 1794 Wilson Ritter then was born.

October 21st 1795 Preston Ritter then was born.

February 23rd 1798 Charity Ritter then was born.

December 24th 1799 Polly Ritter then was born.

May 29th 1802 Elizabeth Ritter then was born.

March 29th 1805 John W. Ritter then was born.

September 21st 1807 Matilda Ritter then was born.

January 5th 1810 Burwell Ritter then was born.

"I make this record at the age of 74 years, eight months and five days old. John Ritter Sr. This the 12th day of August 1842."

John W. Evans was born September 18th 1842.

George D. Evans was born October 6th 1843.

September 18th 1842 J. Walter Evans was born.

October 6th 1843 G. Davis Evans was then born.

John Ritter and Delilah Wilson was married March 21st 1793.

DEATHS:

Charity Counts died January 17th 1841.

August 23rd 1844 Elizabeth Sedars died.

Delilah Ritter died October 8th 1852.

Elizabeth Wilson died February 16th 1831.

Delilah Ritter died October 8th 1852.

John Ritter died the 16th day of April 1835.

D. B. RITTER BIBLE

Bible of David B. Ritter of Barren County, Kentucky.

D. B. Ritter married Mary Ann Fishburn.

D. B. Ritter was born March 18th 1787.

Amelia Ritter was born November 12th 1807.

Henry Ritter was born December 23rd 1811.

Peter Ritter was born April 15th 1814.

Jemima Ritter was born October 1st 1815.

Susanna Ritter was born August 18th 1817.

Elizabeth Ritter was born September 6th 1819.

Martha Ritter was born June 12th 1824.

John Ritter was born June 12th 1824.

D. B. Ritter was born July 6th 1826.

Elizabeth May Ritter was born July 14th 1828.

Jacob Ritter was born August 19th 1830.

Paulina Ritter was born January 18th 1834.

The mother of the eleven undersigned children departed this life on

Sabens Bible con't:

Joe M. Saben and Nan A. Saben (Nancy Ann Francis) was married
January 18th 1883.

DEATHS:

Elizabeth J. Saben died April 2nd 1878.
Miranda Ellen Saben died November 20th 1887.
Sarah Saben died October 14th 1880.
W. D. Saben died March 11th 1889.
N. M. Saben died October 1903.

SETTLE BIBLE

Barren County, Kentucky. Name of publisher and date of publication
not given.

Franklin Settle was born April 13th 1797.
Franklin B. Settle was born August 31st 1842.
D. P. Barclay was born July 12th 1826.
John Settle was born 1829.
Susan B. Settle was born April 9th 1805.
Virginia F. Settle was born April 19th 1830.
Capernia Settle was born April 10th 1843.
Sarah Ella Settle was born -----.
Franklin Barclay was born August 29, 1855.
Franklin Barclay died August 1856.

MARRIAGES:

Franklin Settle and Susan B. Holman was married October 28th 1828 A.D.
James A. Westerfield and Virginia F. Settle was married May 31st
1850.
D. P. Barclay and Virginia F. Settle was married Oct. 30th 1855.

Franklin Settle Sr. died January 9th 1857.
D. P. Barclay died January 9th 1862.
Franklin Barclay died August 1856.
Franklin B. Settle died March 1863.

RITTER BIBLE

Record of the Abraham Ritter and Margaret Ritter his wife:

Joseph Ritter was born April 21st 1766.
John Ritter was born December 7th 1767.
Abraham Ritter was born November 27th 1769.
William Ritter was born November 15th 1776.
Isaac Ritter was born November 29th 1779.
Elizabeth Ritter was born April 2nd 1782.
Rossanna Ritter was born March 16th 1784.
David B. Ritter was born March 18th 1787.
Ealcy Ritter was born October 1st 1789.
ry Ritter was born May 8th 1792.
James Ritter was born March 9th 1795.
Nancy Ritter was born December 17th 1797.
Joseph Ritter died December 19th 1842, age 76 years.

Ritter Bible con't:

the 27th day of September in the year of our Lord 1855.

D. B. Ritter and Mary E. Benedict was married on the 13th day of July 1856.

John W. S. Young was married to Mary Ritter the widow of D. B. Ritter September 16th 1879.

DEATHS:

Mary Ann Ritter died September 27th 1855.

D. B. Ritter Sr. departed this life October 26th 1865.

STOUT BIBLE

Bible in possession of a descendant in Glasgow, Ky. (1963)

Joshua P. Stout was born the 16th of October 1834.

Mary J. Stout was born the 14th day of April 1838.

Ella Reed Stout was born January 31st 1867.

James Perry Slaughter was born August 5th 1883.

Ephriam Traves Stout was born the 18th of June 1857.

James Samuel Stout was born the 11th of January 1859.

Sary E. Stout was born the 5th of September 1860.

Lucinda Francis Stout was born ----- -- 1865.

Higisch Rosecordn? (illegible) was born January 24th 1863 (or 68).

Edgar Hulse Stout was born April 12, 1877.

Joshua P. Stout and Mary J. Williamson was married the 15th of May 1856.

James S. Stout and Elliza Ellen Word was married September --, 1881.

James Stout and Martha Jane Brown was married April 24th 1890.

Elizabeth Stout was born January 30, 1916.

Claude Clifton Stout was born March 18, 1918.

Marven Elton Stout was born October 18, 1920.

Stanley Hulse Stout was born April 24, 1923.

WILLIAMSON, Patrick T. to Elizabeth Harlow, April 11, 1831, Sur: William Logan, father Thomas Harlow gave consent, Wit. William Logan. Md. April 14, 1831 by Jacob Lock.

WILLIS, Abner to Delilah Rowsy, Jan. 15, 1816, Sur: Thomas Rowsy. Md. Jan. 26, 1816 by Zacheus Quisenberry.

WILLIS, George B. to Eliza Thompson, March 30, 1822, Sur: David Thompson. Md. April 4, 1822 by John R. Kerr.

WILLIS, Joseph to Sally Garnett, Feb. 21, 1812, Sur: Richard Garnett. Md. by Ralph Petty Feb. 21, 1812.

WILLIS, Mathew to Jean Downey, md. Feb. 23, 1803 by John Howe.

WILSON, Alexander to Centhy Middleton, Jan. 26, 1820, Sur: Hanson Middleton. Md. Feb. 1, 1820 by Zacharias Emmerson.

WILSON, Deratus to Catharine Moore, Feb. 1, 1825, Sur: John Ellis. Md. Feb. 3, 1825 by John H. Baker.

WILSON, Ezra to Nancy Hamilton, May 11, 1808, Sur: John Hamilton, consent given by father Abner Hamilton. Md. May 12, 1808 by John Howe.

WILSON, George to Courtney Harris, Nov. 8, 1832, Sur: George Wilson. Md. Nov. 8, 1832 by Caleb Weedin.

WILSON, Hosea to Rachel Smith, Aug. 12, 1816, Sur: Hugh Smith, personal consent of father Hugh Smith. Md. Aug. 13, 1816 by Zacheus Quisenberry.

WILSON, Isaac to Elizabeth Coddington, April 3, 1839, Sur: Benjamin Coddington. Md. April 4, 1839 by W. D. Jourdan.

WILSON, Isaac R. to Lucy Pedigo, Dec. 17, 1822, Sur: Buford Webb, 21 by oath of Buford Webb. Md. Dec. 19, 1822 by Zacharias Emerson.

WILSON, Jacob to Jean McMahan, md. April 18, 1800 by John Howe.

WILSON, Jacob to Tabitha Denham, Aug. 7, 1820, Sur: John Howard made oath she was 21. Md. Aug. 7, 1820 by George M. Harland.

WILSON, James to Milly Amos, Oct. 19, 1807, Sur: James Amos. Md. Oct. 29, 1807 by Jacob Lock.

WILSON, James to Rebeckah Hamelton, Sept. 11, 1809, Sur: Adam Hamilton, consent Adam Hamilton.

WILSON, James to Sally Ritter, July 19, 1813, Sur: Samuel Ritter, consent his mother Ruth Wilson & father John Wilson, Wit. John Gilliland, Samuel Rush, consent her mother Marget Ritter, Wit. Samuel Ritter. Md. July 21, 1813 by Ralph Petty.

WILSON, James to Nancy Stockton, Nov. 7, 1815, Sur: John Cox. Md. Nov. 13, 1815 by Ralph Petty.

WILSON, James to Martha R. Yancy, July 24, 1821, Sur: Joel Yancy, personal consent of Joel Yancy. Md. July 24, 1821 by Jacob Locke.

WILSON, James to _____, May 20, 1835, Sur: Thomas Feland.

WILSON, James to Sarah E. Burch, April 7, 1842, Sur: B. F. Davis, consent father S. C. Burch, Wit. B. F. Davis. Md. April 7, 1842 by James George.

WILSON, Jeremiah to Ann D. Settle, March 14, 1820, Sur: Willis Settle, consent of Willis Settle. Md. March 21, 1820 by Ralph Petty.

WILSON, Joel Y. to Polly Ann Burch, Aug. 13, 1844, Sur: John Harlow, consent father S. C. Burch. Md. July 14, 1844 by George B. Harland.

WILSON, John to Sally Beddocks, Jan. 21, 1805, Sur: Thomas Blakey. Md. Jan. 21, 1805 by Cornelius Deweese. M R says "Sally Biddix".

WILSON, John to Betsy Kelsey, Aug. 26, 1809, Sur: Thomas Ezell. Md. Aug. 23, 1809 by Thomas Ezell.

WILSON, John to Rhody Martin, April 30, 1812, Sur: Richard Wilson. Md. May 7, 1812 by Jacob Lock.

WILSON, John to Mary Wilbourn, Oct. 1, 1817, Sur: James Gilleland, consent Margaret Wilbourn, Wit. James Gilleland, William Wilborn. Md. Aug. 1, 1817 by J. P. Dunham.

WILSON, John B. to Lucy Yancey, Dec. 30, 1820, Sur: William Winlock, consent father Joel Yancy. Md. Jan. 2, 1821 by Zacheus Quisenberry.

WILSON, John P. to Mary Goodin, Sept. 10, 1827, Sur: Thomas Goodwin. Md. Sept. 11, 1827 by Jacob Locke.

WILSON, John W. to Frances G. Williams, Dec. 10, 1844, Sur: James T. Williams. Md. Dec. 12, 1844 by George B. Harland.

WILSON, Joseph to Nancy Wilkerson, Oct. 19, 1807, Sur: William Wilkerson (*Sur: Arthur Ferguson). Md. Oct. 22, 1807 by Cornelius Deweese.

WILSON, Joshua to Rosey Ritter, Jan. 15, 1827, Sur: George B. Harland. Md. Jan. 18, 1827 by George B. Harland.

WILSON, Jubal to Nancy Wilson, Aug. 24, 1813, Sur: Wilson Ritter, consent of her father John Wilson, Wit. Hosea Wilson, Wilson Ritter. Md. Aug. 26, 1813 by Ralph Petty.

WILSON, Jubal to Mary A. Hamil, May 7, 1821, Sur: John Bishop, consent John Hamill, Wit. John Bishop, Margaret Bishop. Md. May 8, 1821 by John R. Kerr.

- WILSON, Matthew to Lucy Ann Hayes, Sept. 3, 1841, Sur:
John Hayes. Md. Sept. 3, 1841 by William Bybee.
- WILSON, Moses to Antionette Radford, Nov. 25, 1840, Sur:
James Depp.
- WILSON, Owen to Jane Goodwin, May 18, 1837, Sur:
Md. May 20, 1837 by W. D. Jourdan.
- WILSON, Richard to Equilla Amos, May 20, 1814, Sur: Benjamin
Amos, consent father Mordicia Amos, Wit. Ransom Amos. Md.
May 28, 1814 by Jacob Lock.
- WILSON, Robert F. to Mary E. Allen, Aug. 15, 1849, Sur:
Md. Aug. 16, 1849 by William Kidd.
- WILSON, Sebart to Orphy Wilson, Oct. 12, 1809, Sur: Jubal
Wilson. Md. Oct. 12, 1809 by Ralph Petty.
- WILSON, Spencer to Nancy Evans, March 23, 1830, Sur: R. D.
Maupin.
- WILSON, Thomas to Frankey Toney, March 4, 1805, Sur: Joseph
Wilson. Md. March 4, 1805 by Cornelius Deweese.
- WILSON, Thomas to Nancy Tony, Oct. 19, 1807, Sur: Thomas
Wilson. Md. Oct. 21, 1807 by Cornelius Dewees.
- WILSON, Walker to Mary Yancey, April 27, 1826, Sur: John B.
Wilson, consent father Joel Yancey, Wit. John B. Wilson.
- WILSON, William to Cheney Ritter, Aug. 24, 1831, Sur: George
Wilson. Aug. 25, 1831 by John H. Baker.
- WILSON, William C. to Elizabeth S. Stockton, April 26, 1815,
Sur: Samuel McMurtry, consent her mother Nancy Stockton, Wit.
Catharine Stockton, Joseph B. Stockton. Md. May 30, 1815 by
Ralph Petty.
- WILSON, William H. to Kitty B. Wootan, Jan. 30, 1832, Sur:
Anderson Wooten. Md. Feb. 2, 1832 by Alexander Reynolds.
- WILSON, William J. to Julian B. Faulkner, Oct. 7, 1839, Sur:
James Foster.
- WILSON, William M. to Nancy E. Stark, Oct. 5, 1841, Sur:
Robert S. Maupin, consent John B. Wilson, guardian for
William M. Wilson, consent Benjamin H. Martin Guardian for
Lucinda Stark.
- WILSON, William R. to Elizabeth Wilson, Nov. 28, 1848, Sur:
Nov. 29, 1848 by James Brooks.
- WILTBERGER, Joseph N. to Mary L. Woodson, md. Nov. 6, 1817
by Zacheus Quisenberry.
- WILTCHER, Elijah to Mary Compton, June 18, 1821, Sur: Elijah
Mitchell, consent her parents John and Rachel Compton, Wit.
Elijah Mitchell, Josiah Wiltsher.

13-17	WILSON, Sally	38 f		Ky.
	William L. T.	30 m	Farmer	"
	John C.	24 m	Farmer	"
	Sally	22 f		"

WILSON, see WILSON, Henry

WILSON, see WILSON, David E.

WILSON, see WILSON, William

60-64

WILSON, Benjamin	46 m	Farmer	Va.
Jane	41 f		Ky.
John B.	19 m	"	"
Louery H.	17 m	"	"
Moses H.	15 m	1835	"
George W.	12 m		"
Sarah J.	9 f		"

925-943

WILSON, Hosea	55 m	Farmer 1795	Va.
Mary A.	45 f		Ind.
Saloma J.	15 f		Ky.
Charles A.	12 m		"
Francis	10 f		"
Clarissa B.	8 m		"

65-69

WILSON, Isaac	36 m	Cabinet Maker	N. C.
Elizabeth	35 f		Ky.
Mary E.	10 f		"
John W.	8 m		"
Thomas J.	6 m		"
Isaac H.	5 m		"
George R.	3 m		"
Babe	1 m		"
WILSON, Martha J.	16 f	(M)	"

m Elizabeth
Coddington
3 Apr 1839

74-15

WILSON, Isaac Ritter	57 m	Laborer	Va.
Lucy	48 f		"
Nancy H.	12 f	1853	Ky.
Isaac W.	14 m	57	"
William H.	10 m	1793	"
Martha E.	8 f		"
Lucy A.	5 f		"
WILSON, Emily Jane	28 f		"
Babe	2/12 f		"

m Lucy Pedigo
17 Dec 1822

Henry H.
Ritter m
Emily Jane
Wilson
4 Feb 1839

Sur-
Isaac
Wilson

54-566

WILSON, John B.	53 m	Farmer	Va.
William W.	18 m		Ky.
Thomas	15 m		"

m Lucy Vancey
30 Dec 1820

138-141

WILSON, John P.	53 m	Farmer 1797	Va.
Mary	40 f.		"
Joseph J.	13 m	1837	Ky.
Benjamin H.	13 m		"
Georgella	10 f		"
Herschell P.	8 m		"
John P. Jr.	6 m		"
Lucretia T.	4 f		"
David B.	3 m		"
James B.	4/12 m		"

brother Moses Wilson
wife Antonette (Louisville,
formerly of Barren Co)

m Mary Goodwin
10 Sep 1827

718-735	WILLIAMS, John	36 m	Farmer	Va.
	Polly	33 f		Ky.
	Louisa	15 f		"
	James	12 m		"
	Jonathan	10 m		"
	Aaron	7 m		"
	Nancy E.	5 f		"
	Alexander	9/12 m		"
240-252	WILLIAMS, John D.	32 m	Black Smith	Ky.
	Nancy	32 f		"
	Walter G.	3 m		"
	Theodore W.	2 m		"
494-505	WILLIAMS, John L.	26 m	Acht.	Ky.
	Eliza J.	21 f		"
	WINTON, Clarissa	50 f		"
	Margaret A.	16 f		"
	Sarah J.	13 f		"
	Narcissa	7 f		"
517-528	WILLIAMS, Levi	28 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Eliza	20 f		"
	Martha J.	1 f		"
790-814	WILLIAMS, Melinda	24 f		Ky.
	Quintella	5 f		"
	Mary E.	3 f		"
	George Ann	1 f		"
329-335	WILLIAMS, Robert J.	40 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Fidelia	35 f		"
	SKAGGS, Sarah	14 f		"
	William H.	12 m		"
	Fidelia M.	10 f		"
	Elizabeth J.	8 f		"
	WILLIAMS, Moses P.	4 m		"
	Martha E.	1 f		"
	Harrison	18 m	"	"
	Robert	18 m	"	"
761-779	WILLIAMS, Thomas	33 m	Laborer	Va.
	Mary	39 f		"
	James F.	14 m		"
	Harriet	13 f		"
	Margaret	10 f		"
	Mary	7 f		"
	Thomas	5 m		"
	Robert	2 m		"
529-541	WILLIAMSON, James	44 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Ann	46 f		"
	Nancy	20 f		"
	Larry	18 f		"
	Elizabeth	14 f		"
	Smith	13 f		"
	George L.	10 m		"
	Rachel A.	7 f		"
	WILSON, Narclean	21 m	Carpenter	"

Elzada 4 f
Benjamin 3 m
Mary 4/12 f

"
Tenn.
Ky.

✓ WHITNEY, see EUTTON, Martin

93-95 WHITNEY, Alfensur 23 m Farmer Ky.
Elizabeth F. 25 f "
Josephine C. 8 f "
Mary C. 3 f "
Martha B. 5/12 f "

✓ 958-983 WHITNEY, Leamine 60 m Farmer S. C.
Jane 57 f Ky.
John W. 32 m "
Wm. B. 23 m " "
Leamine 19 m " "
Charles 17 m " "
Virgil 15 f? "
Camilla 7 f "
✓ BUSH, Charles 37 m / " "

✓ 606-622 WHITNEY, Samuel 57 m Farmer S. C.
Rhody 55 f Va.

21421 WILLIS, Elizabeth 43 f Va.
Louisa 10 f Ky.
Ellen 8 f "
Elizabeth G. 6 f "
Lucy C. 4 f "
Lewis 16 m Farmer "
John S. 13 m "
Francis 11 m "
George D. 2 m "
William H. 21 m Farmer "
✓ REDFORD, William 17 m Saddler "

✓ WILSON, see TERRY, Charles W.

✓ 1340-1376 WILSON, Deratus 57 m Mcht. Va.
m Catharine Catherine M. 52 f Ky.
Moore 1 Feb 1825 Ann A. 13 f "

✓ 1343-1379 WILSON, James 39 m Mcht. Va.
m Sarah E. 28 f Ky.
Burch 7 Apr 1842 Geo. T. H. 14 m "
Mary A. 5 f "
Stapicland B. 3 m "

218-227 WILSON, John 59 m Farmer N. C.
Rhoda 56 f Ky.
Martha A. 18 f "
Sarah 16 f "
Joseph 14 m "
James R. 12 m "

m Rhody
Martin
30 Apr 1812

m Nancy E.
 stark
 5 Oct 1841
 consent John Wilson

4009-1027	WILCOCK, William M.	30 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Mary F.	27 f		"
	Joseph T.	7 m		"
	John	5 m		"
	William	2 m		"
	Winn, see HODGES, William H. Winningham, see Oxendine, Charles			
912-930	WINN, James M.	26 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Louisa J.	26 f		"
	GIBSON, James	9 m		"
	George	7 m		"
	WINK, Thomas J.	2 m		"
	SCRIVNER, William	21 m	"	"
541-553	WITHERS, Charles Jr.	30 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Jane	28 f		"
	Kittura	1/12 f		"
	OVERSTREET, Susan C.	19 f		"
1040-1059	WITHERS, James D.	31 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Nancy J.	29 f		"
	William H.	10 m		"
	Martha P.	8 f		"
	George	6 m		"
	Nancy J.	4 f		"
	Elizabeth	1 f		"
1014-1032	WITT, Charles	28 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Andrew J.	25 m		"
	Emily M.	20 f		"
832-850	WITTY, Bird D.	30 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Leanna	28 f		"
	Ezekiel	8 m		"
	James	6 m		"
	George	4 m		"
	Fatsey A.	2 f		"
	Mary	66 f		K. C.
961-979	WITTY, Helden	38 m	Farmer	K. C.
	Clara W.	24 f		Ky.
	Abraham	6 m		"
	Matilda J.	4 f		"
	Mary	3 f		"
	Clara W.	2 f		"
	WITTER, Narcissa	1/12 f		"

15 Jan 1831

nancy Wilson
24 Aug 1813
bylstwife
Nancy E Grinstead
Charity G Dean

25-27
m Mary A.
Hamil 7 May 1821

Hilda Ann Dean
dec. in 1860

440-451

775-793

m Lucy Ann Hayes
3 Sep 1841

1189-1213

946-964

m Jane D Goodwin
18 May 1837

927-945

m Julian
B. Faulkner
7 Oct 1839

336-342

WILSON, George	20 m	"	"
Julia A.	22 f	"	"
John E.	20 m	"	"
Samuel C.	15 m	"	"
WILSON, Clarissa	24 f	"	"
WILSON, Samuel d/1860	71 m	Miller ^b 1779	Va. <
Mary A.	47 f	"	"
Amanda	18 f	"	Ky.
- Elizabeth M Frank	16 f	"	"
- Sabina	14 f	"	"
- Justina G Mires	13 f	"	"
- Clary W. C.	10 f	"	"
- Thomas E.	8 m	"	"
- Mary P.	6 f	"	"
Wm H - Lucy A Turner			
WILSON, Mary	42 f	"	Ky.
Martha	19 f	"	"
Charles Y.	16 m	Farmer	"
WILSON, Matthew	30 m	Farmer	Ky.
Lucy A.	24 f	"	"
Mary M.	7 f	"	"
Louisa F.	6 f	"	"
William H.	4 m	"	"
Beede J.	2 f	"	"
Elisha R.	1 m	"	"
WILSON, Merida	33 m	Farmer	Ky.
Elizabeth	33 f	"	"
Nancy J.	14 f	"	"
David	13 m	"	"
Amanda J.	11 f	"	"
Eugene	8 f	"	"
Nathaniel	6 m	"	"
Josiah	4 m	"	"
WILSON, Owen P.	37 m	Farmer 1813	Ky.
Jane D.	28 f	"	"
Eliza A.	11 f	"	"
Joseph H.	9 m	"	"
James R.	7 m	"	"
Elizabeth	5 f	"	"
Christopher T.	4 m	"	"
William R.	2 m	"	"
Mary D.	6/12 f	"	"
WILSON, William J.	35 m	Wheel Wright	Ky.
Julia	25 f	6-1815	"
James	10 m	"	"
Martha E.	4 f	"	"
Thomas L.	5/12 m	"	"
WILSON, William K.	55 m	Farmer	Penn
Francis K.	49 f	"	Va.
Mary J.	24 f	"	"
Frances M.	13 f	"	"
Thomas F.	8 m	"	"

1310-1343	WILSON, Moses	37 m	None	Va.
	Maria A.	27 f		Ky.
	Carlton M.	3 m		"
1248-256	WILSON, Robert F.	25 m	Saddler	Ky.
	Mary E.	22 f		"
1531-546	WILSON, Robert	25 m	Black Smith	Ky.
	Malinda	20 f		"
	John H.	4/12 m		"
1347-1383	WILSON, Wm. R.	26 m	Cabinet Maker	Ky.
	Elizabeth	21 f		"
	Orpha	62 f	1787	Va.
	Rhody J.	16 f		Ky.
1346-1382	WILSON, Wm. C.	47 m	Carpenter	Ky.
	China	49 f		"
	Mary M.	18 f		"
	Joseph	16 m	"	"
	James	14 m		"
	Joshua	12 m		"
	Wm.	6 m		"
1511-526	WILTSHIRE, Agness	42 f		Ky.
	William F.	23 m	Farmer	"
	John W.	21 m	"	"
	Mary	19 f		"
	Nancy	17 f		"
	Susan Ann	15 f		"
	Elizabeth	12 f		"
	Amanda J.	9 f		"
	Carter	7 m		"
	Nathan	4 m		"
	Mildred	2 f		"
	James M.	4/12 m		"
	HARRIS, Elizabeth	60 f		N. C.
1371-144	WINES, James	46 m	Farmer	Va.
	Francis	42 f		"
	Polly	17 m		Ky.
	Willis T.	15 m		"
	Amanda	13 f		"
	Lucinda	11 f		"
	Mary A.	9 f		"
	Adaline E.	5 f		"
1642-660	WINN, see McDowell, Joshua	4		
	WINE, Elizabeth	59 f		Va.
	Nancy	22 f		Ky.
	Walter	21 m		"
	Lafayette	19 m		"
	Martha	13 f		"
1639-657	WINN, Elmore	25 m	Farmer	Ky.
	Elizabeth	17 f		"
	Isaac	1/12 m		"
1637-655	WINN, John E.	51 m	Farmer	Va.
	Nancy	42 f		Ky.
	John H.	18 m		"
	Benja. F.	16 m		"

Joshua Wilson
came with Ritters
pass. from Franklin Co Va
about 1805 - poss. from
Maryland before xlit.

See cart Wilson
m Orphy Wilson
12 Oct 1809

Joshua
and
children

Direct

to present day

Yellow #36

Entree	Acres	Book	Page	Entry Date	Watercourse	Notes
Williams, Jno.	500	1	157	12-13-1785	Skeggs Cr.	Surveyed
Williams, Jno.	500	1	205	6-10-1788	S Fk Little Barren R.	Withdrawn
Williams, Jno.	350	1	267	4-27-1792	Beaver Cr.	Surveyed
Williams, Jno.	150	1	267	4-27-1792	Little Barren R.	Surveyed
Wilson, Joseph	1,200	1	114	8-12-1784	Big Barren R.	Surveyed
Wilson, Thos.	400	1	248	2-29-1792	Skeggs Cr.	Withdrawn
Wilson, Thos.	200	1	248	2-29-1792	Sinking Cr.	Withdrawn
Wilson, Thos.	400	1	249	2-25-1792	Skeggs Cr.	Surveyed
Wilson, Thos.	100	1	249	2-25-1792	Beaver Cr.	Withdrawn
Wilson, Thos.	200	1	249	2-25-1792	Big Barren R.	Withdrawn
Wilson, Thos.	200	1	250	2-25-1792	Skeggs Cr.	Withdrawn
Wilson, Thos.	666	1	250	2-25-1792	Peter Cr.	Withdrawn
Wilson, Thos.	460	1	255	4-24-1792	S Fk Little Barren R.	Surveyed
Wilson, Thos.	1,206	1	255	4-24-1792	Glen Cr.	Surveyed
Wilson, Thos.	200	1	356	4-24-1792	Clay Lick Fk.	Surveyed
Wilson, Thos.	1,750	1	275	4-28-1792	Clay Lick Fk.	Surveyed
Wilson, Thos.	200	1	284	4-28-1792	Skeggs Cr.	Surveyed
Wilson, Willis	2,000	1	125	8-14-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wilson, Willis	1,000	1	125	8-14-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wilson, Willis	1,000	1	126	8-14-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wilson, Willis	1,000	1	126	8-14-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wilson, Willis	1,000	1	126	8-14-1784	Beaver Cr.	Surveyed
Wilson, Willis	333	1	126	8-14-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wilson, Willis	1,420	1	138	3-31-1785	Skeggs Cr.	Surveyed
Woodson, Frederick	1,000	1	4	8-2-1784	Town Cr.	Surveyed
Woodson, Frederick	1,000	1	104	8-12-1784	None	Withdrawn
Woodson, Frederick	1,000	1	104	8-12-1784	Little Barren R.	Surveyed
Woodson, Frederick	1,000	1	110	8-12-1784	Consolas Cr.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	26	8-4-1784	Red Stone Cr.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	31	8-5-1784	Red Stone Cr.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	35	8-5-1784	Tennessee R.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	55	8-7-1784	Tennessee R.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	56	8-7-1784	Tennessee R.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	500	1	57	8-7-1784	Tennessee R.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	61	8-7-1784	Cumberland R.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	65	8-7-1784	E Fk Jefferson	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	79	8-10-1784	Consolas Cr.	Withdrawn
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	80	8-10-1784	Consolas Cr.	Withdrawn
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	81	8-10-1784	Consolas Cr.	Withdrawn
Wright, Matthew	500	1	97	8-12-1784	Mayfield Cr.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	99	8-12-1784	Mayfield Cr.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	500	1	105	8-12-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wright, Matthew	1,166	1	109	8-12-1784	Buck Cr.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	120	8-14-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	121	8-14-1784	Big Barren R.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	121	8-14-1784	S & N Fk	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	121	8-14-1784	Clark's R.	Surveyed
Wright, Matthew	1,000	1	121	8-14-1784	S & N Fk	Surveyed
Wright, Patrick	1,000	1	12	8-3-1784	Cane Cr.	Surveyed
Wright, Patrick	1,000	1	13	8-3-1784	Cumberland R.	Surveyed
Wright, Patrick	1,000	1	16	8-4-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wright, Patrick	1,000	1	22	8-4-1784	Cumberland R.	Surveyed
Wright, Patrick	100	1	130	8-17-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wright & Reynolds	600	1	86	8-11-1784	Green R.	Surveyed
Wyatt, Cary	1,000	1	6	8-2-1784	Green R.	Surveyed
Wyatt, Cary	1,000	1	45	8-6-1784	Crocos Cr.	Surveyed
Wyatt, Cary	1,000	1	91	8-11-1784	None	Withdrawn
Wyatt, Cary	1,000	1	104	8-12-1784	Big Barren R.	Surveyed
Young, Jas.	200	1	226	8-2-1791	E Fk Crocos	Surveyed
Young, Thos.	1,900	1	206	7-19-1788	Cumberland R.	Surveyed
Young, Thos.	500	1	206	7-19-1788	Green R.	Surveyed
Young, Thos.	500	1	207	7-19-1788	Russell Cr.	Surveyed
Young, Thos.	500	1	207	7-19-1788	Russell Cr.	Surveyed
Young, Thos.	700	1	228	8-2-1791	Big Fk Russell Cr.	Surveyed

Des Soldiers of Va. - W M College
 Wilson, Joseph (Fauquier), Rev. Army W. I,
 Reg 59 (Revolutionary Army
 Four volumes of mss. Ms.
 notes concerning the Rev.)

REF. ORIGINAL VOL. SURVEY NO.	NO.	NAME	ACREAGE	COUNTY	WATERCOURSE	SURVEY DATE	ORIGINAL BOOK & PAGE	GRANTEE	GRANT DATE	ORIGINAL BOOK & PAGE
29	7123	Wilson, James, Levi Hollingsworth, Charles Willing, Bernard & Michael Gratz & Dorsey Pontecost	1,000	Fayette	None	6-30-1784	3 501	Charles Willing & Heirs	6-13-1787	2 521
29	7124	Wilson, James, Levi Hollingsworth, Charles Willing, Bernard & Michael Gratz & Dorsey Pontecost	1,000	Fayette	None	6- 6-1784	8 501-502	Charles Willing & Heirs	6-13-1787	2 498-499
29	7125	Wilson, James, Levi Hollingsworth, Charles Willing, Bernard & Michael Gratz & Dorsey Pontecost	1,000	Fayette	None	6-29-1784	8 502-503	Charles Willing & Heirs	6-13-1787	11 25
17	1282	Wilson, James, Levi Hollingsworth, Charles Willing, Bernard & Michael Gratz & Dorsey Pontecost	1,000	Fayette	None	9- 3-1784	5 243	Levi Hollingsworth & Dorsey Pontecost & Their Heirs	12- 9-1786	10 141-145
17	1435	Wilson, James, Levi Hollingsworth, Charles Willing, Bernard & Michael Gratz & Dorsey Pontecost	1,000	Fayette	None	9- 6-1784	5 250	Levi Hollingsworth & Dorsey Pontecost & Their Heirs	12- 9-1786	2 160-161
3	561	Wilson, John	300	Military & Kentucky	Dicks R.	10-30-1780	1 311	Same & Heirs	9- 1-1782	1 135-136
34	5082	Wilson, John, Heirs of	175	Fayette	Jessie Cr.	6-15-1782	11 285	Same & Their Heirs	11-15-1783	* 2 185-186
32	5083	Wilson, Joseph	1,000	Fayette	Mill Cr.	6-15-1782	11 286	Same & Heirs	6-30-1787	11 73-74
32	5084	"	1,200	Military	Big Barren R.	6- 8-1783	11 502-503	Same & Heirs	6-30-1787	11 202-203
35	5010	"	200	Military	Beaver Dam R.	6-15-1782	11 51-52	Same & Heirs	6- 3-1783	* 1 21
6	1907	Wilson, Margaret - See 1987, Wilson, George & Margaret								
13	3260	" - See 3260, Wilson, George & Margaret								
13	3261	" - See 3261, Wilson, George & Margaret								
21	5344	Wilson, Matthew	501	Fayette	Unknown	6-15-1782	1 311-312	Same & Heirs	6- 6-1787	11 15-16
27	6451	Wilson, Robert	500	Jefferson	Cox Cr.	6-30-1783	6 196-197	Same & Heirs	10-22-1789	11 209-210
27	6452	"	1,000	Jefferson	Cox Cr.	6-30-1783	6 196-197	Same & Heirs	10-22-1789	11 209-210
25	6304	Wilson, Thomas	1,000	Fayette	Clear Cr. & Wilson Spring Br. Kentucky R.	6-10-1787	7 523	Same & Heirs	10-10-1788	12 192-193
29	7124	Wilson, Thomas, Levi Hollingsworth, Charles Willing, Bernard & Michael Gratz & Dorsey Pontecost	1,000	Fayette	None	6-24-1784	6 496-497	Charles Willing & Heirs	6-30-1787	11 21
12	4371	Wilson, William	500	Fayette	Br. of Licking	6-24-1784	6 327	Same & Heirs	6-30-1786	10 212-213
12	4372	"	200	Fayette	Cr. of Licking	6- 6-1784	11 329-330	Same & Heirs	6-30-1786	10 215-216
28	4371	" - See 6377, McGilberry, Samuel & Others								
21	5119	Wilson, Willie	1,450	Military	Stones River Cr.	6- 8-1782	6 101-102	Same & Heirs	10-19-1787	13 423-424
19	3263	Winfree, Reuben	530	Fayette	Indian Cr.	6-30-1784	2 231	Same & Heirs	11-15-1785	2 316
13	3259	Wingfield, John	1,000	Fayette	Heins	10- 5-1783	2 224	John Wingfield & Heirs	3-20-1786	7 135
6	1172	Winn, George	1,000	Fayette	Stones R. Licking	6-21-1784	2 263-269	Same & Heirs	6-16-1786	2 177-178
25	6383	Winn, John	2,632	Bourbon	N. R. Licking	11- 1-1786	7 538	Minor Winn & Heirs	6-25-1788	15 115-116
25	6385	Winn, Minor	2,632	Bourbon	Main Licking	9- 1-1786	7 537-538	Same & Heirs	6-25-1788	15 78
6	1173	Winn, Owen	500	Fayette	Stones R. Licking	6-22-1784	2 269-276	Same & Heirs	6-16-1786	2 178-179
6	1175	Winn, Thomas	500	Fayette	Stones R. Licking	6-22-1784	2 269-276	Same & Heirs	6-16-1786	2 178-179
31	7842	Winglow, Beverly	2,493	Bourbon	Main Br. Licking Cr.	6-22-1783	2 143-144	Same & Heirs	3-18-1789	11 138-139
31	7843	"	3,187 1/2	Fayette	Big Bone Cr.	10-22-1786	9 145-146	Same & Heirs	3-15-1790	11 140-141
31	7844	"	2,076	Bourbon	Main Br. Licking Cr.	6-22-1783	2 147-148	Same & Heirs	3-18-1789	11 142
31	7845	"	484	Bourbon	Main Br. Licking Cr.	6-22-1783	2 148	Same & Heirs	3-18-1789	11 143-144
19	4780	Winnison, Gads	5,002	Fayette	Cedar Cr.	6-25-1784	5 66	Same & Heirs	6-18-1786	1 571
1	93	Winnison, Isaac	1,500	Kentucky	Kentucky R.	10- 4-1780	1 43-49	Same & Heirs	6- 1-1782	1 574-575

Old Kentucky Grant Book

Matthew Jones the Surveys & Grants 1774-1791

Ky. 1790

NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE	NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE
Willson, Jeremiah	Fayette	2/26/1790	Wilson, Samuel	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Willson, John	Madison	1789	Wilson, Samuel	Lincoln	6/23/1790
Willson, Joseph	Fayette	12/ /1789	Wilson, Samuel	Mason	1790
Willson, Joseph	Fayette	2/26/1790	Wilson, Thomas	Fayette	5/ 3/1789
Willson, Mary	Fayette	2/26/1790	Wilson, Thomas	Fayette	1/11/1790
Willson, Robt	Fayette	2/26/1790	Wilson, Thomas	Mason	1790
Willson, Samuel	Fayette	2/26/1790	Wilson, Vance	Nelson	11/20/1792
Willson, Uriah	Fayette	2/26/1790	Wilson, William	Bourbon	3/ - /1791
Wilmet, John	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Wilson, William	Nelson	11/27/1792
Wilmore, Jno	Fayette	2/26/1790	Wilson, William	Woodford	3/29/1790
Wilmoth, Robert	Bourbon	6/ /1791	Wimore, Frederick	Fayette	2/26/1790
Wilson, Abner	Fayette	1/11/1790	Wimore, Jno.	Fayette	2/26/1790
Wilson, Abraham	Fayette	7/21/1789	Winchester, William	Jefferson	5/21/1789
Wilson, Ames	Mason	1790	Winkley, Joseph	Jefferson	7/15/1789
Wilson, Andrew	Fayette	1/11/1790	Winlock, Jo	Jefferson	5/ 7/1789
Wilson, Benj.	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Winn, George	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, Benjamin	Fayette	7/ 3/1789	Winn, Jesse	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, David	Bourbon	6/ /1791	Winn, Owen	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, David	Fayette	1/11/1790	Winn, Owen, Jr.	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, Edward	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Winn, Thomas, Jr.	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, George	Fayette	5/ 3/1789	Winn, Thomas, Sr.	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, George	Fayette	1/11/1790	Winson, Christopher	Fayette	5/18/1789
Wilson, George	Jefferson	4/ /1789	Winson, Christopher	Woodford	5/22/1790
Wilson, Geo.	Jefferson	9/ 3/1790	Winters, Elisha	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, George	Lincoln	3/31/1790	Winters, Fr derick	Madison	3/14/1789
Wilson, George	Mason	1790	Winters, Frederick	Madison	3/14/1789
Wilson, Hill	Woodford	5/28/1790	Wilburn, Thomas	Madison	3/14/1789
Wilson, Isaac	Fayette	6/ 2/1789	Wisdom, John	Madison	1789
Wilson, James	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Wisdom, Thomas	Madison	1789
Wilson, James	Fayette	1/11/1790	Wise, Adam	Nelson	11/30/1792
Wilson, James	Nelson	11/16/1792	Wise, Caleb	Nelson	11/29/1792
Wilson, Jane	Fayette	1/11/1790	Wise, Daniel	Nelson	11/ 7/1792
Wilson, Jeremiah	Bourbon	3/ /1791	Wise, Henry	Nelson	11/ 1/1792
Wilson, John	Nelson	11/20/1792	Wise, Jacob	Nelson	11/ 9/1792
Wilson, John	Woodford	5/28/1790	Wise, Richard	Nelson	11/30/1792
Wilson, Joseph	Fayette	5/15/1789	Wisehart, George	Nelson	11/30/1792
Wilson, Joseph	Fayette	5/21/1789	Withers, Benjamin	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Wilson, Joseph	Woodford	3/29/1790	Witherspoon, James	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Wilson, Margaret	Fayette	2/26/1790	Witty, Pelter	Fayette	1/11/1790
Wilson, Mathew	Lincoln	6/ 1/1790	Woberg, John	Bourbon	3/ /1791
Wilson, Nathaniel	Fayette	1/11/1790	Woddleton, John	Bourbon	6/ /1791
Wilson, Peter	Bourbon	6/ /1791	Wodleton, William	Bourbon	6/ /1791
Wilson, Robt	Jefferson	9/ 3/1790	Wodsvan, James	Bourbon	6/ /1791
Wilson, Robert	Nelson	11/20/1792	Wolden, James	Madison	4/18/1789
Wilson, Robert, Jr.	Nelson	12/ 6/1792	Wolden, James	Madison	4/18/1789

The foregoing writing to be the last
& Testament of John Cole said, was produced
open Court; and proven in due form of law, by the
oaths of Robert Lawrence, & E. G. Martin, and also the
C. S. Martin attested the same in their presence, as
at the request of the Testator. Whereupon, the same
was ordered to be recorded as the true last Will
and Testament of said Testator.

Wt

Travis Cockrill C. J. C.

WB 4-122

I, Jubal Wilson of Barren County, and State of Ken-
tucky, being weak in body, and in bad health, but of
sound mind and disposing memory, and not knowing
how soon I may pass from life to eternity, make this
my last will and testament, of, and concerning my whole
estate as follows to wit:

1st. It is my will and desire that all of my just
debts and funeral expenses be first paid, and having
raised seven Children, who are now living - To wit:
Wm. H. Wilson, Lucy A. Turner, Elizabeth M. Frank
Destina G. Miles, Clara W. Wilson, Thomas E. Wilson
Mary P. Wilson, and having three grand-children
the issue of my daughter, Hulda Ann, deceased
named Mary E. Deau, Sally Turner Deau, and
William S. Deau, having raised and educated my
children as well as my circumstances would admit
and having but little of this world's goods, I am
unable to make any further provision for them.

2nd I give and bequeath to my dear beloved wife, Polly Wilson, my entire interest in, and to the small tract of land upon which I live, including the mill property, and whatever personal property estate I own, to dispose of as she may think proper. — I forgot to mention my two children by my first wife Nancy E. Grinstead, and Charity G. Deaw, whom I raised and educated as well as I was able, and I am unable to make any further provision for them.

3rd I appoint my dear beloved wife, Polly Wilson, my Executrix of this my last Will and testament, and it is my wish and desire that she be allowed to qualify as my Executrix, without being required to give security as such. This 24th day of August 1860.

Test.

Jubal ^{his} Wilson
mark

Rich^d. Wood

B. Lawlip

A. J. Gatuwood

Barren County Sec.

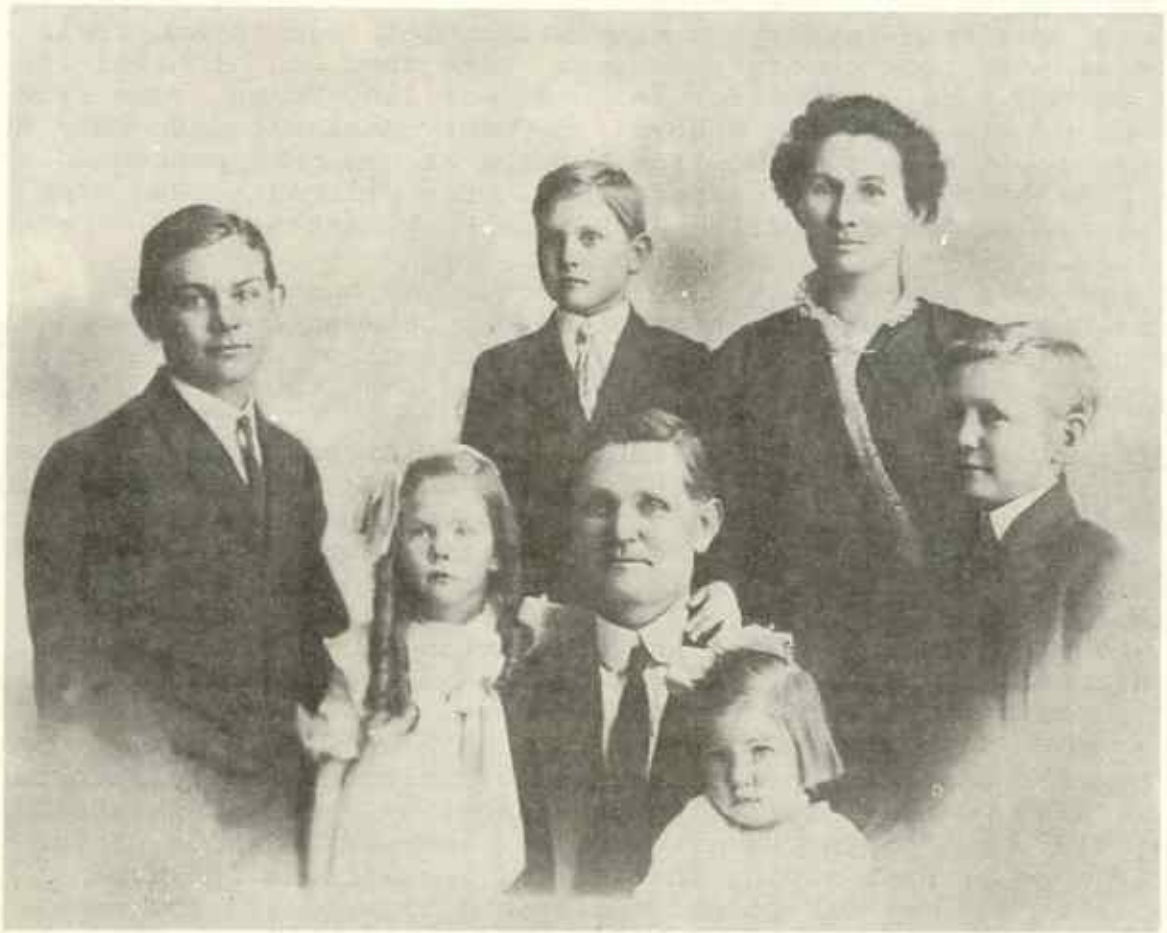
Nov. Term 1860.

The foregoing writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jubal Wilson, dec'd, was produced in open court, and proven in due form of law, by the oaths of B. Lawlip and A. J. Gatuwood, to be the act and deed of said Wilson. Whereupon the same was ordered to be recorded as the true last Will and Testament of said Testator.

Att.

Travis Cockrill C. J. C.

THE WALTER WILSON FAMILY



Photograph of Walter Wilson Family in 1914 at Fayetteville,
Arkansas

Thad		Tol		Clara
	Mildred	Walter		Earl
		Reta		

FOREWARD

Research was begun in 1963 on the genealogy of the Samuel Walter Wilson family at the suggestion of my son, Lt. Col. William Walter Wilson. His interest in our family history was aroused by an Air Force Captain in Florida whose mother had traced her descent as a line of the Wilson family. My son wanted to know if we were of the same line. Investigating our family history appealed to me at that time as a logical endeavor since I was a retired college professor with an interest in research.

Promptly I set about collecting data for our family history. Some data came from interviews with Wilson descendents and their neighbors, some from cemetery markers, some from genealogical libraries in Los Angeles, California, and Amarillo, Texas, some from Flashback published by the Washington County Historical Society at Fayetteville, Arkansas, some from Bernice Karnes, who possessed a Wilson genealogical table prepared by George Gilbreath, and some from Federal Census data filed at Little Rock, Arkansas.

A trip was made to Russellville, Kentucky, and on to Stanton, Virginia, to try to establish relationship between John Wilson (1771), my great, great grandfather, and Samuel Wilson for whom there was a genealogical report. No evidence was found that they were related.

Luckily, last year (1967) Mrs. Alice Fletcher Hicks, of Mountain Home, Idaho, obtained my name and address through the Flashback and contacted me to see if my line of Wilsons was the same as hers. Mrs. Hicks had obtained a photostatic copy of the marriage on 4/25/1797 of John Wilson to Elizabeth Friend, in Hardin County, Kentucky. She also had obtained a copy of the will of the same John Wilson which was probated in 1848 at the Washington County Court House, in Fayetteville, Arkansas. A copy of the will was obtained and it proved to be most valuable for this report.

Several short character sketches of selected family members were included to add interest to the genealogy. These discussions include only the good in the lives of the members and none of the bad. It goes without saying that all of the Wilsons had human faults, yet many members of our family had high ideals and great ambitions. No criminals were found in our line, while on the other hand no great statesmen were found either.

This study disclosed many reasons for our Wilsons to be proud of their heritage. "The glories of children are their fathers," says the wisest of men, "and an honorable descent should be highly valued." In order that this and succeeding generations of our descendents shall appreciate their heritage, a record of my findings has been made permanent in this printed report.

Credit is hereby given William Walter Wilson, my son, and Charles Wilson Albright, my namesake, for editing this report. My namesake was the son of my best friends, Nita and Fount Albright. Charles graduated from the University of Arkansas and became a brilliant newspaper columnist in Little Rock, Arkansas.

William Thaddeus Wilson
Leisure World, Laguna Hills, California

December 1968



Thaddeus Wilson, Author
of this report



University of Arkansas, the major
influence in Thaddeus' career



Lt. Col. Wm. Walter Wilson,
the one who encouraged his
father to complete this
project



Airplanes were the central factor
in Wm. Walter's career

Origin and history of the name of Wilson, as taken from the publication entitled "Origin and History of the Name of Wilson", and published by American Publishers Association, 1902.

"Wilson" means the "son of Will". The Wilson family is said to have descended from a Prince of Denmark. The family was established at a remote period in the Orkney Islands of Denmark. The descendants of the Prince inter-married with other clans of the Islands, but continued to show the characteristics of strong will as the name of Wilson implies.

Anglo-Saxon "wills" denotes not only inclination or "voluntas", but also "spiritus" which is the power to set the will in motion. The Wilson's strong will steeled them in the determination to strive for the good of their country as well as for the support of their own families.

When the Anglo-Saxons, or Danes, over-ran England, many of the Wilson clan accompanied their countrymen and joined in the fight to conquer England. After the conquest was over, some of the Wilsons settled in England and became citizens of that land. Consequently, the Wilsons are said to be English, having lived in England for more than a thousand years.

It is recorded that the Wilsons were among the earliest British colonists in the New World. The Wilsons from England settled first in Pennsylvania, then later migrated South and settled in Virginia and in North Carolina. Our line of Wilsons apparently settled in North Carolina and later migrated to Tennessee, then to Kentucky, and on to Northwestern Arkansas.

WILSON COAT OF ARMS

The Wilson Coat of Arms was described as follows:

Arms: Wolf rampant on hind legs

Crest: A demi-wolf rampant

Motto Above: For law and rulers

Motto Below: Deeds or acts, not words

The two mottos on the Wilson Coat of Arms expressed characteristics which were quite applicable to several of the more recent members of the family and, undoubtedly, they were even more applicable to the previous generations of our ancestors.



Wilson

THE S. WALTER WILSON FAMILY

Samuel Walter Wilson (b. 1-6-1874; d. 10-4-1952) was the one of our ancestors of whom the most was known and he was, in many ways, the key figure of our family tree. Through him was transmitted the ideals and the characteristics of the generations of our Wilson ancestors before him to the generations of his descendants. His good qualities made his descendants very proud of their heritage. As Solomon said, "The glories of children are their fathers."

First of all, S. Walter Wilson had the most pleasant personality that his descendants have ever known. He was always a jolly good fellow with his friends and relatives. He loved his children dearly and cherished their visits when they returned home, which they frequently did because they were so welcome.

This wonderful sweetness of character possessed S. Walter Wilson regardless of adversities galore. Some of the trials he suffered were: (1) strained back from attempting to carry a pole so heavy that it crushed him to the ground, (2) loss of his second son at the age of sixteen months, (3) loss of a barn and contents by fire (the eerie neighing of a filly burning to death long haunted our memories), (4) loss of a second barn by windstorm two weeks after the first barn burned (one horse was caught by the eave of the barn and pinned to the ground until Walter Wilson chopped it out with an ax while standing on burned feet which he suffered when he retrieved a wagon from the burning barn), (5) loss of a lawsuit which evicted him from a farm in the Spring after the crops were up and growing, (6) painful sciatica which prevented him from doing farm work for about a year, (7) two strokes which forced him to retire, and (8) many losses of livestock by diseases and many losses of farm crops by "Acts of God." It is said that the character of a man is the sum total of his adversities overcome through perseverance and courage. On that basis alone, S. Walter Wilson certainly earned what anyone would call a high character. He constantly stood for honesty and fair play.

S. Walter Wilson had a keen mind with an aptitude for mathematics. He was doing calculations before he started to school. He was quite capable of continuing his education beyond the formal sixth grade which he achieved. Nevertheless, he married young and earned a living for his family, first as a farmer and, later, as a retail clerk.

An outstanding characteristic of S. Walter Wilson was his consuming love for games and contests of all kinds. Moreover, when he played, he worked hard to win. He was a winner at card games, horseshoe pitching, checkers, croquet, gun shooting and even throwing rocks.

S. Walter Wilson's Great Grandfather

JOHN WILSON

John Wilson, (b. 1771), was the founder of our line of Wilsons and the one from whom the genealogical tables were drawn. The earliest definite information about him was his marriage to Elizabeth Friend on April 25, 1797, in Hardin County, Kentucky. Tradition, as passed down from father to son, was that John Wilson migrated from North Carolina. From this assumption, it was concluded that John Wilson was born in North Carolina of English parents. Also, it was assumed that as a young man he became an apprentice to a surveyor because he was found to be the first County Surveyor in Washington County, Arkansas. (See Footnote (1) below). This appointment was effective as of March 2, 1829. John Wilson was also appointed to the Territorial Office of Magistrate for Prairie Township, Washington County, Arkansas, effective June 21, 1828.

John Wilson was possessed of a real pioneer spirit. He braved the frontiers of Tennessee and Kentucky when he was a young man and when he was an old man (57), he migrated to the wild country of the Ozarks. Northwestern Arkansas was Cherokee country until about 1819 when the Indians were moved to the Indian Territory (Oklahoma).

The marriage of John Wilson and Elizabeth Friend produced an issue of five sons and three daughters. This was attested to by the following will:

Memorandum of the Will of John Wilson

Witnesses:

J. W. Stelle
S. Stelle

Drawn:

11-29-1842

Executors:

James Wilson
John Wilson

Probated:

5-28-1849

Wills to his son, William Friend Wilson, the SE¹/₄ SE¹/₄ 34-16-30, patented to John Wilson, under date of 8-20-1838 as per patent. The SW¹/₄ SW¹/₄ 35-16-30, patented to John Wilson, under date 8-20-1838.

Wills to his sons, James Wilson, Joseph Wilson, Thomas Wilson, and John Wilson, and his daughters Sarah Wilson, Eliza Moore and Mary Ann Newton, all my real estate not mentioned in fore part of will to be equally divided among them.

(1) W. J. Lemke, Editor of the Flashback, said there were several John Wilsons living in Washington County, Arkansas, in 1928, but that our ancestor was the one appointed County Surveyor. 28

The genealogy table for the issue of John Wilson (b. 1771, d. 5-3-1849) who married Elizabeth Friend (b. ? , d. 5-30-1826) on April 25, 1797, was as follows:

Joseph S. Wilson (b. 9-1-1779, d. 10-2-1848)

This man headed our line. Data for his descendants are found in the main body of this genealogy.

Thomas Wilson (b. 11-27-1805, d. 11-30-1878)

Marriage data unknown. He had three daughters and one son, James F. Wilson, who married Rose ? (Rose lived to within one month of her 100th birthday). They had one daughter, Lena, and one son, Oscar. Oscar never married.

John Wilson, II (b. 1807, d. 11-25-1880)

Married Catherine McPhail, ? Cline and Mary E. Brickey. They had the following children:

Franklin Wilson (b. 1832) Died on way to California Gold Rush.

Flora E. Wilson (b. 1834) Married Andrew Wood

Sarah Jane Wilson (b. 1835) Married Nelson Wood

John M. Wilson, III (b. 1838) Married Missouri Brickey. They had four daughters: Elizabeth, Amanda, Jane, and Agnes, and one son, John W. Wilson, IV, who had a military career and retired as a Sergeant. He married Elizabeth Barclay, but there was no issue.

James K. Wilson (b. 1840) Never married.

Wm. Cline Wilson (b. 1845) Married Josephine Collins. They had two daughters and three sons, Tom, Jim and Willie. Tom and Willie lost their lives as young men. Jim Wilson married Nellie Anderson and had five sons and six daughters. They were a very nice family, but only one of the sons had a Wilson heir.

Amanda Wilson (b. 1847) Married Samuel H. Wilkes.

James K. Wilson (b. 9-15-1810, d. 3-10-1863)

Never married.

William Friend Wilson (b. 9-15-1810, d. 3-10-1863)

Married Matilda Phelan, a widow. They had one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Dr. William Thaddeus Gabbert, and two sons, George Wilson and Andrew Wilson. Wm. Friend Wilson became very rich for his time. It was reported that he left \$20,000 to each of his three children. This large sum of money proved to be a detriment rather than a blessing to the heirs, because all three of them became drunkards and the two sons died of delirium tremens. That branch of Wilsons died out completely.

Sarah Wilson

No vital statistics.

Mary Ann Wilson

Married Larkin Newton

Eliza Wilson

Married Thomas A. Moore. They settled near Baldwin, Arkansas, which was about five miles Northeast of the farm homesteaded by her father, John Wilson. Two descendants of the Moore branch of the John Wilson family were known to be living in La Habra, California, in 1968. They were Ardys Crapo, wife of Leonard Crapo, and Alice Herman, wife of Jesse Herman.

All eight of the children of John Wilson and Elizabeth Friend were born in Kentucky. John did not migrate to Arkansas until about two years after the death of his wife, when he and his five sons moved to Arkansas in horse-drawn wagons. In the Spring of 1828, they made camp on the South side of West Fork of White River about five miles Southeast of Fayetteville, Arkansas. As the story goes, during the night, the horses wandered away to the top of the hill just South of the camp and, the next morning, the two oldest sons, Joseph and Thomas, tracked the horses and found them grazing in a park-like area of sugar maple trees and blue-grass. Several large springs of water flowed from the ledges nearby. Joseph, the oldest son (29), chose this area to homestead. (See Footnote 1 below).

(1) The Joseph Wilson homesteaded land was owned in 1968 by J. D. Eagle, realtor at Fayetteville, Arkansas. Mr. Eagle gave the author permission to review his Abstract of Title.

Thomas (23) chose

a similar area adjoining on the South for his homestead. (See Footnote (2) below). The father, John Wilson, and youngest son, Friend, (13), chose the land where they camped, while John, (21), and James, (18), settled on land to the East of camp along the West Fork River.

John Wilson lived with his youngest sons until his death in 1849 and was buried in the Friend Wilson graveyard. His grave marker had the Masonic emblem engraved on it. The fact that he was a Mason was greatly appreciated by his great, great grandson, Thaddeus Wilson, who noted that he had attended Washington Lodge No. 1 during the early meetings of the Lodge after it was founded. Thaddeus Wilson was an officer of Washington Lodge No. 1 when his son, Wm. Walter Wilson, also joined the Lodge in 1942.

In summary, the records show that John Wilson was a surveyor, a magistrate, a Christian (See Footnote 1 below), a Mason, a pioneer, and quite a farmer and property owner. That list of accomplishments showed that he was a man of character with intelligence and ability. He was truly an honorable ancestor.

S. Walter Wilson's Grandfather

JOSEPH WILSON

Joseph Wilson was born in Kentucky 9-1-1799 and died on his homesteaded land in Arkansas 10-12-1848 at the age of 49. He was buried under a large cherry tree which stood about 250 yards Northeast of the house he built on his homestead. He had requested that he be buried under the cherry tree because it was so beautiful and so shady and restful under it.

(2) The Thomas Wilson homesteaded land was owned in 1968 by David Burnett. David married the author's cousin, Bessie Cowen, and was the man who passed along the story about the Wilson brothers tracking the horses up the hill. David also guided the author to the Joseph Wilson burial place and to the Wilson graveyard.

(1) Bernice Karnes reported in the August, 1968 Flashback, a list of members of the oldest Christian Church in Washington County, Arkansas. It was organized in 1837 and five of the charter members were our ancestors, as follows: John Wilson and his son and wife; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller, Sr., who were the grandparents of Emily Jane (Mayes) Wilson, who was the mother of S. Walter Wilson.

He married Jane Ratliff about one year after he settled in Arkansas. She was of fine character and definitely opposed to excessive drinking. They had two children: Amanda Wilson and John R. Wilson.

Before marriage, Joseph Wilson swapped work with his four brothers and his father and built a very nice log house consisting of four rooms with a full-length porch on the South front. The two large front rooms had a double fireplace between them. The mantle pieces were master workmanship of sandstone. The sandstone curb at the Friend Wilson place also showed this same skill in stone-cutting.

A large cellar was dug under the West front room with an inside entrance. It served as a storm retreat and as storage for apples, pears, potatoes, sauerkraut, pickles and canned fruit and vegetables, but no home brew. The two rooms on the North were used for a kitchen-dining room and a bedroom.

Joseph also built a smoke house separate from the main house to be used for curing pork. Hog-killing day was the first real freezing weather in the Fall when relatives and neighbors came in to help slaughter five or six fat hogs - enough pork to last a year. That occasion was more or less a social event where everyone took home some fresh meat, usually spare ribs and backbone.

The most fertile and level land on Joseph Wilson's homestead was cleared for cultivation. The soil was a sandy loam and easy to cultivate except for the few sandstones found in it. In cultivation of the land, many Indian arrowheads and some buffalo bones were found. Joseph's grandson, S. Walter Wilson, collected arrowheads as he cultivated the land until his collection ultimately filled two cigar boxes. The arrowheads and buffalo bones indicated that Joseph's farm previously had been an Indian camp ground.

Joseph Wilson planted corn, wheat and oats on the level land and on the sloping land he set out orchards of apples, peaches, pears, and cherries. He used the wheat and corn to make flour and cornmeal for the family and the excess was used to feed his hogs and cattle. Other sources of food were wild game, such as quail, wild turkey, squirrel, rabbit, opossum and wild fruit, such as blackberries, huckleberries (See Footnote (1) below), dewberries, wild plums, paw-paws, wild grapes, persimmons, black

(1) Huckleberries ripened in June for S. Walter Wilson picked them on the day his first son, Thaddeus, was born 6-9-1895.

walnuts and hickory nuts. Wild bee honey abounded in hollow trees and the sugar maple trees furnished sap for making maple syrup (See Footnote (2) below). Fishing was good in the river which was only a mile or so away. He made some sales of live-stock and used the money to buy clothing, sugar, salt, farm tools and ammunition.

Similar to his descendants, Joseph Wilson took great pride in straight rows for cultivated crops, no matter whether or not the rows ran up and down a slope. This proved to be disastrous to the farm, because the furrows collected water when it rained and, as it flowed downhill, the rushing water severely eroded the land. In only two generations, the land was badly gullied and depleted of its fertility.

A strong probability was that Joseph Wilson's wife, Jane, was deceased about 1834, because two children were born to her, one in 1830 and one in 1832, and then there were no more. At that time, the Joseph Wilson graveyard had not been started, so she must have been buried in a graveyard used by her father's family. The two young children she left probably were cared for by a "mammy". There was a small house built on the farm, no doubt to house the slaves.

Joseph's daughter, Amanda, (b. 1-26-1830, d. 6-7-1867) and her husband, Mark Cline, took over management of the farm when her father died in 1848. Amanda's brother, John R. Wilson, lived with her for about five years until he married in 1853. Amanda and Mark Cline had four sons: Joe, George, Lynn and Charlie.

S. Walter Wilson's Father

JOHN R. WILSON

John R. Wilson, son of Joseph and Jane Wilson, was born 10-14-1832 and died 9-9-1884. He was born and reared on the home place settled by his father. He was a tall man, typical of the Wilson clan. He had fine black hair and coarse black beard. He was an easy-going, fatherly sort, proud and honorable, but not given to hard work. Instead, he was a good manager, confining the greatest part of his time to directing the work of slaves, hired men and his sons. He was a typical gentleman farmer who liked to talk politics. At one time, he served as Constable for Prairie Township, Washington County, Arkansas.

(2) The author remembered the last year his father, S. Walter Wilson, made maple syrup (which was in 1898) and he remembered, 70 years later, how good the syrup tasted.

During the Civil War, Arkansas, as a Southern State, seceded from the Union and joined the Confederacy. John R. Wilson did not believe in that and freed his slaves. He did not enter the conflict on either side. He had to avoid being captured by the Union soldiers or the Rebels, as well as the bushwhackers. Much of the time during the War, he hid in a cave located about 300 yards North of his house. The cave served him well as a hideout, but he never used it again for it soon filled with dirt washed in by surface water.

His wife, Emily Jane Wilson, was subjected to great danger from soldiers and bushwhackers scouring the land while her husband was hiding. No men were left at the house to protect her and her five small children. In one instance, her courage was tested to the limit when bushwhackers came one night and tried to force her to tell where her husband was hiding. When she refused, they put a rope over a ceiling joist and around her neck. Still she refused to tell and they began to tighten the rope. Just at that time, the dogs ran and jumped on the front porch and against the front door. This scared the attackers who ran out the rear door and made their getaway. This was a miraculous escape for our plucky ancestor.

John R. Wilson was married on 10-15-1853 to Emily Jane Mayes (b. 8-4-1836, d. 3-3-1893). They had the following children:

Malvina Wilson (b. 8-15-1854, d. 3-17-1932)

Married Rod Caldwell and had one daughter, Fern.

Flora Wilson (b. 6-1-1856, d. 8-16-1913)

Married Filmore Caldwell and had no children.

Fannie Wilson (b. 12-7-1857, d. 3-27-1913)

Married Lafayette Gollaher and had two daughters: Gracie and Ollie. Gracie married Bob Pearson. Ollie married Bruce Crider and continued to live in the Gollaher home which was in the center of the little town of Greenland, Arkansas. They had three sons: Paul, Mitchell, and Bruce, Jr., and one daughter, Helen. This family continued to operate the general merchandise store which their father had run before his death. Bruce Crider, Jr., distinguished himself by serving as Washington County Sheriff two terms and by purchasing the Edward Wilson farm, thus keeping it in the hands of a descendant of Joseph Wilson.

Mary Jane Wilson (b. 11-3-1859, d. 1-17-1876)

Died of scarlet fever.

Edward C. Wilson (b. 8-19-1861, d. 10-26-1925)

Married Maggie Cowen and had three sons: John, Rollo, and Frank; and two daughters: Gertie and Thelma.

Filena Wilson (b. 7-8-1863, d. 1-16-1876)

Died of scarlet fever.

Frank Wilson (b. 8-29-1865, d. 8-4-1886)

Died of tetanus contracted in his heel after it was crushed in old horse-powered wheat thresher.

Laura Wilson (b. 8-1-1867, d. 12-22-1925)

Married George Gilbreath and had three sons: Vivian, Frank, and Bernard; and one daughter, Dorothy.
(George Gilbreath was a school teacher and he was the one who prepared this genealogical table for the John R. Wilson family).

Ella Wilson (b. 1-7-1869, d. ?)

Married Pate Cowen and had one son, Wade, and two daughters, Pearl and Zola.

Maude Wilson (b. 5-23-1872, d. 4-12-1936)

Married William Witcher and had one son, Ralph, and three daughters: Ruth, Maude and Gladys.

Samuel Walter Wilson (b. 1-6-1874, d. 10-4-1952)

Married Clara Gollaher and had four sons: Thaddeus, Ernie, Earl and Tol; and two daughters: Mildred and Reta.

The mother of that large family, Emily Wilson, was a granddaughter of Joseph D. Miller, who was born in Kentucky in 1795 and migrated to Illinois where he married and started a family before he moved, in 1832, to an area about four miles South of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Samuel Mayes, her father, was born in Georgia in 1808 and, when 25 years old, came to the same area in Arkansas as Joseph Miller, whose daughter, Lucinda Miller, became his bride. Emily was the second child born to that union.



John R. Wilson



Emily Jane Wilson

These photographs were made about 1882 when John was 50 years old and Emily was 46 years old.

Emily Mayes brought to the Wilson line some very fine qualities, including courage, stamina, perseverance, and work proficiency. She was a small woman, but quick in movement and a fast worker. She showed much patience in dealing with her large family of lively children. Her family was a happy one. Her son, Walter, said he and his sisters had many hilarious times at play. Her children were boisterous and had hearty laughs. After her husband's death, she continued to manage her household, as well as the farm, until her death nine years later.

S. Walter Wilson's Brother

EDWARD CHARLES WILSON

Edward Wilson, oldest son of John R. Wilson, was a tall man, much like his father in size and temperament. He was a kind and considerate gentleman, a well-liked and knowledgeable person to whom others came for advice and favors. His oldest son, John, remarked that his dad always seemed to have good judgment in everything except co-signing his friends notes. He liked people and trusted them to do what they said, yet several of his friends went delinquent on their notes and Edward, as co-signer, had to pay them.

One note that Edward Wilson co-signed was that of his nephew, Thaddeus Wilson, who borrowed money from a student loan fund at the University of Arkansas. The nephew greatly appreciated the favor of his uncle and never let him become liable on his note.

Edward Wilson managed to buy about 200 acres of the Wilson homesteaded land, some of the Joseph Wilson land, and some of the Thomas Wilson land. He made a qualified success of farming, but was inclined to want to be more in the public or commercial world. Consequently, he spent several years in Greenland, Arkansas, operating a general store and serving as Postmaster. He succeeded admirably as a Postmaster, but, in merchandising, he was handicapped by his guiding principles of honesty and fairness. He never was able to set his margin of profit high enough to succeed in business without feeling that he was overcharging his customers who, after all, were his friends and relatives. He finally sold the store and ran the post office alone.

Edward and Maggie Wilson reared five children as follows:

Gertie Wilson

Oldest daughter. Married Harry Hughey, a neighbor boy. They moved to Columbus, Ohio, to find their life work in a publisher's office. They reared two daughters.

John Wilson

Oldest son. A handsome man and very tall for his generation. He reached six feet, four inches in height, the same as Abraham Lincoln. He also was clever in conservation, somewhat like Lincoln, and enjoyed telling good stories. He took all the schooling he could get at Greenland, Arkansas, and taught at the Flat Rock School for two years. Later, he went to Detroit, Michigan, worked as a policeman, then obtained a job in the Chrysler factory and remained there until he retired.

John Wilson married a nurse, Isabelle Callan, and they had two sons, John (Jack) Wilson, and Ronnie Wilson.

Rollo Wilson

Second son. A six-footer and a heavy man weighing 210 pounds or more. He was of the rugged, frontier-type and a good worker on the farm. He also liked to fox hunt, keeping three or four fox hounds as a grown boy living with his father. He found his life work in the oil-refining industry at Ponca City, Oklahoma.

Rollo Wilson married Glela Whitcomb and they reared one son, Rollo, Jr., and three daughters. Rollo, Jr., was in the service of his country during World War II and served as a member of the Ponca City Fire Department until he retired. He reared one son and three daughters.

Thelma Wilson

Second daughter. She married a barber and lived with her father at Greenland, Arkansas, until her father dies in 1925. They then moved to Bentonville, Arkansas. They had no children.

Frank Wilson

Third son. He was a slender man with a very unusual talent for a Wilson -- that of being able to play a violin quite well. When he was grown, he migrated to Denver, Colorado, and took a job in office management. Frank and Mary Wilson had two daughters and two sons, Richard (Dick), and Jim.

SAMUEL WALTER WILSON

In an earlier part of this report, the character of S. Walter Wilson was described. That section left out the most outstanding characteristic of that ancestor, his implicit honesty. His word was his bond in the strictest sense. He detested a liar above all people. He insisted that his children be equally as honest as he was. Dishonesty in any form made the offender subject to punishment. His oldest son well remembered the lashing administered for the son's taking chewing gum tendered by a playmate who had just stolen it. He explained that the son was an accessory to the crime.

Samuel Walter Wilson was named for his maternal grandfather, Samuel Mayes, but he preferred to use his middle name, Walter. The two brothers of Walter were tall six-footers, but he inherited, through his mother, the small stature of the Mayes. Walter was five feet, ten inches in height, with broad shoulders, powerful arms and a strong body. He could chin himself with one arm. His grip was tremendous and quite similar to his uncle, Billy Mayes, whose handshake was to be avoided.

S. Walter Wilson facetiously said that his very fine hair indicated good breeding just like the fine hair of a thorough-bred does. His black hair never turned gray and he lived to be more than 78 years old. His type of hair was inherited by his oldest son.

He was a good mechanic and seemed to be able to figure out how to operate any kind of machine. It always fell his lot to have to run the most complicated machinery in use on the farm at that time.

S. Walter Wilson was a member of the Christian Church, the same denomination that his great grandfather, John Wilson, belonged to when he migrated to Arkansas in 1828. Walter was converted to Christianity at the same time as his boyhood sweetheart, Clara Gollaher, and they were baptized in the West Fork River. Although Walter was not active in church work, he remained a firm believer in God. This was revealed by his stern denial that man descended from monkey when his son, as a college student, told him about evolution.

Although S. Walter chose to marry at twenty years of age and farm the land where he was born and reared, not all of his remaining life was spent as a farmer. He had a propensity for changing location and occupation rather frequently. Many different reasons were given for the moves. Granted, that when changing farms, he did get better land on each move except one. He rented seven various farms and owned one, all in Washington County, Arkansas, and all within eight miles of Fayetteville. He was truly a loyal Arkansan, for he always hoped to live, die, and be buried in his native land. He wept when at 68 years of



Clara and S. Walter Wilson

Photograph made in 1950. This picture showed that they had a rugged life, but it does not show that they had 56 years of very happy married life and many joys that their honorable children brought them.

age he was on a bus leaving his home to go to California. His life in Arkansas was finished.

A list of S. Walter Wilson's various occupations, in chronological order, follows:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| <u>1894-98</u> | Farmer on home place, rented from his brother and six living sisters. |
| <u>1899-00</u> | Farmer on land rented from a neighbor, John Stelle. |
| <u>1901-04</u> | Farmer on land at Greenland, owned by his sister, Flora. |
| <u>1905-08</u> | Clerk in general store at Greenland, Arkansas, owned by his sister, Flora, and her husband, Filmore Caldwell. |
| <u>1908-13</u> | Farmer on land at Harris, Arkansas, rented from his sister, Flora. |
| <u>1913-14</u> | Farmer on land at Greenland, rented from his sister, Flora. |
| <u>1914</u> | Clerk in a Fullerton, California, grocery store owned by his cousin, Lynn Cline. |
| <u>1915-16</u> | Farmer on land at Johnson, Arkansas, rented from his sister, Maude, and her husband, Will Witcher. |
| <u>1917-22</u> | Farmer on land settled by his great grandfather, John Wilson, and rented from his brother, Edward Wilson, the administrator of the estate of Friend Wilson. |
| <u>1923</u> | Farmer-owner on land adjoining the John Wilson farm. |
| <u>1924-25</u> | Laborer on railroad bridge crew in California whose foreman was his good Arkansas friend, Bob Hutchens. |
| <u>1926-42</u> | Farmer-owner on land adjoining the John Wilson homestead. |
| <u>1942-47</u> | Sprayer for citrus pest control crew of the La Habra Citrus Association whose foreman was his son, Tol Wilson. |
| <u>1947-52</u> | Retired citizen of La Habra, California. |

From the list of S. Walter Wilson's occupations, it can be seen that he was involved with some member of his family during all but five of the years he worked or rented land. He was well-liked by his brothers and sisters and he was fond of them, too. He thought the Wilson family was comprised of the finest people in the world. Just as he was truly an Arkansan, he was truly a loyal Wilson.

S. Walter Wilson (b. 1-6-1874, d. 10-4-1952), was married on 2-17-1894 to Clara Gollaher (b. 5-25-1875, d. 3-20-1955). Clara was the smartest and the prettiest one of the Gollaher family, according to her husband. Her children heartily agreed, though admittedly biased. What a wonderful mother! She was so patient in answering her children's many questions, so understanding of their problems and so loving. She enjoyed her children and they returned her love. She was Spartan in bearing her own pains and sorrows. She didn't approve of the use of liquor or tobacco, but tolerated such use by her husband. Even the use of coffee by her children was not permitted until they were grown.

Clara's parents, Joel and Julia Gollaher, set a good example for their seven children by living according to Christian principles. The Gollaher home was a happy one where people liked to congregate on Sundays. They played marbles, baseball and hide-and-seek. Grandfather Gollaher liked to join in the games himself. He even helped his sons and neighbor boys ride the bucking yearling calves. He also would join the "rouser" parties, but he did not approve of square dancing.

Joel Gollaher, a tall, rawboned man, was a tireless worker and expected his children to follow his lead. He never would rest or tell a child to rest, for it was up to them to work as long as they could. He never seemed to slow down, even when he was old. Two of his Wilson grandsons literally sawed wood for him for two days without rest except at noon and at night. They said, "Never again."

Walter and Clara Wilson had six children, as follows:

William Thaddeus Wilson (b. 6-9-1895)

Married 3-10-1920 to Flossie Evans (b. 9-17-1898).

Ernest Wilson (b. 6-1897, d. 10-1898)

Earl Edwin Wilson (b. 10-25-1900)

Married 3-9-1924 to Ruby Johnson (b. 11-13-1905).

Tol Frank Wilson (b. 10-21-1904)

Married 3-26-1927 to Alice Cate (b. 1-23-1906).

Mildred Emily Wilson (b. 2-28-1909)

Married 5-1-1927 to Milburn Roberts (b. 9-25-1907).

Reta Pearl Wilson (b. 4-13-1911)

Married 10-27-1944 to Reuben Dowell (b. 6-15-1914).

S. Walter Wilson's First Son

WILLIAM THADDEUS WILSON

Thaddeus Wilson was born on the old Joseph Wilson homestead where both his father and his grandfather were born. He was named for Dr. William Thaddeus Gabbert, the family doctor who was given credit for saving the life of Thaddeus and his mother at the time of birth. When Thaddeus was old enough to be impressed by the story, he resolved to be "somebody" like Dr. Gabbert.

At about age 13, pneumonia attacked Thaddeus the third time and, although he seemed almost gone, he again pulled through with the help of the same Dr. Gabbert. What a glorious feeling on the morning when the Doctor paid a visit and assured everyone present that the boy would live since the fever had broken during the night! The Doctor was happy, too, and went to the old pedal-pump organ and played beautiful music. The organ belonged to Thaddeus and his mother. They had purchased it second-hand with money earned by picking strawberries.

Thaddeus again was impressed with the thought that his life had been spared for some reason -- that he might amount to something -- that he might honor his father and mother. He determined right then and there to set up some strict rules of conduct to follow the rest of his life. The standards of conduct set up were as follows:

- (1) Be strictly honest.
- (2) Never use profanity.
- (3) Never use tobacco or liquor.
- (4) Be studious at school.

Early in life, Thaddeus became ambitious to be a school teacher like John Jones who was his grade-school teacher at Greenland, Arkansas. To attain an education, he literally worked his way through four years of high-school and seven years of college. His ambition carried him through to a Bachelors Degree and a Masters Degree at the University of Arkansas and to a Doctors Degree at Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. By that time, he was 39 years old, but he always thought that it was "better late than never."

Thaddeus Wilson's teaching career began at Harris, Arkansas, in 1917, after having finished three years of high-school at Fayetteville, Arkansas. The next year, he was drafted into the Army and served a little more than eight months, becoming a drill (Lance) sergeant. When World War I ended, he finished his senior year at high-school. He then married, farmed for two crop years and taught one term of high-school at Greenland, Arkansas.

Flossie Evans (See Footnote (1) below), married Thaddeus Wilson on 3-10-1920, and became the mother of a son, William Walter Wilson on 12-23-1920. Her husband thought she was "super". To him, she was the prettiest, smartest and most versatile girl in the whole community. She also had an ambition that matched that of her husband in that she was determined to get an education.

Flossie came from one of the nicest families in the Greenland, Arkansas community. Her parents, Elizabeth and Walter Evans, were high-type Christian people who brought up their children in the fear and admonition of the Lord. As a result, all six of their children became Christians. The two oldest sons became deacons in a Baptist church and the youngest son became a trustee in another Baptist church.

Before marriage, Flossie completed high-school and business college and began working as a stenographer for Parker Brothers Nursery at Fayetteville, Arkansas. While her husband was teaching at Monticello A & M College, in Arkansas, she completed two years of study at that school and graduated with a License of Instruction in 1927 and was valedictorian of her class. Her accomplishment paralleled that of her husband who graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1925 with the highest grade point of any member of the senior class.

(1) Flossie Evans and Thaddeus Wilson were fourth cousins, since both descended from Joseph Miller as follows:

Joseph Miller--Lucinda Miller--Emily Mayes--Walter Wilson--Thad
 m. m. m. m.

Eliza Pruitt Samuel Mayes John R. Wilson Clara Gollaher Flo Evans
 m. m. m. m.

Joseph Miller--Hiram R. Miller--Elizabeth Miller--Flossie Evans
 m. m. m. m.

Eliza Pruitt Rebecca Rutherford Walter Evans Thad Wilson

Thaddeus and Flossie Wilson accepted jobs in 1927 with the consolidated high school at Fountain Hill, Arkansas, where he taught Vocational Agriculture and she taught English and Home Economics. Each summer, for three years, they both took courses at the University of Arkansas. Thaddeus was working on a Masters Degree and Flossie was working on a Bachelors Degree. They attended the University of Arkansas the full year of 1930-31 and completed those degrees.

The superior grades made during his undergraduate studies won Thaddeus an assistantship at Cornell University to do graduate work beginning in the Fall of 1931, and Flossie's good school record qualified her for a job as statistical clerk in the Agricultural Economics Department at Cornell. Three great years were spent at Cornell University. Thaddeus was thrilled with the opportunity to study in the fine libraries, to sit in classes under great professors and to use IBM machines in research and analysis work on his doctoral dissertation.

When Thaddeus completed his Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) Degree at Cornell, he was offered a position as Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics at Florida State University and a similar one at the University of Arkansas. His loyalty was with Arkansas and he accepted the position there, even though it carried the lower salary. Nine wonderful years were spent by Dr. Wilson at the University of Arkansas as Assistant Professor and, later, as Associate Professor. At that point in life, he had attained his highest ambition -- that of being a college professor. The social life enjoyed while teaching and doing research work at the University of Arkansas was very satisfying. Dr. Wilson and his wife joined the Faculty Club and took an active part. The wife also joined the Daughters of Demeter Club and became President one year. They also became active members of the First Baptist Church, at Fayetteville, where Thaddeus was ordained as a deacon in 1937. Flossie served as President of the Baptist Womens' Missionary Society for two years.

The principle of life that "all good things must come to an end" began to apply the ninth year at the University. Salaries were very low and even small raises seemed uncertain in the future. Application was made at the USDA Bureau of Agricultural Economics and a position was obtained to begin 12-1-1943. The work consisted of planning the agricultural production for the five Southeastern states of the United States. The headquarters were in Atlanta, Georgia. The job lasted for the duration of the War (World War II) and to June 30, 1946.

Thaddeus Wilson, at age 51, began to suffer a series of misfortunes which seriously hurt his financial status and his pride, and caused him to doubt, at times, that he was being led by a higher power. The first catastrophe was when he lost his

THE THAD WILSON BRANCH
of the S. Walter Wilson Family



Thaddeus and Flossie Wilson



Nina and Wm. Walter Wilson



Lance, Bruce, Doyle, Ralph, Clark Wilson

life savings through operating a small factory making unfinished furniture in Memphis, Tennessee. Then, in pure desperation, Dr. Wilson made an application to teach Business Administration at Memphis State College. A surprise and a blessing were in store for him for, within four days, he was given a good position as Associate Professor of Business Administration at the College. The President of the College said he hoped Dr. Wilson would become permanent. That was not to be, for another misfortune awaited him. The Los Angeles University of Applied Arts and Sciences, at La Habra, California, offered Professor Wilson \$1500 more than his annual salary at Memphis. The new school was set up to teach World War II veterans in temporary barracks, but it never "got off the ground".

Thaddeus tried out as an insurance salesman, only to find that he did not have that kind of talent. He finally got a job teaching by the hour at Long Beach City College, Long Beach, California. He was not given a contract because he was too old (52) to make "tenure". After about one year at Long Beach City College, Dr. Wilson obtained a similar position at Los Angeles State College and taught there two and one-half years, then lost his position because of the tenure situation. This made him feel very low and he cried when he realized that his teaching days were over.

On the brighter side of Thaddeus' life was the success of his wife, Flossie, in securing a position as first-grade teacher in the La Habra Elementary School System. She made tenure after teaching three years, taught a total of 15 years and retired at 65 years of age. Her school principal complimented her when he said, "Flo was a great teacher, the kind that too seldom comes along."

After trying a few trivial jobs in the commercial world, Thaddeus secured a job as a statistician with the Douglas Aircraft Company, at Long Beach, California, and worked exactly two years from 11-1-1951 to 11-1-1953. He then became City Clerk and Finance Director for the City of La Habra, California. He served seven years at that very interesting job and retired at age 65.

After retirement, Thad and Flo (as they liked to be called) lived two years in a mobile home in a trailer park in La Habra and then went to Leisure World at Laguna Hills, California. They thought Leisure World was a veritable paradise and just loved the active retirement life there.

WILLIAM WALTER WILSON

William Walter Wilson, son of Thaddeus and Flossie Wilson, was born 12-23-1920, on a farm owned by his grandfather, S. Walter Wilson. His birth, similar to that of his father, was a precarious one when his life "hung by a thread". The Doctor worked frantically to get the seemingly still-born baby to breathe. The child's first cry was truly the sweetest sound the parents ever heard.

Wm. Walter, though an only child, always seemed to be understanding and required very little discipline. He learned to walk before he was nine months old and to drive a car before he was ten years old. He was a good student, making two grades his first year in school. He was athletic and entered into track at school. He won the school championship at marbles one year at Ithaca, New York.

At age 13, Wm. Walter contracted a disease which almost proved fatal to him. The disease was beyond diagnosis by the best doctors in Ithaca, New York, at that time. His fever ranged around 105 degrees for days and, since there was no diagnosis, there was no known cure. It was a sad time for the parents, for Walter was their one and only heir and their pride and joy. He was in the hospital for about three weeks when the fever broke. A few years later, the parents learned that the malady was glandular fever. After that spell of sickness had weakened him so badly, Wm. Walter never again entered in school athletics, even though he grew to be a large youth, reaching a height of six feet, one inch and weighing about 195 pounds.

When Wm. Walter registered at the University of Arkansas, he chose Agricultural Economics as a major, but when the "day of infamy" (12-7-1941) came, he emphasized the military and continued in advanced ROTC. Upon graduation from the University of Arkansas in June, 1942, he was commissioned into the Army as a 2nd Lieutenant.

After a few undesirable assignments, Wm. Walter applied for a transfer to the Army Air Corps. Since he had learned to fly by taking a CAA course at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and since the service needed more air men, the transfer was almost immediately granted and, thus, he began a 22-year career in the Air Force. He piloted transport planes in the China-Burma-India theatre during World War II and remained in the Air Force for a career. After some 15 years, he was checked out as a jet pilot. In all, he logged somewhat more than 4,600 hours flying time. He was awarded five medals while flying in the War Theatre.

When Wm. Walter retired, he had about 23 years of military service and received the following citation accompanying the Award of the Air Force Commendation Medal:

TO

WILLIAM WALTER WILSON

"Lieutenant Colonel William W. Wilson distinguished himself by meritorious service as a Chief of Services Division, from 3 October 1962, to 24 August 1963, and as Executive Officer, from 25 August 1963, to 30 November 1964, while assigned to the 354th Tactical Fighter Group, Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, South Carolina. During this period, his outstanding skill, knowledge and leadership contributed significantly to the overall mission of the 354th Combat Support Group and the 354th Tactical Fighter Wing. The distinctive accomplishments of Colonel Wilson culminate a distinguished career in the service of his Country and reflects credit upon himself and the United States Air Force."

Colonel Wilson chose to retire from military service while he was yet young enough to secure a civilian job. In August, 1965, he completed a Masters Degree at Texas Technological College in Economics. His thesis was entitled "Growth of Aviation at the Lubbock Municipal Airport in Relation to the Economic Growth of the Lubbock Community, 1929-1964." As it turned out, the Masters Degree and the thesis greatly enhanced his qualifications for a job as Airport Manager. He made application for, and received, an offer for the position of Airport Manager at Amarillo, Texas, in a very short time after his graduation. He accepted the position and began work 20 September 1965. Although the position of Airport Manager was exactly what he wanted, it almost overwhelmed him when he began work at Amarillo. The time requirement was tremendous and he soon was working ten hours per day and spending many Saturdays and Sundays on the job. Needless to say, he survived the six-month probationary period.

Nina May (b. 9-16-1921), was married to Wm. Walter Wilson on 8-30-1942. She was a beautiful blond with naturally curly hair. Nina was a coed at the University of Arkansas when she met her future husband. She was an excellent student and a leader. She made Mortar Board and was President of her dormitory one year. Nina earned a Bachelors Degree in Home Economics at the University of Arkansas in 1943, one year after she was married.

Nina came from a family of leaders in the community of Rose Bud, Arkansas, where she was reared. Her grandfather, on the maternal side, operated a general store in Rose Bud and,

when he died, her father took over management of the store and, eventually, became quite a merchant and cotton buyer.

Nina taught Home Economics in high-school for two years while her husband was overseas. When her husband returned Stateside, they started rearing their family. They had five children, all boys, in ten years. Wm. Walter's father was very proud of his grandsons and often complimented Nina for distinguishing herself in such a manner. Their oldest son, Lance Wayne Wilson, was born 12-28-1946, in Wichita, Kansas. Bruce Layne Wilson was born 5-8-1949, overseas in Okinawa. Doyle Alan Wilson was born 9-10-1951, in San Antonio, Texas. Ralph Edwin Wilson was born 10-1-1953, in San Antonio, Texas. The fifth son, Clark Noel Wilson, was born 11-11-1956, overseas in Morocco, Africa.

All of the Wilson boys did well in school. The two oldest sons made high enough grades in high-school to secure college scholarships. Lance was accepted at Rice University, a private university noted for high academic standards, where he consistently made the President's Honor Roll. Lance was selected to be a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the oldest national academic honor society in United States colleges. He graduated Magna Cum Laude in 1968 with a double major in Mathematics and Physics. He was granted a teaching assistantship at the University of California, at Berkeley, beginning in the Fall of 1968. That assistantship permitted him to take about one-half full time work toward a doctorate in Physics.

Bruce Wilson was the top academic graduate in his class at McKenzie Junior High School, Lubbock, Texas. He made all "A's" his first year at Lubbock High School and continued his straight "A" grades for two years at Tascosa High School, Amarillo, Texas, where he graduated with the highest grade average in his class. As a result of his academic excellence and outstanding mathematical ability, Bruce was selected to receive a four-year mathematical sciences scholarship at New Mexico State University. He made all "A's" his freshman years, 1967-68, at college and aspired to become a Mathematics Professor at some University after taking a doctorate.

Doyle Wilson made some "A's" in high-school, especially in mathematics. He aspired to become a business man and, eventually, own an automobile agency. He was the most thrifty of the Wilson boys. He would do any kind of work, along with delivering newspapers, to make money and then he would save it, building up a savings account of more than \$1,000 by the time he was 16 years of age. He was a very tall and handsome boy, reaching a height of six feet, four inches. That made him the tallest of any of the S. Walter Wilson family.

Ralph was of quarterback size and the only one of Wm. Walter's sons that did not reach more than six feet in height. He entered the first grade of school while he was only five years old and that made him small for the athletic competition in his classes. His grades in school were strong "B's". Ralph showed more artistic talent than any of the other boys. He was quite a good newspaper delivery boy and worked side by side with his brother, Doyle. At age 14, he aspired to become a commercial airline pilot.

Clark Wilson was a very bright and handsome boy, but he applied himself more to athletics than to books while he was in the lower grades of school. He was a high-scoring halfback for the Boys, Inc., football team when he was 10 and 11 years old. He showed that he could make good grades when, in the sixth grade, he brought home a report card showing all "A's". He had a charming personality and said, at 11 years of age, that he aspired to be a lawyer.

S. Walter Wilson's Second Son

ERNEST WILSON

Ernie Wilson was born June, 1897, on the Joseph Wilson farmstead. He had a fine body and would have made a large man had he not met with an unfortunate accident. When he was only 16 months old, Ernie sucked into his windpipe the hull of an acorn fallen from a Chinquapin oak in the yard of his uncle, Emmett Gollaher. He choked to death in minutes. The place of burial was the family graveyard on the Joseph Wilson farm.

S. Walter Wilson's Third Son

EARL EDWIN WILSON

Earl Wilson was born 10-25-1900 on the John Stelle farm which joined the Friend Wilson farm on the West. Earl was a handsome boy with blue eyes, rosy cheeks and blond wavy hair. He grew to a medium height of five feet, eight inches, but was stockily built and muscular. He was very quick in movement. Often, fellows much larger than Earl attempted to wrestle him down, but soon found themselves tripped and lying on the bottom of the pile.

Earl was quick of mind as well as movement and never was at a loss for words in a repartee. His quick wit and exceptional strength were never used to intimidate others. Earl was slow to anger. It has been said that "the measure of a man consists of the things that make him angry." On the other hand, Earl was typically English in that he would retaliate to the fullest when pushed too far. At his father's home, he was always more tolerant with his younger brother and sisters than was his older brother. He never went to excess in strong drink, tobacco, or profanity.

Earl made good grades at high-school and was President of the debating club one year. He aspired to be a school teacher and, in preparing himself for teaching, he finished high-school at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and attended the University of Arkansas. He taught in one-room schools in Washington County, Arkansas, for four terms.

The "Call of the West" cut his school teaching short and he went to California to work in 1925. He experienced some lean times when first reached the State. After several disappointments, he finally got a job with the La Habra Citrus Association and began his career in the citrus industry. He worked in the Department of Pest Control until 1948 and the majority of that time he was a foreman. He was promoted to foreman in the packing house and remained at that job for 14 years, or until he retired on a disability status caused by what was thought to be a heart condition. Later, the trouble was diagnosed to be a ruptured diaphragm, or hiatus hernia.

Earl was a member of the Kiwanis Civic Club, in La Habra, California, for more than 25 years, serving in practically all the offices, including the Presidency. He was awarded the 25-year pin for perfect attendance. He served ten years as Chairman of the Boy Scout Committee. This interest in boys and sports was rewarding in that it carried over to his son who became an athletic coach.

Earl was a religious man, not outwardly for show, but inwardly for spiritual value. His Bible was kept handy for daily reading and he read the Bible through three times from 1962 to 1966. He said, "When a person comes close to death as many times as I have, one wants to make sure of the answer to the question Job asked, 'If a man die, shall he live again?'" The answer was found in Matt. 24: 20-25.

Earl was fortunate in one way in that he had his son living close to him practically all his son's life, except for the three and one-half years his son served in the Marine Corps. The five-acre lemon grove that Earl bought near the City of La Habra was later taken into the City and subdivided into lots for building houses. His son built a home on one of those lots which made it quite convenient for him to visit his Dad and Mother.

Ruby Johnson married Earl Wilson on 3-9-1924. Ruby came from a sturdy family of Irish descent. Her father was a farmer in Texas and, later, in Arkansas. Her mother was strictly religious and Ruby's two brothers became preachers.

THE EARL WILSON BRANCH
of the S. Walter Wilson Family



Earl and Ruby Wilson



Willis Wilson, a Very Successful Coach



Willis and Joan Wilson

Sam Bill Jim Jane

During her early married life, Ruby worked in the La Habra Citrus Association packing house. She was one of the fastest packers and also one of the gayest -- always being a happy, lively person. During World War II, she worked at Douglas Aircraft, at Long Beach, California. In later years, she showed community spirit by doing volunteer work at St. Jude Hospital, in Fullerton, California, and by serving in the La Habra Womens' Club. She made a very good President for that Club.

Ruby was interested in athletics and sports and attended many games, along with her husband, son and grandsons.

WILLIS EARL WILSON

Willis Wilson, son of Earl and Ruby Wilson, was born 4-1-1925 in Fayetteville, Arkansas, when his parents lived on the S. Walter Wilson farm. He was an only child, but became quite independent and learned to do for himself. When he was old enough, his parents bought him a horse and he had great times as a member of the Saddle Club of La Habra. He was a happy boy, always laughing heartily. He had the Wilson laugh characterized as being an explosive guffaw. Though Willis was muscular, he never was pugilistic. Everyone was his friend.

Willis' strong body stood him in good stead in school athletics. He developed into a good track man at Fullerton Junior College and received an athletic scholarship to attend Pepperdine College, at Los Angeles, California. He helped set a school record in the two-mile relay while on the team at Pepperdine.

Upon graduation from college, Willis secured an appointment as elementary teacher and coach in the La Habra Elementary School System. From there, he went to the faculty of Fullerton High School as a coach. He coached the Cee football team to the Sunset League title in 1952.

When the new La Habra High School opened in 1954, Willis became the track and cross-country coach, as well as coach of the Cee football team. His football team won the championship that year. He became the Athletic Director for the La Habra High School in 1957. He brought the Highlanders (La Habra) their first varsity championship in track in 1958. Willis' track teams also won championships in the years of 1959, 1960 and 1961. This was largely brought about by Bruce Bess who was undefeated in cross-country in three years. Willis and his protege, Bruce Bess, went to the University of Southern California the same year, 1962. Willis became USC Assistant Cross-Country Coach and freshman track coach. In 1965, he became Varsity Assistant Track Coach and saw the Trojans win the NCAA track and field championship.

Besides having coaching skills, Willis had a real love for "his boys". He influenced them to become better men, as well as better athletes. That fact was attested to in a newspaper article in the Los Angeles Times on May 14, 1966. It read as follows:

"USC QUARTET 'WON IT FOR WILLIE' WILSON

Willie Wilson, the new Assistant Track Coach at USC
is ill with Cancer

The Trojan quartet dedicated their effort to Willie to bring him joy and encouragement. Running the greatest races of their lives, they not only beat Texas and Villanova, but set a world record of 7:17.4 for the two-mile relay. Bruce Bess said, 'This is the greatest thrill possible. We hope and pray that this race will help speed Willie's recovery. Mr. Wilson certainly proved an inspiration to all of us'. Dave Buck said, 'This was the fastest I've run all year'. Dennis Carr, the anchor man, said, 'Thank Goodness, we made it. As we said, the race was dedicated to Coach Wilson and that was our big inspiration'."

Though Willis was a member of the Methodist Church, when it became certain that his illness would be terminal, he was asked by his earthly father if he was all right with God. He answered, "I'm all right with the Lord and ready to go. I'm going to see Papa and Grammy in Heaven". Such faith showed that he was a Christian and a man of character. Willis dies 6-14-1966, but his good influence may well live on in the lives of future generations of Wilsons.

Joan Sitton (b. 8-11-1929), of Fullerton, California, married Willis Wilson on 8-28-1947. She was a beautiful high-school girl whom Willis met while attending Fullerton Junior College. Her marriage came before she had attended college. Her mother was a school teacher and, no doubt, influenced Joan to want to teach school herself. As soon as her youngest of four children reached school age, she began taking college courses, about one-half the number of units for full-time work. She completed a Bachelors Degree in the Spring of 1968. She planned to complete a Masters Degree and Teaching Credential the following year and then teach school to help rear her nice family.

Children born to Willis and Joan Wilson were: Sam Wilson (b. 6-25-1948); Jane Wilson (b. 4-24-1951); Bill Wilson (b. 6-28-1952); and Jim Wilson (b. 7-15-1955). The children were given one-syllable names so that they could not be nicknamed. Joan was praised by the Wilsons for bearing three sons to carry on the Wilson name.

Sam Wilson, the oldest son, like his father, was interested in athletics. He grew to a height of six feet, two inches and became high point man on the La Habra High School basketball team and was high-jump and pole-vault man in track during his senior year. Sam was ambitious to become a track coach and won an athletic scholarship at the University of Southern California in 1966 to study Physical Education. Sam Wilson secretly married Dee Schroyer in 1967 and, when Sam's grandmother knew for sure, she facetiously said, "Another twig will have to be added to our family tree". The baby was born July, 1968, and named Michelle. Thus began the fourth generation following S. Walter Wilson.

Jane Wilson was the only Wilson girl to become the great granddaughter of S. Walter Wilson. She was a petite girl, pretty, with straight blond hair. She was ambitious to become a school teacher like her mother and grandmother before her. She admitted, however, that she would change her name when the right man came along.

Bill Wilson and Jim Wilson were too young when this report was made (1968) to show full indication as to their ambitions in life, except that Bill was inclined toward athletics.

S. Walter Wilson's Fourth Son

TOL FRANK WILSON

Tol Wilson was born 10-21-1904 at Greenland, Arkansas. He was destined to become the tallest, strongest and hardest worker of S. Walter Wilson's sons. He seemed to have the stamina of his grandfather Gollaher and the strength of his father. As a youngster, he was characterized as a "gritty lad" and took the rough treatment of his older brothers without a whimper. He rode in his little red wagon up and down the banks of a railroad right-of-way without being afraid. He learned to milk a cow before he was old enough to attend school. He attended high-school at Fayetteville, Arkansas, before he went to California to seek his fortune.

Many people who knew the S. Walter Wilson family said that Tol was more like his father than either of his brothers. He had his father's height, complexion, strength and mechanical ability. On the other hand, he was far different from his father when it came to acquiring property. Tol made several investments in real estate and all of them proved to be profitable. When he had to sell his citrus grove for subdivision into City lots, he wisely took some investment courses which greatly helped him in buying good stocks and mutual funds. He became the most wealthy Wilson in our line. Characteristically, he was silent on money matters and never displayed affluence.

Tol Wilson was not only successful in earning and investing money, but he was very successful in living a happy life. He had to retire at an early age (51), when the La Habra Citrus Association disbanded because the groves had been sold for subdivisions. He did not worry in the least about having to retire, but did the opposite, he set about enjoying life. This was an agreeable surprise to the other members of the Wilson family. He purchased a trailer coach and rented parking space for it at a trailer park near Parker Dam on the Colorado River. He bought an outboard motor boat and fishing tackle and became the best fisherman, unless it was his wife, on Lake Havasu. They always caught the most fish of any couple in the trailer park. Tol was about as industrious at fishing as he was at fumigating and spraying citrus groves. When he had guests at the Colorado River, he expected them to either "fish or cut bait".

Tol Wilson was a happy person who liked to play tricks on other people, to play games to win, and to tell jokes and funny things that had happened. He had certain religious scruples, such as not fishing on Sundays, because he thought that Sundays were days of rest from fishing, as well as from labor. He was strictly honest and was never known to cheat anyone in the least. Instead, he would "lean over backwards" to do his share, and more, too.

Alice Cate married Tol Wilson on 3-26-1927 at La Habra, California, where Tol had been working for about one and one-half years. Alice was born 1-23-1906 while her parents were living on a farm near Goshen, Arkansas. Her father was a good man, morally, and a hard-working farmer and her grandfather was a country preacher and farmer. Alice had lots of stamina and good looks. Her stamina qualified her for rearing her family and, at the same time, helping her husband work in their citrus grove. They first bought eight acres of land and set it in lemons and oranges and then bought three more acres adjoining which had already been set to citrus. Alice was especially helpful during World War II when labor was scarce. During the War, she drove a spray truck and also helped pick lemons and oranges. She later found time to work as a clerk in a novelty store. She worked part-time at that job for two or three years. She also helped work in their three-acre avocado grove.

Besides being a good helpmate, Alice had a good influence over her husband in a religious way. She was a devout Missionary Baptist and encouraged Tol to become the same. She served as Treasurer for the church for many years and Tol was elected a trustee for the Missionary Baptist Church at La Habra, California, and did a lot of gratis work, such as painting and repairing the church.

THE TOL WILSON BRANCH
of the S. Walter Wilson Family



Tol and Alice Wilson



Arlene and Gene Stoddard
Chris, Byron, Suzanne Stoddard

Doris and Leonard Herren
Kathy, Jeffries Herren

Tol and Alice Wilson reared two daughters: Doris Jean Wilson (b. 7-26-1928) and Arlene Delores Wilson (b. 12-31-1929). They were pretty girls with talent in music and art. Doris sang and Arlene played the piano. Tol's girls proved the saying that when girls marry, they add to the family, but when boys marry, they are lost from the family. The sons-in-law were fine men and enjoyed visiting at their wives' parent's home. Tol and Alice's home became a gathering place for the whole family on week-ends. Tol had an outside barbeque, a patio and a shuffle-board court. He had a large backyard where his grandchildren could play and a home orchard where fruit and vegetables were harvested about every month of the year and his children and relatives were welcome to help themselves.

Doris was a lively, vivacious girl and a good worker. She became a fast orange packer while she was still in her teens. She packed citrus during vacations when she was in high-school and Junior College at Fullerton, California. During the first four or five years of Doris' married life, she worked for the Mayfair chain store as a checker. While there, she won a contest for the most likable check-out girl. She was also a winner of another contest, "Queen for a Day", and got a trip to Sun Valley, Idaho. Doris was very interested in her children's education and was active in PTA. She also showed her public spirit by joining the Hospital Guild at St. Jude Hospital, Fullerton, California.

Doris Wilson married Leonard Herren on 12-30-1947. When it became evident that they could not have children of their own, they began to plan for the adoption of children. That was a commendable idea. They adopted a girl and named her Kathy (b. 8-10-1952), and a boy and named him Jeffries (b. 12-30-1957). These children easily passed for their own by birth. The girl was a blond, like Doris, and the boy was a brunet, like Leonard. They were bright and lovable children.

Leonard Herren was very proficient in his work. He became a good mechanic while working for an oil-refining company and then went into the sales department of a company selling marine equipment. His mechanical ability seemed to augment his sales ability and he soon became a super regional Director of Sales. Doris and Leonard bought and improved a home in La Habra Heights, California.

Arlene Wilson, as did her sister, worked in the citrus packing-house when she was a teenager and school was closed for vacation. She was talented in art. While taking an art course at college, she made a 30-inch copy of Lawrence's famous painting, "Pinkie". It was excellent and she gave it to her parents who displayed it prominently in their living room. At college, Arlene met a young man who also was interested in art and they were attracted to one another.

Arlene Wilson married Gene Stoddard on 10-26-1948. Gene was a fine young man, reared in a Mormon home, but, after marriage, he accepted the same faith, Missionary Baptist, as his wife. He had a good tenor voice and sang in the church choir and men's quartet. Soon after marriage, Gene began working in an automotive upholstery business and remained with that company for 14 years. Gene and Arlene first bought a home in Fullerton, California. They sold that home and bought one in West Covina, California, when Gene purchased his own automotive upholstery business in Azusa, California. In 1968, Gene purchased a nice building for his business and began using one of his sons, Byron, as a helper in the Azusa Auto Top Shop.

Arlene and Gene reared three children. Chris Wilson Stoddard (b. 8-30-1949), was a large boy and "tall, dark, and handsome". He reached six feet, two inches and weighed over 200 pounds. Chris was married to Michelle Gettler on 3-30-1968. Byron Wesley Stoddard was born 6-18-1951. He was nice looking, very quiet and reserved. Suzanne Arlene Stoddard was born 5-20-1955. She was a beautiful girl, talented in singing and dancing. She did some modeling for pay at age 13. While Arlene was rearing her family, she took various courses at a Junior College. Among the courses taken were Sewing and Cosmetology, in which she was an outstanding student. She prepared to work commercially in those fields and had started working part-time in 1968.

S. Walter Wilson's First Daughter

MILDRED EMILY WILSON

Mildred Wilson was born 2-28-1909 at Harris, Arkansas. Since Mildred was the first girl born to the family, she was quite a favorite. The whole family vied with one another to be first to play with her at noon and at night after coming in from work on the farm. Mildred showed characteristics of the Wilson family in being a beautiful, fair-skinned lassie with a hearty laugh.

Mildred's talents were in home-making. She was a wonderful cook and an immaculate housekeeper. She attended high-school at Fullerton, California, and, after marriage, she took several adult education courses in Home Economics at Long Beach, California, where her husband was employed.

Mildred Wilson married Milburn Roberts on 4-27-1927. Milburn was Mildred's athletic hero at Fullerton High School, where he

THE MILDRED ROBERTS BRANCH
of the S. Walter Wilson Family



Milburn and Mildred Roberts



Warren and Barbara Wille Sharon Roberts
Jimmie and Bradley Wille



Sharon Roberts, Registered Nurse

was a winning baseball pitcher and a first-string shortstop with a high batting average. Milburn was an excellent mechanic and became a driller and then a tool pusher in the Southern California oil fields. He held, for more than 20 years, the job of head tool pusher for Blackwell Sunde Inc., an oil-well repair company. The Company's headquarters were on Signal Hill, Long Beach, California, not more than a mile from his home. (See Footnote (1) below).

In November, 1968, Milburn went to the hospital and the doctor diagnosed his trouble as cancer in the colon. This was quite a shock to him and all the members of his family. He had so much to live for -- his wife and daughters and grandsons and retirement coming up in four years. When Milburn and his wife considered the seriousness of cancer, they began to place great value on the fact that they were converted to Christianity when they were newly married and baptized in White River. However, the doctor said the cancer may be localized and he could be cured.

Mildred and Milburn Roberts reared and educated two daughters: Barbara Joice Roberts was born 4-15-1935 at Fayetteville, Arkansas, but her parents soon moved to California. She was a beautiful, petite girl who was determined to get an education. She graduated from Whittier College, Whittier, California, in 1953 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree and a Teacher's Credential. She taught Kindergarten for six years in Long Beach, California, and was very successful in her chosen profession. She did substitute teaching for several years while rearing her children.

Barbara was an ideal Christian girl. She began attending Sunday School at the Brethren Church in Long Beach, California, when she was a small child, 3-1/2 years old. She joined the church when she was in junior high-school and became a leader in church work. She met her future husband when they were both doing Christian youth work for their respective churches.

Footnote (1) Mildred Wilson and Milburn Roberts were descendants of the Gollaher family which lived in Kentucky and migrated to Arkansas. Mildred's mother was a Gollaher and Milburn's grandmother was a Gollaher. History reveals that Milburn's uncle, one removed, a Gollaher, saved Abraham Lincoln from drowning while swimming in a river in Hardin County, Kentucky, when Abe was a small boy.

Barbara Roberts married Warren "Bud" Wille on 5-9-1958. They were a perfect match both in stature and in ideals. Both were religious and continued an active involvement in church work after marriage. "Bud" worked in his father's sheet metal business and was groomed to assume the management of the company when his father retired.

Barbara and "Bud" Wille had two sons, Jimmy, (b. 5-31-1960), and Bradley, (b. 5-14-1962). The children took to schooling quite similarly to their parents. The boys both loved school and made good grades.

Sharon Roberts, Mildred's second daughter, was born on 5-14-1942 in Long Beach, California. She was taller than her sister, Barbara, and more athletic. She loved to play soft-ball and excelled in pitching and batting, traits she inherited from her father. Sharon, early in life, chose to be a nurse. In public schools, she made good grades, "A's" and "B's", and continued her outstanding record while attending the Nursing School at the University of California in San Francisco where she was President of her graduating class. Sharon graduated with a Bachelors Degree and a registered nurse certificate in 1966, and then served as a nurse for about one and one-half years at Memorial Hospital in Long Beach, California. She then returned to the Nursing College at San Francisco on a scholarship. She received her Masters Degree in June, 1968, but continued in summer school at San Francisco on another scholarship and prepared for a teaching career in nursing. She felt highly honored when she received employment to teach at her Alma Mater beginning in September, 1968.

S. Walter Wilson's Second Daughter

RETA PEARL WILSON

Reta Wilson was born 4-13-1911 on the farm at Harris which was about eight miles East of Fayetteville, Arkansas. She was only two years younger than her sister, Mildred, and they became great pals and playmates. This fondness for her sister continued throughout her life, showing her sweetness of character. Reta's high-quality character combined quite well with her beauty. "Beauty is as beauty does" had something to do with it, too. She had a model figure.

Reta attended grade school at Combs, Arkansas; elementary school at La Habra, California; and high-school at Fullerton, California. She showed aptitude in mathematics while in school. This talent became useful to her when she was a saleslady in making out reports for the department she managed in ladies' clothing.

THE RETA DOWELL BRANCH
of the S. Walter Wilson Family



Reta and Rueben Dowell in 1965



Reta and Rueben Dowell in 1945

Reta had a hard "row to hoe" in her teens and early 20's because she was living on farms in Arkansas and doing farm chores and work which, besides being drudgery, were not preparing her for a career in the commercial world.

From the unchallenging farm work that she did the first part of her life, Reta progressed upward because she had the ability to learn by observation. In her change from the farm to the city, Reta moved to California in 1941 to work in the citrus packing-house in La Habra; then to Douglas Aircraft, in Long Beach, for two and one-half years. Then, she started as a saleslady for The Mode-O-Day, a ladies ready-to-wear store in Fullerton. Her ability was soon recognized. She became manager of the store and held the job from 1947 to 1957, when Mode-O-Day sold out. After a few tries at other sales jobs, Reta went with Rankin's Department Store and was manager of the lingerie department for five years. When Rankin's closed, she secured a job at Nash's chain store in Anaheim and was manager of their lingerie department for another five years. When Nash closed in 1968, Reta was solicited by the manager of the Boston store next door for a similar job of managing the lingerie department, including the supervision of four other clerks in the department.

Reta Wilson married Rueben Dowell on 10-24-1944. He was a tall (six foot, three inches) and handsome man with wavy hair and a basketball player physique. They made a striking couple, both being tall and slender. Rueben dressed neatly and was very tidy about his clothes and home. His father was a deacon and an elder in a Missionary Baptist church, and operated a plumbing business in La Habra, California. Rueben was a handy man, having inherited some of the mechanical ability of his father. He remodeled his own house and increased its value some 25 percent. The principal job in Rueben's life was that of oil gauger at the Texaco Oil Refinery, at Wilmington, California. He held that job for more than 25 years. There were no children from that union.

The home of Reta and Rueben was always open to their friends and relatives. Being good Christians helped them to have a happy home. Reta's brother was greatly touched when Reta offered prayer at a birthday party she gave in his honor and, when she had finished, he went and kissed her. Another one of her prayers touched the heart of her preacher friend in Arkansas so that he wept. A compassionate act by Reta that was greatly appreciated by her brothers and sister, was when she persuaded her father and mother to move from their farm in Arkansas. Her father had arthritis so badly in his hands that he could not milk a cow or do other farm work and her mother had to do it all. Reta came and took them back with her to California where her father's hands got well enough for him to work five years more and then have five years of happy retired life. Reta was always solicitous of her friends and relatives.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE AUTHOR

- (1) Only in effort was real life achieved.
- (2) A glorious, significant, meaningful life came from allegiance to God.
- (3) The things that count most in life were those done for others.
- (4) Great rewards came from having a good sense of humor and a lot of patience and humility.
- (5) Happiness was the product of right living.

Also, Dale Carnegie's statement was very true:

"Have faith in God -- Learn to sleep well -- Love good music -- See the funny side of life -- and Health and Happiness will be yours."

APPENDIX

LETTER RECEIVED FROM AUTHOR'S NAMESAKE

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER

222 NATIONAL OLD LINE BUILDING

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201 501 FR. 2-5431

September 23, 1968

Dear Uncle Thad--

My contribution to this project may require a re-writing of one of our Wilson mottos, i.e.:

"Not in deeds or acts, or words either."

If not adding or subtracting words disqualifies me from the generous credit in the foreword I'll be disappointed. This is a good crowd of folks to be associated with.

When I first heard of the project, I was apprehensive--not about the personnel, but about how anything but a series of ho's and hums could possibly result.

I'm delighted to say that after two readings, I find neither a ho nor a hum. You've done a bang up job.

I hope the delay has been of no consequence, which considering my contribution is a little bit inconceivable. How about a copy in its final printed form?

My best to you both always.



C. Wilson Allbright

CWA:jg