

## Descendants of James REED

### Generation No. 1

1. JAMES1 REED was born 1710 in North Irland, and died 1796 in Philadelphia, Penn.. He married MARGARET FLOYD.

Notes for JAMES REED:

FIRST GENERATION IN THE UNITED STATES

James Reed

James Reed- (1710-1796) was born in North Ireland. He spelled his name REID in his will, but he and his children spelled the name REED in an early day. Whether he was Irish or went to North Ireland from Scotland, I really don't know. Most of the Irish were Catholic. James and his descendants down to the present generation were and are Presbyterians. Grandma, Mary Reed Cox, became Methodist after she married, but her brother, James, and his family remained Presbyterian. Many of the Scotch Presbyterians went to Ireland when Mary, Queen of Scots, tried to force the people to become Catholic and again when the British tried to force them to become Anglican.

In Seaver's genealogy of the Reeds it is stated that James came to Philadelphia in 1728. Philadelphia had a population of about 12,500 at that time. He writings Margaret Floyd, whose parents were killed by Indians.

Evidently, James did not have schooling. He signed his will with an "X", but with such a flare! As you can see on the will, his signature was an upside down broken heart that ended with an "X" at the middle of the bottom. I have often wondered what it meant to him.

In White's history of the "Battle of King's Mountain" he tells of Col. James Reed of Philadelphia, although an old man, fought in the battle along with his seven sons, John, James, Joseph, Samuel, Thomas, Benjamin, and William. James was 70 years old at the time.

In William Egle's writings on the members of the Continental Congress, he states that James, Jr. received a classical education in the school of Dr. Francis Alison. I assume the other boys were also sent to the same school. His school was considered a very good one. Dr. Alison was born in N. Ireland and was also of the Presbyterian faith. He finished his education at the University of Glasgow, Scotland. He was the Rector of the Academy and Master of the Latin School that in 1755 became the College of Philadelphia.

James left Dr. Alison's School when the French and Indian War broke out. He was with Forge's expedition against Fort Dequesne as an ensign. When the Revolutionary War broke out he became a partisan and was commissioned, Jan. 6, 1776 first lieutenant of Captain Church's company, Col. Anthony Wayne's (Fourth Penn.) Battalion. He was promoted captain 3 Nov., 1776 and was promoted major of Hazen's, which was Congress's own regiment 1 Sept., 1777. He was called a gallant officer in that contingent. He was one of the original members of the Society of Cincinnati. George Washington and Alexander Hamilton were also members of that exclusive Society. He was elected a member of the Continental Congress 13th Nov., 1787. James stated that he used the inital "R" as his middle initial to distinguish him from other James Reeds. James, Jr. had no children. In his will he mentions a step-son, who was a Callender. However, he calls him his son. He also mentions his brothers, sisters, his father, nieces, nephews and friends.

James, Jr. moved to Carlisle, Cumberland County, Penn. in 1790. His father's will was written there also.

John Reed is mentioned in "Rebels and Gentleman" of Philadelphia and I quote, More pleasant to modern ears, perhaps, would have been the "low and sweet" tones of Col. John Reid, best flute-player in the city, whose tunes Graydon

complained were too much "overloaded with variations." Even Presbyterian scruples broke down before the sweet attractions of harmony.."

He played in the first band that was organized in Philadelphia.

John is also mentioned in his father's will and his brother's. In the will of James, Jr. he states that John has sons, James and John. In the will of James, Sr. most of his property was left to John, which indicates that he was the oldest son. He also mentions that John had sons, James, John and William. William is our great, great grandfather. William was nine years old at the time of his grandfather's will and only 2 or 3 at the time of his uncle's will.

Children of James, Sr. And Mary Floyd Reed:

1. John 1741-1826
2. Mary 1742-1828
3. Sarah
4. James Jr. 1747-1790
5. Joseph
6. Samuel
7. Thomas
8. Benjamin
9. William 1752

All were born in Pennsylvania.

I do not know when John Reed moved to Kentucky, but in the Kentucky Entries and Deeds, I found where he had bought 1,500 acres of land on Lick Creek in Fayette County in 1785. His son Wm. states in the Ark. (Wash. Co.) census that he was born in Ky. in 1787. The only children that I have been able to find of John's are the ones mentioned in his father's and brother, James, Jr's wills. They are:

1. James
2. John
3. William

The story handed down is that William had six brothers.

SOME REID REED MARRIAGES RECORDED IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

1. John Reid-Feb. 16, 1769-does not give the bride's name, but in a list of Penn. Rev. War soldiers, it gives John's wife as Sarah.
2. Thomas Reid- and Mary West-July 15, 1771.
3. James Reid-Marc. 31, 1782-does not give the bride's name, but she is listed else where as Callendar. She was a widow of Callender and the dau. of Gen. Wm. Irvin.
4. Samuel Reid-and Mary Lamb-March 1, 1785.
5. Samuel Reid-and Ann Miller-March 10, 1791.
6. William Reid- and Agnes Nancy Miller-were married in Old Swedes Church in 1777.

THE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI

When the Constitutional Convention met in Philadelphia in 1787, the Society of Cincinnati met at the same time. The Society was composed of officers that fought in the Rev. War. George Washington was President. James Reed, Jr. was a member. Elbridge Gerry, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Mass., expressed concern that the Society of Cincinnati would elect the chief magistrate of the nation in every instance, if the election was referred to the people.

The above record is in the book, "Miracle at Philadelphia" by Catherine Drinker Bowen-page 20. James states in his will that he was a member of the Society of Cincinnati. The book states on page 20 that the members of the Society wore an eagle dangling at their breast. Page 22-states that Washington had dinner with the Society of Cincinnati.

#### THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JAMES REED, SR.

In the name of God, Amen.

I, James Reed, of East Penesborough Township, Cumberland County and state of Pennsylvania being through the abundant mercy and goodness of God--though weak in body yet sound and perfect in understanding and memory, do constitute this my last will and testament and desire it may be received by all as such.

First I most humbly bequeath my soul to God, my maker, beseeching his most gracious acceptance of it through the all sufficient merits and mediation of my most compassionate redeemer, Jesus Christ, who gave himself to be an atonement for my sins. Amen. Blessed be to God. I give my body to the earth from whence it was taken in full assurance of its resurrect from there at the last day.

As to my worldly estate, I will and positively order, that all my debts be paid.

First...I give to my dear and loving wife of the personal estate the black mare which she is to keep in her possession while the mare lives--being with colt at present. It is to be given to my grandson, James Reed. Likewise to my dear wife I give the black and brindled cows and a brindled heifer and said mare and cows to be kept free on the estate while she remains my wife, but if other, they are to be returned to my son, John Reed. Likewise to my wife I give what furniture is in the house, excepting the largest pot I give to my daughter, Rosanah. The black and the bay horses I give to my son, John Reed. I will to my daughter, Rosanah, one hundred pounds to be paid out of my real estate if my son sells my land in one year and half. Fifty pounds are to be paid out of the first payment and fifty in the year following, but if my son keeps the land, he is to pay twenty pounds a year until it is paid. My real estate I will to my son, John Reed, with the incumberences before and after mentioned.

I further will to my grandson, James Reed, one hundred pounds to bare interest from the age of fifteen to twenty one then to be paid to him. If he should die under age, it is to be given equally to my two grandsons, William and John Reed.

I constitute Jacob Bortnur and Andrew Ferguson executers of this my last will and testament to see things settled according to the will in witness where of I have hereinto set my hand and seal the eitheenth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety six.

Reed (Seal)  
X (James mark)

Witnesses present:  
Reid

Jacob Bortner Andrew Ferguson

James' mark

#### THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JAMES REED, SR.

Be it remembered that on the sixteenth day of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven the last will and testament of James Reed, deceased, of which the forgoing record is a true copy was legally proved and letters testamentary issued for common-form to Jacob Bortner and Andrew Ferguson on the 16th. December, 1797. Inventory and account to be exhibited into the register's office in the burough of Carlisle in the time appointed by law. Witness my hand.

This old will is from the Cumberland County will book "F."

The daughter, Rosannah, spoken of in the will is by James' second wife, Sarah.

James R. Reed

#### THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JAMES R. REED

In the name of God, Amen. I James R. Reed, in the County of Cumberland Esq. being of sound mind altho sorely afflicted with pain and knowing the uncertainty of human things; I make this my last will and testament revoking and declaring all former and other wills and testaments to be null and void and of no effect and after in the most solemn manner recommending my spirit to the devine disposal and my body to be decently buried, I despose of my estate both real and personal in manner and form following, vis:

It is my will that my executers here after mentioned shall take effectual and speedy measures for the payment of my just debts and funeral expenses.

First... give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Frances, all and every part and particle of the household and kitchen furniture to her and her assigns forever and all and every other part of my personal estate, effects, and credits whatsoever to her the said, Frances, and her assigns except such parts and articles as I shall here inafter particularly and specifically devise this bequest I make subject and liable to the payment of my debts and funeral expences.

Secondly...I have three bonds on my brother, John Reed. One for payment of one hundred pounds in 1785 and one for payment of fifty pounds in 1786. These bonds of one hundred pounds with interest hereon I give and bequeath to my beloved nephew, James Reed, one of the sons of the said John Reed. The bond of fifty pounds with the interest I give and bequeath to my beloved nephew, Joseph Reed, another son of the said John Reed. The third bond for one hundred pounds given by me to my honored father, James Reed, on account of my said brother, John.

Thirdly...I give and devise and bequeath to my well beloved wife, Frances, all my estate rights, title property claim and demand of into and out ...a tract of land on the River Juniata in Huntingdon County formerly the estate of Jacob Cane to hold to her and her heirs and assigns forever. This tract is supposed to contain about four hundred acres and is subject to the time of a lease yet unexpired given by me to my brother, John.

These several bequests are given to my wife, Frances, in lieu and full satisfaction of her dower or thirds. The Juniata estate I have hereafter express my desire how it shall go in case of Mrs. Reed's death.

Fourthly...I give and devise and bequeath unto my nephew, the son of Thomas Reed, and his heirs and assigns my plantation in Hamilton Bonn Township containing about one hundred acres.

Fifthly...I give devise and bequeath to my nephew, James Stephens, and his heirs and assigns one thousand acres of land situated in the district of Kentucky conveyed to me by William Alexander.

Sixthly...I give devise and bequeath to my niece, Mary Reed,--the daughter of my brother, Samuel Reed--four hundred and fifty five acres of land in Northumberland County afore said held by warrant in the name of Thomas Duncan--to her heirs and assigns.

Seventhly...I give devise and bequeath to my nephew, James Reed, son of my brother, William Reed, two hundred and

thirty five acres of land situated in Northumberland County afore said held by warrant in the name of William Chambers to his heirs and assigns.

Eighthly..I give devise and bequeath to my nephew, James Reed, the son of my brother, Benjamin, his heirs and assigns a patented tract of land granted to me by the state of Pennsylvania in William Powers district, no. 63.

Ninethly...I give and bequeath to my nephew, John McKassen, the classic authors which I am now possessed of and also to him, his heirs, and assigns a lot of ground in Pittsburgh on the north side of the Alleghany River. The title to be obtained from Gen'l William Irvine.

Tenthly...I give and bequeath to William Irvine, the son of Gen'l William Irvine, military bounty right of to me by Col. Henry Lee.

Eleventhly...I give and bequeath to Callender Duncan, the son of Thomas Duncan, his heirs and assigns a tract of patented land in William Bowers district, no. 71--granted to me by the State of Pennsylvania bequeath to William Irvine, the son to him, his heirs, and assigns a four hundred acres of land assigned

Twelfth...I give and bequeath to my beloved son, Robert Callender, my riding horse, saddle, and bridle.

Thirteenthly ...I devise to my friend, Thomas Shippen, the son of Dr. William Shippen, my Eagle in hopes that the Society Council will admit as a member a man, who abroad has done so much honor to his country.

I give to Thomas Duncan my library which I have before devised.

I give to Mary Thompson, the wife of George Thompson, the negro, Bee, the child of Hannah.

I give and bequeath unto Catherine Callender the negro, Pol, the child of Jin. The reason I am making this small request to Catherine Callender of my personal estate is that it's my will that the Juniata estate hereby given to her mother shall in case of her mother's death without her disposing of the same in her life time become her property and I devise it in that instance to her and her heirs. I do not mean by this to abridge totally Mrs. Reed's power of disposing of it, but to express my wish that she shall not sell it except in case of extreme necessity of which however, she is to be the so sole judge.

It is my earnest desire that mammy Jin, a faithful old slave, not be desposed of out of the family and that a provision and maintainance be made for her in her old age.

Lastly...I do here nominate and appoint wife, Frances, my beloved brother, William, and my friend, Gen'l William Irvine, the executers of this my last will and testament.

James R. Reed (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published, and pronounced by James R. Reed as and for his last will and testament in presence of:

George Gibson  
William Crawfora.

Recorded in Cumberland County (Pennsylvania). Will book E--Pages 196 and 197. Will proven April 30, 1790.

Catherine and Robert Callender were step children of James Reed. The wife of Thomas Duncan, Martha (Patty), was also a step child of James. Thomas and Martha were married 4/28/1785 in the Presbyterian Church in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

More About JAMES REED:  
Religion: Presbyterian faith

Notes for MARGARET FLOYD:

Seaver's Genealogy of the Reeds says her parents were killed by Indians.

More About MARGARET FLOYD:

Religion: Presbyterian faith

Children of JAMES REED and MARGARET FLOYD are:

- i. JAMES2 REED.
- ii. JOSEPH REED.
- iii. SAMUEL REED.
- iv. THOMAS REED.
- v. BENJAMIN REED.
- vi. WILLIAM REED.
2. vii. JOHN REED, b. 1741, Pennsylvania; d. 1826, Pennsylvania.

Generation No. 2

2. JOHN2 REED (JAMES1) was born 1741 in Pennsylvania, and died 1826 in Pennsylvania. He married SARAH February 16, 1769 in Philadelphia, Penn..

Children of JOHN REED and SARAH are:

- i. JAMES3 REED.
- ii. JOHN REED.
3. iii. WILLIAM (BILLY) REED, b. November 03, 1787, Kentucky; d. December 31, 1845, Morrow, Ark..

Generation No. 3

3. WILLIAM (BILLY)3 REED (JOHN2, JAMES1) was born November 03, 1787 in Kentucky, and died December 31, 1845 in Morrow, Ark.. He married MARGARET (PEGGY) ROBERTSON March 10, 1810 in Bowling Green, Kentucky, daughter of GEORGE ROBERTSON and ELENOR. She was born August 11, 1793 in Ohio, and died January 02, 1875 in Morrow, Ark..

Notes for WILLIAM (BILLY) REED:

They re listed as charter members of the Presbyterian Ch. of Cain Hill, Ark. Aug 30, 1828 . William was elected an elder in the church. and his gran d son, William King, son of Wesley and Sally Reed King, was the first child to be baptised at the church.

The Reed homestead was about three miles soughwest of Cane Hill. Their home was built of logs. It followed the pattern of the day. It consisted of two large rooms and a large double fireplace. Later a sort of attic was built to provide additional sleeiing room. A log smoke house was built. It also served as a weaving room. A loom was set up in the corner of teh room.

Samuel Benton Reed tells this story of William Reed and the Log Rolling days.

The time was during the pioneer days of our Reed ancestors in arkansas when log rolling and house raising required the help of most all the men of the community.

The Fly Creek Community at that time was perhaps seven or eight miles in length east and west. The event was a house raising or log rolling at the west ent of the community. The two main characters were William Reed, commonly known as "Uncle Billy" and Mr. Wesleyh King.

As we remember Mr. King found he needed to borrow some money and thought perhaps Mr. Reed had some he could loan. So Mr. King saddled his horse and rode over to Mr. Reed's home, not knowing about the project that was taking place in the west end of the community, since he lived in the east end. When he reached Mr. Reed's home and found he was gone to the "working" he rode on down to the west end of the community to see Mr. Reed. When he arrived and told Mr. Reed his business, Mr. Reed inquired about how much money he needed. Mr. King said, "About four hundred dollars." Uncle Billy said, "I don't have that much money with me, but you go back to our house, go in and open the clock door on the mantel, count out what you need and put the pocket book back."

Such a story should be good for our day. The way those men trusted each other's honesty, and they were worthy of that trust, is commendable for any generation.

#### THE WILLIAM REED FAMILY

William Reed- (11/3/1787-12/31/1845) was born in Kentucky and died at Canehill, Ark. He married 3/10/1810 in Ohio Margaret Robertson (8/11/1793-1/2/1875). Margaret stated in the 1850 census of Washington Co., Ark. that she was born in Ohio. I believe her to be a daughter of George Robertson. In the 1880 census of Washington Co. the children stated that their father was born in Ky. and their mother in Ohio. William and Margaret are buried in the Cox Cemetery, so named from my great, great grandfather, Coleman Cox, a pioneer of Washington County.

William's father, John, died 1826. The family must have left Kentucky not long afterward, because their son, James, was born in Independence Co., Ark. 12/28/1827. They didn't stay long in Independence County. They are registered as Charter Members of the Presbyterian Church of Canehill, Ark. Aug. 30, 1828. They lived the rest of their lives at Canehill.

The Reed homestead was about three miles southwest of Canehill. Their home was built of logs. It followed the pattern of the day. It consisted of two large rooms and a large double fireplace. Later a sort of attic was built to provide additional sleeping room. A log smoke house was built. It also served as a weaving room. A loom was set up in the corner of the room. A grand daughter, Pearl Reed Jackson, had some cambric that her grand mother wove. She gave pieces of it to several of the great grand children. Virginia Cox Sumrall keeps hers in a frame and hangs it on the wall.

William was elected an elder in the church at Canehill His grand son, William King, son of Wesley and Sally Reed King, was the first child to be baptized at the church.

A story is told of the piety of Margaret. She had a particular spot in the orchard where she went for private devotions. No weather, regardless of temperature, prevented her from going for her devotions. As she got older, she used the smokehouse as her place of prayer.

Children: Seven were born in Ky. The others in Ark.

1. Sarah (Sally) 8/19/1811
2. George R. 11/26/1814
3. John R. 12/12/1816
4. Eliza Ellen 3/12/1819 - 4/20/1886
5. William Johnson 5/10/1821 - 1864
6. Joseph Mc 11/23/1823, Died in infancy
8. James Crittenden 1/29/1826, Died in infancy
9. Andrew Buchanan 6/14/1830
10. Joseph Green 2/21/1833
11. Thomas Franklin 5/31/1835 - 9/20/1893
12. Samuel King 2/3/1838

If you compare the names of the children of William and Margaret, with the names of the children of his grandfather, James (1710) of Pennsylvania, you will find that only 3 names are different.

Wm. And Margaret were known to everyone as Uncle Billy and Aunt Peggie.

## THE DAYS OF LOG ROLLING

The time was during the pioneer days of our Reed ancestors in Arkansas when log rolling and house raising required the help of most all the men of the community.

The Fly Creek Community at that time was perhaps seven or eight miles in length east and west. The event was a house raising or log rolling at the west end of the community. The two main characters were men well known by all of the neighbors-William Reed (Uncle Billy) and Wesley King.

As we remember Wesley King found that he needed to borrow some money and thought Uncle Billy might have some he could loan. So Wesley saddled his horse and rode over to Uncle Billy's home. Since he lived in the east end of the community, he didn't know about the project that was taking place in the west end of the community. When he reached Uncle Billy's home and found that he had gone to a "working" he rode on to see him. When he arrived and told Uncle Billy his business, Uncle Billy inquired about how much money he needed. Wesley told him about \$400. Uncle Billy said, "I don't have that much money with me, but you go back to our house, go in and open the clock door on the mantle, count out how much you need and put the pocket book back in the clock."

Such a story should be good for our day. The way those men trusted each other's honesty, and they were worthy of that trust, is commendable for any generation.

The above story was contributed by Rev. Samuel Richard, son of Samuel B. and Eliza Cox Reed. The story was told to Rev. Samuel R. Reed by his father Samuel B. Reed.

### More About WILLIAM (BILLY) REED:

Burial: Cox Cemetery, Morrow, Ark.

Occupation: Farmer

Religion: Presbyterian Church, Cane Hill, Ark.

### Notes for MARGARET (PEGGY) ROBERTSON:

After William Reed died, Margaret moved in with her son William Johnson Reed and his wife Kiziak Wood Reed. Shortly after the Civil War started, William died. It was one morning during the Civil War a battle had been planned for that day. The forces of both the Northern and Southern Armies were to line up for battle. One on the hill above Horseshoe Bend and the other on a hill west, south of Cane Hill in the Fly Creek Community. The immediate vicinity had been notified. Keziah Wood Reed's and ("Aunt Peggy") Margaret's home was in the valley between the two Armies. Margaret insisted the family go to a place of refuge not too far away at a neighbor's home but she would stay with the house. She thought, maybe, she could keep it from being burned. She was successful!

Margaret (Peggy) was a believer in prayer. Where she lived she had a place of prayer where she went regularly every morning with few exceptions. The place was out in the orchard. If she was too ill or the weather too bad she missed those mornings, but even when it was quite cold, she would put on her cape and went out to pray.

Our Reed ancestors were consecrated Christians. They believed in the Bible and applied its teachings in their daily living. We the descendants of "Peggy" and "Billy" Reed, enjoy a rich spiritual heritage because of their faithfulness to the Lord.

### More About MARGARET (PEGGY) ROBERTSON:

Burial: Cox Cemetery, Morrow, Ark.

Occupation: Housewife

Religion: Presbyterian Church, Cane Hill, Ark.

Children of WILLIAM REED and MARGARET ROBERTSON are:

- i. SARAH (SALLY)<sup>4</sup> REED, b. August 19, 1811.
- ii. GEORGE R. REED, b. November 26, 1814.
- iii. JOHN R. REED, b. December 12, 1816.

Notes for JOHN R. REED:

Came with his parents from Kentucky to Ark. He was an intelligent man, a good scribe, which stood him in good stead in writing the legal documents. He was well-informed in legal matters and was a justice of the peace.

A brief record of his family is all we have. He was married three times.

1st to Pauline Rodgers.

2nd. to Caroline Ross

3rd to Mrs. Robertson.

He was born in KY. and moved to Ark when he was about 12 years old. He was said to be an intelligent man and a good scribe. He was also a Justice of the Peace. He was married three times. 1. Pauline Rogers, 2. Caroline Ross, 3. Mrs. Robertson. He was said to have had 15 Children.

- iv. ELIZA ELLEN REED, b. March 12, 1819; d. April 20, 1886.

Notes for ELIZA ELLEN REED:

She was married twice. The first time she married Jacob Sexton and when he died she was next married to a Mr. McElroy.

She was born in KY. She was about 8 years old when the family moved by wagon train to Arkansas. She grew up at Canehill, Ark. She married about 1834 Jacob Sexton, Jr. Son of Jacob, Sr. and Dorothy Sexton.

Family tradition has it that Jacob, Jr., Eliza and three of the children went to California around 1850. They were probably in the wagon train led by Lewis Evans of Evansville, Ark. that left Fayetteville, Ar. in 1849. Jacob died in Sacramento, Calif. 10/30/1850 of diarrhea. he is buried in Sacramento City Cemetery.

There is no record of Eliza and the children from 1850 until 1860. She was back in Washington Co., Ark. living in Illinois Township, Cincinnati, with all four of the children in 1860. On 8/ Oct/1871 at age 52 she married Allen McRoy.

4. v. WILLIAM JOHNSON REED, b. May 10, 1821, Kentucky; d. 1864, Washington Co. Ark..
- vi. JOSEPH MC REED, b. November 23, 1823; d. 1823.
- vii. JAMES CRITTENDEN REED, b. January 29, 1826; d. 1826.
5. viii. JAMES HARRISON REED, b. December 28, 1827, Independence Co., Ark.; d. October 23, 1898.
6. ix. ANDREW BUCHANAN REED, b. June 14, 1830.
7. x. JOSEPH GREEN REED, b. February 21, 1833, Cane Hill, Ark.; d. 1917, Summers, Ark.
8. xi. THOMAS FRANKLIN REED, b. May 31, 1835; d. September 20, 1893.
9. xii. SAMUEL KING REED, b. February 03, 1838.

Generation No. 4

4. WILLIAM JOHNSON<sup>4</sup> REED (WILLIAM (BILLY)<sup>3</sup>, JOHN<sup>2</sup>, JAMES<sup>1</sup>) was born May 10, 1821 in Kentucky, and died 1864 in Washington Co. Ark.. He married KEZIAH WOOD May 11, 1848 in Washington Co. Ark., daughter of RICHARD WOOD and MARY. She was born 1826, and died 1916.

Notes for WILLIAM JOHNSON REED:

Son of William and Margaret Robertson Reed. He was only 7 years old when the family moved to Arkansas. He grew up at Cane Hill. He married Keziah Wood, who came from Tenn. about 1840. They lived for a time west of Clyde, Ark. Wash. Co., Ark. Their first child, Samuel Benton, was born there. Later they moved to a place just east of Fly Creek School House, which has a fine spring of water. The other children were born and raised here.

William was only 43 when he died. He is described as a man of high moral character and good sound judgment. He passed away during the Civil War. After his passing the family, along with some more of the Reed families, moved to Missouri to escape the raging war that was so near them. Because Northwest Arkansas was over run by "Bushwhackers". The family moved to Missouri by ox team. The names of the oxen were "Tom" and "Jerry." Jerry had sulking spells. He would lie down and refuse to move. To get him started again they would light a bundle of fodder and stick it under his belly!

After William Johnson Reeds' death, Keziah was left with seven children. The oldest was 14 and the youngest was about 7 months.

After the Civil War ended she and the children returned to their farm on Fly Creek. The buildings weren't burned like so many were. Once they were raded by Peen Indians. The chief was fascinated by the mantel clock's ticking. He stood in front of the clock and said k"Sis Sash, Sis Sash", then grabbed the clock, slammed it on the floor, and took the wheels of it and put them on their ponies' bridles. The farm remained the property of William J. and Keziah's descendants for many years.

Keziah never remarried. She said the brothers and mother William (Margaret Robertson Reed) were very helpful to her in raising her children. She told us that William's youngest brother, Samuel K. Reed, paid her a fine tribute. The two of them were talking over some of the difficulties of the family that were experienced in the past. At that time the children were all grown and some were married. He said, "You have done well; raised them all, and not a blemish on their character."

Keziah was greatly loved by her grandchildren. She was always so thoughtful and kind to them. They loved the stories that she told them. When she spoke of William, it was with the deepest respect.

A grand-daughter, Mrs. Mita Reed Hodges, has the leather bound Bible of the family. Inscribed inside the front cover is: Wm. J. Reed, His Book 1848.

Their only son, Samuel Benton Reed, became a minister of the gospel, although his education advantages were limited and he had a large family. He and the family worked hard on their rocky farm to make a living. He studied hard for a short time in a private school for ministers under the able instructor, Dr. F.R.Earl. Samuel Benton Reed was a "Praying Man" and by faithful study of the scriptures he obtained a good knowledge of the Word. He served the communities nearby as a lay preacher for some years and was later ordained into the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. He served 40 years in the ministry, usually rode horse back to his appointments but sometimes walked as much as 6 miles there and back. Those who loved him so much appreciated the words spoken by the minister at his funeral, who said: "He walked with God and talked with God--he was a prince of a man."

The six daughters of William Johnson Reed were noble Christian women. The words of Proverbs 31:28 are very fitting for each of them: "Her children rise up and call her blessed."

#### THE WILLIAM JOHNSON REED FAMILY

William Johnson Reed-(5/10/1821-1864) son of William and Margaret Robertson Reed was born in Kentucky. He was only 7 years old when the family moved to Arkansas. He grew up at Cane Hill. He married about 1848-49 Keziah Wood, who came from Tenn. about 1840. They lived for a time west of Clyde, Ark. (Wash. Co.) on what is known as the Frank Braly place. Their first child, Samuel Benton, was born there. Later they moved to a place just east of Fly Creek School House, which had a fine spring of water. The other children were born and raised here.

William was only 43 when he died. He is described as a man of high moral character and good sound judgment. He passed away during the Civil War. After his passing the family, along with some more of the Reed families, moved to Missouri to escape the raging war that was so near them. Keziah was left with seven children. The oldest was 14 and the youngest was about 7 months.

After the Civil War ended Keziah and the children returned to their farm on Fly Creek. The buildings weren't burned like so many were. The farm remained the property of William J. and Keziah's descendants for many years.

Keziah never remarried. She said the brothers and mother of William Johnson Reed were very helpful to her in raising her children. She told us that Keziah's youngest brother, Samuel K. Reed, paid her a fine tribute. The two of them were talking over some of the difficulties of the family that were experienced in the past. At that time the children were all grown and some were married. He said, "You have done well; raised them all, and not a blemish on their character."

Keziah was greatly loved by her grandchildren. She was always so thoughtful and kind to them. How they loved the stories she told them! When she spoke of William, it was with the deepest respect.

A grand daughter, Mrs. Minta Reed Hodges, has the leather bound Bible of the family. Inscribed inside the front cover is: Wm. J. Reed, His Book 1848

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## THE WILLIAM JOHNSON REED FAMILY STORIES

The following family stories were contributed by Alleva-"Leva" Reed Stephens, daughter of Samuel Benton and Eliza Jane Cox Reed.

It was one morning during the Civil War a battle had been planned for that day. The forces of both the Northern and Southern Armies were to line up for battle. One on the hill above Horseshoe Bend and the other on a hill west, on the Brunk place, south of Cane Hill in the Fly Creek Community (The Battle of Reads Mountain). The immediate vicinity had been notified. Grandmother's home (Keziah Wood Reed) was located between these two hills and our great grandmother, "Aunt Peggy", as she was known (Margaret Robertson Reed) in the community, was at that time staying at grandmother's home. Our grandfather, Wm. Johnson Reed, had passed away not too long before that time. Great grandmother (Margaret) insisted the family go to a place of refuge not too far away at a neighbor's home but she would stay with the house. She thought, maybe, she could keep it from being burned. She was successful! More than fifty

years after that day my family and I moved to the place where grandmother and her children took refuge. A new house had been built but there was standing a large log room of the home where father said his mother brought him for safety during the Civil War.

Great grand mother, Peggy, was a believer in prayer. Grandmother said while she lived with them she had a place of prayer where she went regularly every morning with few exceptions. The place was out in the orchard. If she was too ill or the weather too bad she missed those mornings, but grandmother said even when it was quite cold, sometimes misting, she put on her cape and went out to pray.

Our Reed ancestors were consecrated Christians. They believed in the Bible and applied its teachings in their daily living.

We, the descendants of Aunt Peggy and Uncle Billy Reed, enjoy a rich spiritual heritage because of their faithfulness to the Lord.

Gen. 18:19 "For I know him (Abraham), that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment.

Samuel Benton and Rev. Nathan Hanks have a good laugh.

My father and a fellow minister, Rev. Nathan Hanks, were holding a "Protracted Meeting" in the neighborhood of Cove Creek. They had been to the service one evening and went to spend the night in the Will Carmack home. Will was father's nephew. Wills wife had not attended the service, they had small children, and she had stayed home with them. She was somewhat disturbed when the three men arrived, and was quite glad to see them. She told them that someone was in the barn stealing corn but that she was afraid to go out where she had heard the noise. The men immediately started for the barn. On the way father said to Brother Hanks, "You are a better talker than I am so you talk to the men." When they got near the barn they heard rustling in the corn and Brother Hanks began his talk by saying, "Now, we know you are in there, but we don't know who you are and will not try to find out, "If you will leave the corn alone, and not do this again--you come on out and we will go away and let you alone." About this time the voice of the culprit was heard---"B-a-a-h." Yes, it was a sheep! Father remarked to Brother Hanks--"You talked mighty pitiful to that old sheep!"

They had many good laughs over that episode.

L. A. Fisher, grandson of Wm. J. Reed, tells the following story.

Grandmother, Keziah Wood Reed, told me they moved from Tenn. to Arkansas. They loaded all their possessions including live stock on a flat boat and traveled down the French Broad and the Tennessee River until they came to the Mississippi. There they Loaded on to a steam boat and went down the Mississippi to the Arkansas River. They went up the Arkansas to Van Buren where they unloaded and traveled by land until they came to the place where they settled near Cane Hill, Ark. The name of the steam Boat was "The Little Lucy Long."

During the Civil War when Northwest Arkansas was over run by "Bushwhackers", grandmother and the family moved to Missouri by ox team. Grandfather had died. The names of the oxen were Tom" and "Jerry." Jerry had sulking spells. He would lie down and refuse to move. To get him started again they would Light a bundle of fodder and stick it under his belly.

Once they were raided by Penn Indians. The chief was fascinated by the mantel clock's ticking. He stood in front of the clock and said "Sis Sash, Sis Sash", then grabbed the clock, slammed it on the floor, and took the wheels of it and put them in their ponies' bridles.

More About WILLIAM JOHNSON REED:

Burial: Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark

Occupation: Farmer

Religion: Cumberlin Presbertiern, Cane Hill, Ark. Elder in Church

Children of WILLIAM REED and KEZIAH WOOD are:

i. SAMUEL BENTON REED, b. February 08, 1850; d. January 25, 1936; m. ELIZA JANE COX, October 06, 1872, Washington Co. Ark.; d. March 24, 1919.

Notes for SAMUEL BENTON REED:

When young Samuel and his young uncle George Wood (Son of Richard Wood) were small boys they were playing in the barn one day. The Wood's lived in the Cove Creek, Ark. area. The time was during the War Between the States. A contingent of soldiers had left a keg of damaged gun powder in the barn loft. Young Sam and George were playing with an old muzzle loading flint lock gun just over this keg of powder. They had loaded the gun with the powder and were using the flint lock to explode it. George had tried three or four times to get the gun to fire without success. Sam said: "Let me try it." George handed over the gun to Sam and started climbing down out of the loft, then it happened! Sam snapped on the flint lock and the gun fired, a spark going into the gun powder and both boys were blown out of the barn. George was not hurt but Sam was badly burned. He suffered intensely from the burns that left his body badly scarred and his right arm stiff in the elbow, but God spared their lives.

They had 9 Children.: William Johnson, Joseph Anderson, Lanora Cyrene, Delaney Jane, Arminta Dorma, Luvena Keziah, Samuel Richard, Charles Franklin, Alleva Ellen, John Boyd, James Elmer and Andrew Nathan.

More About SAMUEL BENTON REED:

Burial: Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark

More About ELIZA JANE COX:

Burial: Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark

ii. MARY ELLEN REED, b. December 08, 1851; d. August 02, 1899; m. HIRAM KING, October 10, 1867, Washington Co. Ark.; b. January 19, 1846; d. October 07, 1918, Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark.

More About MARY ELLEN REED:

Burial: Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark

Notes for HIRAM KING:

They had 6 Children: Tempa Elector, Nellie, Ada, Eugene, Alberta, and John Roscoe.

iii. AMANDA ARMINTA REED, b. May 06, 1854; d. March 09, 1934; m. JOHN CROZIER, September 09, 1870; b. January 19, 1850; d. November 29, 1917.

Notes for JOHN CROZIER:

They had 6 children: Wm. Johnson, Jasper Melvin, Charles Emmit, S. Homer, Samuel L. and John Vron.

iv. MARGARET FRANCES REED, b. March 16, 1856; d. July 06, 1906; m. JOHN R. MCCAMMISH, December 23, 1875.

More About MARGARET FRANCES REED:

Burial: Reece Cemetery, Cane Hill, Ark

Notes for JOHN R. MCCAMMISH:

They had 6 Children: Alvin Richard, Arthur, Oliver Columbus, Stella Maud, Etta Cyrene, and John Obed.

More About JOHN R. MCCAMMISH:

Burial: Deadwood, S.Dakota

v. SARAH CYRENE REED, b. August 28, 1856; m. JAMES A. BRUNK, November 16, 1876.

Notes for JAMES A. BRUNK:

They had 9 children, (three daughters died in infancy); Maud, Elmer Adelbert, Myrtle Keziah, Eddyth Maria, Clifford, and Ruth Cyrene.

vi. JULINA KEZIAH REED, b. April 15, 1861, Morrow, Ark.; d. December 17, 1901, Cane Hill, Ark; m. LELAND "LEE" A. WALKER, January 14, 1877, Washington Co. Ark.; b. February 15, 1847, Va. (W. Va.); d. May 14, 1915, Cane Hill, Ark.

More About JULINA KEZIAH REED:

Burial: Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark

More About LELAND "LEE" A. WALKER:

Burial: Cox Cemetery, Morrow, Ark.

Occupation: Farmer

vii. ALLEVA ANN REED, b. February 27, 1864; d. December 04, 1898.

5. JAMES HARRISON<sup>4</sup> REED (WILLIAM (BILLY)<sup>3</sup>, JOHN<sup>2</sup>, JAMES<sup>1</sup>) was born December 28, 1827 in Independence Co., Ark., and died October 23, 1898. He married SARAH WILLIAMSON. She died March 29, 1910.

Notes for JAMES HARRISON REED:

By Evaline Reed Miller

I can truthfully say that one of the people who did much to influence my early years, was my grandfather, Hames Harrison Reed,. "Grandpap" was the name we all used for him. It was a highlight and looked =for reward to be able to visit Grandpap and Grandma.

His extreme kindness, interest and good-humor are qualities that I recall most vividly. He always adored his grandchildren and was seldom without one or more on his knees. They were enthralled by the hour as he told stories of his youth or Bible stories. He never seemed to tire and they always thirsted for more than he told.

I don't know if he was actually a handsome man, though I believe he was. In my yhouthful eyes he was beautiful. I remember that he was extremely fair-skinned for a ma, an d that he had the bluest eyes you ever saw. He was always clean and neat although he was a farmer by profession. He had done some school teaching in his earlier years.

When there waws a "singing" he was in demand and not only joined in with his fine voice, but often was the leader.

As was true of others in our family, he was a very religious man and was a Sunday School teacher in the Presbyterian church for many years. I heard one man say that he was the best Sunday School teacher that he had ever known . His Bible is one of my most cherished possessions. He lived his religion and I never knew of his having any enemies.

I know all his grandchildren will join me in saying that they were proud to hav had such a grandfather as he.

by Evaline Reed Miller

More About JAMES HARRISON REED:

Burial: Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark

More About SARAH WILLIAMSON:

Burial: Cox Cem. Morrow, Washington Co. Ark

Children of JAMES REED and SARAH WILLIAMSON are:

- i. JOHN JOHNSON<sup>5</sup> REED, b. January 13, 1850; d. December 03, 1939; m. MARY EMMALINE KING, April 13, 1873.
- ii. MARY ELLEN REED, b. February 22, 1854; m. WILLIAM KLF ROGERS, December 30, 1875.
- iii. JAMES FRANKLIN (JIM NED) REED, b. May 02, 1862; m. MARTHA LAURA FREEMAN, February 26, 1884.
- iv. MARTHA ANN REED, b. September 28, 1864; d. August 20, 1870.

6. ANDREW BUCHANAN<sup>4</sup> REED (WILLIAM (BILLY)<sup>3</sup>, JOHN<sup>2</sup>, JAMES<sup>1</sup>) was born June 14, 1830. He married MELISSA JANE SCOTT.

Notes for ANDREW BUCHANAN REED:

"Uncle Andy" Andrew Buchannan Reed was born in a tent at Cane Hill, Ark. When he was married he owned a yoke of oxen and a wagon. He needed some money and went to see a Mr. McClure of Cane Hill. This gentleman was one of the most affluent men in the area at the time. His loan was five dollars!

They cooked on a fireplace until they were able to get a stove. He became a successful farmer. During the War Between the States he was said to have swum the Arkansas River two or three times. He would come home and stay a week or two and then return. He seems to have been a leader among the Reed brothers, since he is mentioned as having taken the lead among the families going to Missouri to escape the hardships they endured in Northwest Arkansas. When the war ended they returned to their home and farming.

He was quite industrious and constantly kept planning so as to make a continuous income. After the crops were laid by and harvested, he would swap horses until time to start planting again. He kept this routine until his youngest daughter, Anna, was married to John Howard. After her marriage he sold his farm and moved to Clyde, Ark. where he opened and operated a store. He did this until retirement. Loyd says, "He was the best man I ever knew. I stayed with him until I was about school age."

A devout, Christian Gentleman -- generous to a fault, and rich in scores of friends.

Children of ANDREW REED and MELISSA SCOTT are:

- i. JOSEPH FRED<sup>5</sup> REED, b. May 01, 1853; d. January 22, 1936; m. LAVINA COX, October 06, 1872.

Notes for JOSEPH FRED REED:

They had four children: Alvin Welch, Effie Jane, Erva (Generva), and William A (Buck).

- ii. SALLIE REED, b. February 01, 1855; d. April 26, 1928.

Notes for SALLIE REED:

Never married.

Conrow Miller writes:

I can't recall having any visitor in our home who was more welcome to me than she. You always knew that there would never be a dull moment. I have never known a kinder nor more tolerant person. Her sense of humor was the keenest. She could see a joke on herself as quick as anybody. Although she was never married, it was in this case, certainly by choice. She was besieged by local suitors but none were ever accepted for better or worse.

One of the most hilarious stories I ever heard was her recital of a proposal she had. She clerked in her father's store at Clyde and also kept house for him. On this winter's night the eager swain arrived early. She sensed that he was in a romantic mood and used every device she knew to keep Uncle Andy in the room. He, with a twinkle in his eye, declared that he had better go on to bed as a hard day was in prospect. She did nothing to speed matters, and the fellow sat and sat. He gradually inched his chair closer to hers until he was within reaching distance, when she leaped

out of her chair and said she would get some cider. She plied him with cider until he was almost groggy and finally slopped out of the room and home without any words of love spoken!

She tells of the time when there was a young preacher at their church. Her father, always the first to invite the minister home for Sunday dinner, asked the young man to dine with them. He accepted readily. It may have been that the attractive daughter of his host attracted him as he was single. They had the usual harty meal of the day and Sallie retired to the kitchen to wash and dry the dishes while the men relaxed in the front room. It was warm weather and her corset grew a bit warm. Since no men folks were about she took this off and finished her task without restraint. The house had long windows that were not too far from the ground. She decided to go around the house to a bedroom and take a rest. Grabbing her corset, she essayed forth; pushed up the window and hoisted a leg over the window sill. She had already thrown her corset into the room. Pulling herself over the sill, what should have met her vision but the young divine studying his Bible!! In those Victorian days, this was quite scandalous!! She was able to laugh it off without any floish prudery.

She was a devout Christian. Her contributions were largely responsible for the Clyde church being able to keep a minister as long as they did. She was devoted to her family and reared a niece after her mother died. She truly left footprints on the sands of time.

by Conrow Miller.

iii. MARGARET REED, b. April 05, 1857; d. August 30, 1922; m. JAMES L. NELSON, March 10, 1881.

Notes for MARGARET REED:

They had 7 children: Sidney Walter, Myrtle Nettie, James Claude, Gealdine, Oscar Irwin, Emmett, and Audray Bell.

iv. ELIZABETH REED, b. May 01, 1859; m. BURTON SHIRLEY.

Notes for ELIZABETH REED:

They had 4 children: Jennie, B.H. (Parce), T>B. (Buck), and O.C. (OZ).

v. ANNA REED, b. January 21, 1868; d. March 22, 1933; m. JOHN B. HOWARD, July 02, 1890.

Notes for ANNA REED:

They had 7 children: Andy Loyd, Noah Franklin, Delca Floy, Maggie Agnes, Era Ena, Maggie Veta, and Ruth Anna who died in infancy.

7. JOSEPH GREEN<sup>4</sup> REED (WILLIAM (BILLY)<sup>3</sup>, JOHN<sup>2</sup>, JAMES<sup>1</sup>) was born February 21, 1833 in Cane Hill, Ark., and died 1917 in Summers, Ark. He married MARY WOOD October 25, 1854 in Cane Hill, Ark, daughter of RICHARD WOOD and MARY. She was born June 16, 1835 in Tenn. (Wash. Co. 1850 Censes), and died August 24, 1889 in Morrow, Ark..

Notes for JOSEPH GREEN REED:

He was born in the old Reed home and spent his entire life there with the exception of a short time spent in Missouri during the Civil War. He was a farmer, but was so crippled with arthritis or "rheumatiz" as he called it, that he was unable to carry on his work. He was always not too strong and because of this, was never in the army.

During the Civil War he went with other members of his family to Missouri.

He enjoyed smoking his pipe and lived by the Golden Rule. He was a member of the APresbyterian Church and a devout Christian. He was greatly interested in the school, and all community activities, and he was especially interested in his grandchildren. He raised his Grandson, Roll Abshier as a son, when his daughter died. Everyone loved and respected "Uncle Joe". During his last years he lived with a son, Charlie, at Summers, Ark. where he died at the age of 84. He had outlived all of his brothers and sisters. After the death of Mary, his first wife, he married Docia Haney Freeman. They were married on 26 Aug 1892. They had no children.

Joseph Green Reed or "Uncle Joe" as his relatives and friends called him, was born on the old Reed homeplace and excepty during the Civil War adn when he was too old to care for himself always lived therer. During the Civil War he went with other members of his family to Missouri. He didn't serve in the war because of his health. He was crippled with arthritis or as he called it "rheumatiz." During his last years he lived with a son, Charlie, at Summers, Ark, where he died at the age of 84. he had outlived all of his brothers and sisters.

Uncle Joe was a farmer. He enjoyed smoking his pipe and lived by te golden rule. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was greatly interested in teh church, school and community activities. He was espe3cially found of his grand children.

#### More About JOSEPH GREEN REED:

Burial: Cox Cematry

Occupation: Farmer

Religion: Presbyterian Church, Cane Hill, Ark.

#### More About MARY WOOD:

Burial: Cox Cematry

Children of JOSEPH REED and MARY WOOD are:

- i. JAMES RICHARD5 REED, b. October 21, 1855; d. March 07, 1928; m. AMANDA O WHINERY, December 26, 1875; b. 1857, Cane Hill, Ark..
- ii. JULIA ANN REED, b. January 02, 1858; d. March 17, 1879; m. JOEL ABSHIER, June 03, 1877; b. May 20, 1853; d. August 09, 1936.
- iii. MARY (MOLLY) KEZIAH REED, b. November 15, 1859; d. May 16, 1864.
- iv. THOMAS JEFFERSON REED, b. January 16, 1864; d. March 02, 1937; m. SALLIE EDMISTON.

#### More About THOMAS JEFFERSON REED:

Burial: Buried in Edmiston Cemetery, Near Morrow, Washiington Co., Ark.

- v. WILLIAM ALBERT REED, b. February 14, 1866, Morrow, Ark.; d. March 19, 1941, Morrow, Ark.; m. ELMINA (MINA) SIMPSON, March 27, 1887, Boonsbora (Cane Hill), Ark.; b. November 15, 1868, Morrow, Ark.; d. December 17, 1958, Morrow, Ark..

#### More About WILLIAM ALBERT REED:

Burial: Cox Cematry

Occupation: Farmer

#### More About ELMINA (MINA) SIMPSON:

Burial: Cox Cematry, Morrow, Ark.

Occupation: Housewife

- vi. CHARLES ROBERTSON REED, b. April 29, 1868; d. January 12, 1957; m. (1) ANNIE LAURIE LUGINBUEL, July 28, 1889; m. (2) VIRGINIA GREGORY, August 11, 1902.

#### Notes for CHARLES ROBERTSON REED:

He was marraied 4 times.

They had 3 children, Orpha Adell, Joseph Peter, Elbert Jacob.

After Annie's deathe he married Virginia Gregory.  
The;y had two children, Maudie Ray, and Toby T..

After 2nd wife died he married Sofronia Reid.

After 3rd wife died he married Claudia Armstrong.

vii. ANNA BELLE REED, b. June 20, 1870; d. October 20, 1926; m. WILLIAM M. SIMPSON, January 24, 1889; d. 1950.

Notes for WILLIAM M. SIMPSON:

They had 5 Children: Mary Ella, Clem Gray, Olga Ann, Hettie May, and Mita K..

8. THOMAS FRANKLIN<sup>4</sup> REED (WILLIAM (BILLY)<sup>3</sup>, JOHN<sup>2</sup>, JAMES<sup>1</sup>) was born May 31, 1835, and died September 20, 1893. He married BARBARA RATHER May 26, 1859. She was born February 20, 1838, and died February 11, 1902.

Notes for THOMAS FRANKLIN REED:

Also Called "Doc"

More About THOMAS FRANKLIN REED:

Burial: Both are buried in the Cox Cemetery near Morrow, Arkansas.

Notes for BARBARA RATHER:

She was the daughter of James and Dicy (Minor) Rather, who came to Washington Co., Ark. from Roane Co, Tenn. in 1830-31. Dicy stated in the 1880 Census that her father was born in Virginia and that her mother was born in N. C..

"Doc" Thomas Reed was said to be a good veterinarian by his grand daughter, Lora Cox Kidd. He and Barbara bought a farm between Cane Hill and Evansville Near the old White Rock School. All their Children were born and raised there and went to school at the White Rock School.

Doc and his brothers were northern sympathizers during the Civil War. He went with his brothers to Missouri. He served during the war in Kansas. He and one of his brothers were captured by Major Earle. The Major made them pile rocks from one side of the road to the other to keep them busy. The Major was very tired and went to sleep and they escaped.

Doc enjoyed a glass of wine and when any of the girls got married, he would give them a wine bottle for a rolling pin.

Children of THOMAS REED and BARBARA RATHER are:

i. MARY ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> REED, b. February 12, 1860; d. March 30, 1942; m. ROBERT COX, January 20, 1881; b. April 30, 1860; d. September 12, 1900.

Notes for ROBERT COX:

They had 10 Children: Clifford Andrew Franklin, Frances J., Lawrence, Lillie B., Lora Maud, Robert F., Mary Ellen, Eunice Cora, Buna T., and Thomas Edward.

ii. JAMES CRITTENDEN REED, b. May 25, 1861; d. March 30, 1942; m. ANNA COX, September 24, 1882; b. April 30, 1860; d. November 18, 1930.

Notes for JAMES CRITTENDEN REED:

The Reeds lived at Fayetteville for many years where "Jim" was sheriff around 1912. Since he was a Republican, this was a real tribute to his popularity and integrity. Later they moved to Clarmore, Okla. They had the Read Hotel there for many years. They specialized in Sunday dinner. They always served chicken pie on that day. They lived in Clarmore until their death and are buried there.

They had 8 Children: Oscar, John, Mary Pearle, Jackson Foster, Andrew Franklin, Barbara Jane, Nellie Kate, and Jimmy Amy.

- iii. THOMAS FRANKLIN REED, b. March 29, 1864; d. 1874.
- iv. CORA B. REED, b. January 01, 1869; d. January 13, 1899.
- v. SILAS ULYSES REED, b. February 18, 1871; d. 1902.
- vi. FANNIE ELIZA REED, b. 1873; d. 1964; m. JEFFERSON WHITTAKER.
- vii. GEORGE ROBERTSON REED, b. March 08, 1875; d. 1894.
- viii. NARCISSUS (NORRA) REED, b. October 25, 1877; d. June 23, 1925; m. CHARLEY SEWARD.
- ix. CHARLES RICHARD REED, b. January 25, 1885; d. September 06, 1944.

9. SAMUEL KING<sup>4</sup> REED (WILLIAM (BILLY)<sup>3</sup>, JOHN<sup>2</sup>, JAMES<sup>1</sup>) was born February 03, 1838. He married (1) ELIZABETH HOLT. She died January 29, 1921. He married (2) ANN KING. She died July 13, 1865.

#### Notes for SAMUEL KING REED:

Samuel served in the Civil War. He served with the Federal Troops, was severely wounded and left for dead. He was discovered and nursed back to health but was never robust after the injury. His daughter, Mrs Amanda Leach, said that he avoided talking of the war, especially with the children.

During the war, Ann and the three children moved to Missouri with Samuel's brother, Andy. They were prompted to move because of the fighting around Paririe Grove and the extreme scarcity of food. They located near Bolivar, MO. Ann died while there of brain fever. It was 13 Jul 1865. She is buried in the Mitchell Cemetery near the Mitchell Camp Ground. Ironically, Samuel was discharged from the army the same week Ann died but too late to see her alive. Tehir son, Jonny, had died in infancy. Samuel brought the girls, Laura and Amy back to Arkansas and their grandmother, Evaline King cared for them.

Samuel Married a second time to Elizabeth Ellen Holt. She died 29 jan 1921. She passed during the night - her bible near by. It was her habit to always read the Bible before going to sleep.

Samuel was a successful farmer and a leader in Sunday School and church. He was athe Sunday School Sluperintendent at Fly Creek Church for many years. Numerous membgers of the Reed family were members of this church. He was considered a good Bible scholar with a fine mind. He was loved devotedly by his children. Perhaps the most concret evedence of this was the presentation of a new buggy by his children on his 71st. birthday. He said this was the happiest day of his life - save one - the day he was converted.

#### Conrow Miller Writes:

Uncle Sam Reed was a small man and an active one. Though he was said to have worn a size five shoes, it would have taken a big man to have filled his boots satisfactorily. He was a sharp-shooter and of great value to the army during the Civil War. Once when he was on a rare furlough, word came by way of the grape vine that they were going to try to capture him. Gradma King, who lived not far away, and the family had already deard of the impendiinnng danger and when they heard horses coming down the road, they were immediately alert. Aunt Sarah, a young gir., jumped up and said, "I can warn him before they get there!" With this, she dashed out of the house and across the orchard. TGhe soldiers saw her and shouted, "Stop that girl!" Their pot shots did not hit her and she was able to make it to Uncle Sam's before they arrived.

Dashing into the huouse where they were already in bed, she gasped, "They're coming after Sam!" He had no time but to leap from bed and flee out the back side of the house. Finding him gone, they chased him and it was some time before the family were sure of his safe getaway.

Another time he was captured and was sentenced to die at sunrise. He and two others were to meet the same fate. The army was in a circle around a campfire. Teh prisoners were placed next to the fire with a guzrd over them. They pretended to be asleep but were secretly watching their guard. During the nightr he started to nod and then to dose. With one accord they rose, pushed him into the fire, and in the confusion, escaped. He never knew the outcomne as to the other two; in his own case, he fled into the tall prairie grass that covered the place. As he was tryinig to get to safetyh, he encountered some Penn Indians. These were renegades who did nothing but rob, burn and murder. He

said that on of their horses almost stepped on him, but he didn't move and they never discovered him.

Like young Lochinvar, he was dauntless in love, having wed twice and sired a total of fifteen children.

His home was always a place where his friends and relatives were assured welcom. Aunt Lizzie, the second wife, and the one whom I knew, was as cordial as he. I shall never forget a thanksgiving dinner we enjoyed therer once. Although I was only a child, I was made to feel an important guest along with the grtownups.

His was a religious home and one where the Bible was used as a daily guide. A wonderful brave man who was never shaken from his convictions.

(by Conrow Miller)

Children of SAMUEL REED and ELIZABETH HOLT are:

- i. GEORGE WASHINGTON5 REED, m. LULA L LITTLE.
- ii. WILLIAM EARL REED, m. ADONIA EDMISTON.
- iii. MARY DORCAS (DOLLY) REED, m. HUGH THOMAS LATTA.
- iv. AMANDA AMERICA REED, m. SAMUEL HENRY LEACH.
- v. IDA BEA REED.
- vi. ZABALINE REED.

Notes for ZABALINE REED:

Died in infancy.

- vii. PEARL REED, m. THOMAS WILLIAM KING.
- viii. WALTER REED, m. MARY E. LEACH.
- ix. NANOMA REED.

Notes for NANOMA REED:

Died in Infancy.

- x. STEVEN REED, m. HENRIETTA ANDERSON.
- xi. BENJAMIN REED.

Notes for BENJAMIN REED:

Died in infancy.

- xii. VOLENTINE REED, m. LAURA E HULSE.

Children of SAMUEL REED and ANN KING are:

- xiii. JOHN GALLOWAY5 REED.
- xiv. LAURA EVALINE REED, b. October 05, 1860; d. November 06, 1959; m. ROBINSON MCCALED, November 09, 1879.

Notes for LAURA EVALINE REED:

She lived 99 years. Longest of any of the other Reeds!

They had 7 Children: Lonny Cosmo, Samuel David, Vernie Ett, Dollie Bee, Labon White, and Laura Buena. They also had an Infant son born and died.

- xv. AMY REED, b. May 30, 1862; m. ROBERT SIMPSON.

Notes for AMY REED:

She had on daughter Clara Ethel by this marriage

Second marriage to Lorenzo Freeman. Had 4 children: