Captain John Little

A Frontiersman's Life

Linda Helmer Grimes
4th great granddaughter of John Little
October 2019
Revised and expanded with new information August 2025

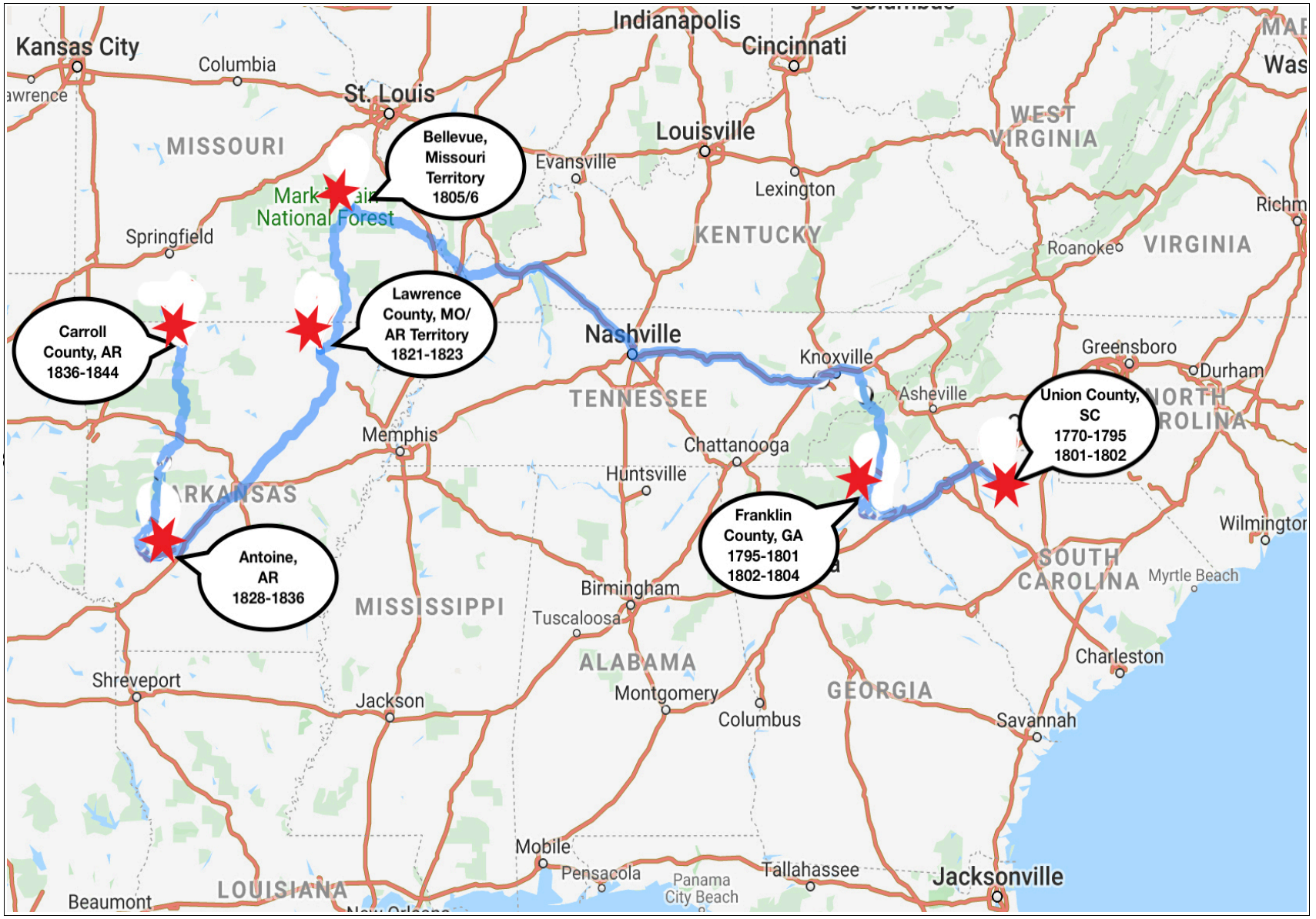
Kansas City
Columbia
St. Louis
Indianapolis
Cincinnati
Louisville
Evansville
Lexington
MISSOURI
KENTUCKY
WEST VIRGINIA
VIRGINIA
Springfield
Roanoke
Richm
Bellevue, Missouri Territory 1805/6
Mark Twain National Forest
Carroll County, AR 1836-1844
Lawrence County, MO/ AR Territory 1821-1823
Nashville
Knoxville
Greensboro
Durham
Asheville
TENNESSEE
Union County, SC 1770-1795 1801-1802
Memphis
Chattanooga
Huntsville
Franklin County, GA 1795-1801 1802-1804
Antoine, AR 1828-1836
Wilmington
SOUTH CAROLINA
Myrtle Beach
Birmingham
MISSISSIPPI
Tuscaloosa
ALABAMA
Charleston
Shreveport
Jackson
Montgomery
Columbus
GEORGIA
Savannah
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Table of Contents

Dedication.....v
To The Reader.....vii
1 Introduction and Overview.....1
2 Early Life and Family.....3
3 A Young Family in South Carolina.....9
4 The Move To Georgia.....11
5 The Captain John Little Settlement.....15
6 Outside the Line.....17
7 Return to South Carolina.....19
8 The Move West.....21
9 The Louisiana-Missouri Territory.....23
10 The War of 1812.....27
11 South to Arkansas.....29
Appendices.....37

Dedication

Thank you to my cousin Gary Blythe for all you have done throughout your lifetime to preserve and protect our precious family heirlooms. Without your dedication and respect for family history this account could not have been written and our past would have been lost.

You are the hero of this story.

To The Reader

This report is formatted as a timeline of Captain John Little's life. At the end of the report is an appendix for each chapter which gives the documentation I used as well as other historical information pertinent to that phase of John Little's life.

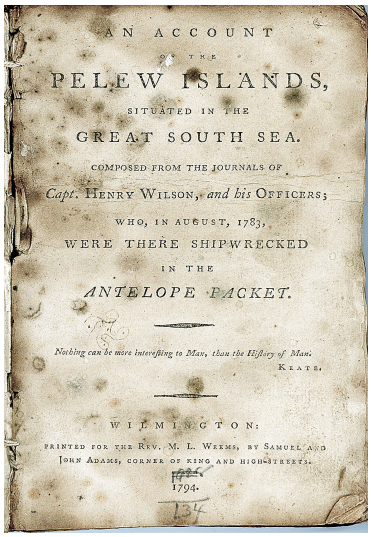
My suggestion is to review the corresponding appendix
before moving to the next chapter.

There are three additional appendixes: one with Family Group sheets and Pedigree charts, one examining the relationships between the Little, Huitt, Dodd, Gentry and Keel families and one for DNA connections to John Little's lineage.

1 Introduction and Overview

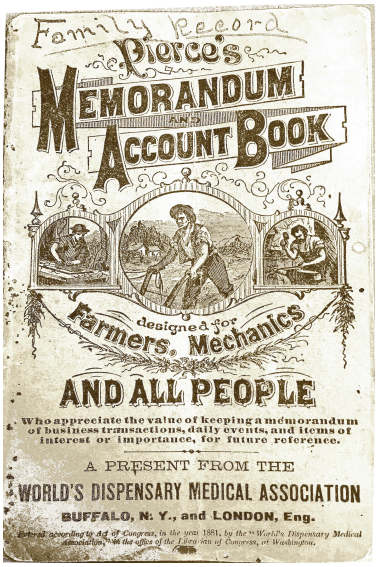
We are fortunate to have three very precious family artifacts that allow us to carry Captain John Little's story forward:

The 1794-published book "An Account of the Pelew Islands" owned by Captain John Little with his and others' handwritten entries, an 1882 Memorandum book handwritten with family history by his descendant, William Bright Turman and an 1829-published Bible owned by William Little, John Little's son.


AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
PELEW ISLANDS,
SITUATED IN THE
GREAT SOUTH SEA.
COMPOSED FROM THE JOURNALS OF
Capt. HENRY WILSON, *and his* OFFICERS;
WHO, IN AUGUST, 1783,
WERE THERE SHIPWRECKED
IN THE
ANTELOPE PACKET.
Nothing can be more interesting to Man, than the History of Man.
KEATE.
WILMINGTON:
PRINTED FOR THE REV. M. L. WEEMS, BY SAMUEL AND
JOHN ADAMS, CORNER OF KING AND HIGH-STREETS.
1794.

Gary Blythe, a direct descendant of Captain John Little, has preserved these three documents and many other Little family heirlooms. Combined with research, documentation and a bit of speculation, they give us a good picture of John Little's life.

The 1794 book contains the handwritten names of several South Carolina and Georgia contemporaries of John Little. Some of the faded handwritten entries required significant computer image refinement to become visible. The people identified appear in petitions, records and census documents for the areas. Some have been noted in the appendix for this chapter.



While the 1882 Memorandum book was written more than 100 years after Captain John's birth, and William Bright Turman was born after his grandfather's death, three points make it a timely resource:

First, Captain John lived until the early 1840's and his second wife Sarah lived past that time. That puts the book about 40 years post-death which is a reasonable time for memories to be accurate.

Second, William Bright Turman's mother, Eliza Little Turman was the daughter of Captain John Little. Eliza was still living when this account was written and had lived with her father until her marriage and his death. It is not inconceivable that she dictated or at least participated in the writing of the Memorandum book drawing on both her father's and her own memories.

Third, the Littles and the Turmans exchanged many letters in the 1840's and 1850's which reference family events and confirm several facts written in the Memorandum book.

The 1829 Bible contains birth, marriage and death information for John Little's descendants as written by his son William.

The Memorandum Book names Captain John's father as George Little from London, England but the family identified with and settled around Scots-Irish immigrants so it is likely they were of Scots-Irish descent. The original Little Clan was a Border Clan living mainly in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, adjoining the English County of Cumberland. The Little Clan is listed in a 1587 register of Clans at the Scottish Parliament. They were known as reivers (raiders) and were troublemakers for the King of England who, in the 1600's, transported about 200,000 people from the various Border Clans to Northern Ireland hoping to stop their raids into England.



Dumfriesshire, Scotland

The movement of Scots to Ireland fostered the term Scots-Irish, also known as Ulster-Irish. So far, we don't know whether our Littles moved from Scotland to Ireland or came straight from Scotland to the British Colonies in America. Between 1717 and 1776 about a quarter of a million Scots-Irish arrived in the American colonies. Most settled first in Pennsylvania then, as their numbers grew, in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. From there they pushed into the frontiers of the Carolinas.

The Scots-Irish brought with them the clan traits learned from centuries of conflict with England and with other clans. They were known for their loyalty, especially within their family and clan, their distrust of governmental authority and restrictions, and their willingness to fight. During the American Revolution they were generally ardent supporters of American Independence and in Pennsylvania, Virginia and the Carolinas Scots-Irish support for the revolution was practically unanimous.


Clan Little Shield

Perhaps the most useful of the Scots-Irish traits was their individualism and self-sustainability. Their individualism drove them to settle far away from established society. Combined with their ability to self-sustain and survive without help, they had exactly the skills needed to be at the forefront of America's expansion.

I recommend two excellent books about the nature of the Scots-Irish:

"Born Fighting: How the Scots-Irish Shaped America" by Jim Webb and "Albion's Seed: Four British Folkways in America, Vol. 1" by David Hackett Fischer.

2 Early Life and Family

Captain John Little's early life is understandably difficult to document. Official records are scarce in the 1700's and the records that do exist rarely give names of anyone other than the head of the household.

We know very little about Captain John's mother, not even her first name, but she is described in the Memorandum Book as "a Welsh woman of the family of Hale". The family's oral history is that she was one of the earliest schoolteachers in Virginia.

As mentioned before, Captain John's father, George Little, was likely of Scots-Irish descent.

To date (2019) I have found no confirmed documentation of our George Little in the United States, however there are some strong possibilities:

- A 1750 Virginia Muster Roll listing a George Little among men in the Virginia Colony.
- A George Little providing provisions to the South Carolina Militia during the Revolutionary War and requesting payment for them.
- A headstone request made by the DAR for a Captain George Little of the South Carolina Regiment Revolutionary War who died and was buried in 1815 in the Anthony Thompson Cemetery in Calhoun, Kentucky.
- A South Carolina Patriots Roster listing several Littles including sons of our George Little.



Colonial Immigrants to America

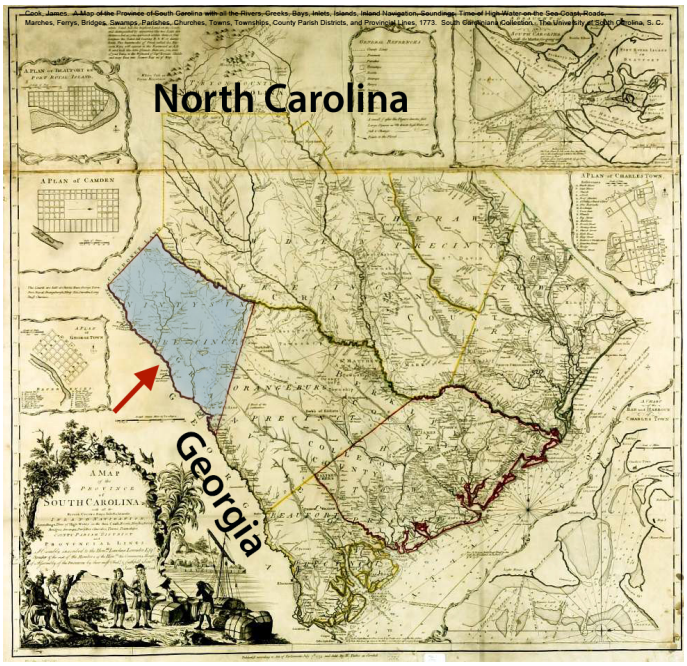
George and his wife had the following children: sons Jonas (~1755-1821), Joseph (dates unknown), Samuel (dates unknown), George (dates unknown), John (~1750-59-1843) and William (dates unknown) and daughters Charity (dates unknown), Betsy (probably Elizabeth) (dates unknown), and Judy (dates unknown).

Jonas Little settled in Union County, in the Ninety-Sixth District of South Carolina,

married Rebecca Roundtree there in 1780 and served in the Revolutionary War in Col. Thomas Brandon's Regiment. *Note: other officers in that regiment were surnamed Wofford. This will foretell a connection between the Littles and the Woffords in Georgia.*

Jonas and Rebecca had at least 5 children: Ruth Little Springer, Jonas, Benjamin, Thomas and Amos Bingham. Jonas appears in many records for South Carolina and his military service is well documented. He died in Union County, South Carolina in 1821.

Joseph Little appears in the Union County, South Carolina census lists through 1800. Those census records indicate a birth date between 1756-1774. Until more documentation is found we do not know if he was an older or younger brother to our John Little.



1773 South Carolina Ninety-Sixth District

Samuel Little, per our 1882 Memorandum Book, was a cripple and a millwright. There is a land purchase in Camden, South Carolina for a Samuel Little in 1792. It is presumed that this is our Samuel Little. There is a record of Samuel living with his brothers William and John in Franklin County, Georgia around 1800.

George Little There are various records associated with the name George Little but we have not confirmed they are for our George Little.

William Little There is a record of William living with his brother John and Samuel in Franklin County, Georgia in about 1800. No further documentation has been found.

Charity Little married John Springer as mentioned in the Memorandum Book and in the note below. No further documentation has been found.

Betsy (probably Elizabeth) Little married a Vest per the Memorandum Book No further documentation has been found.

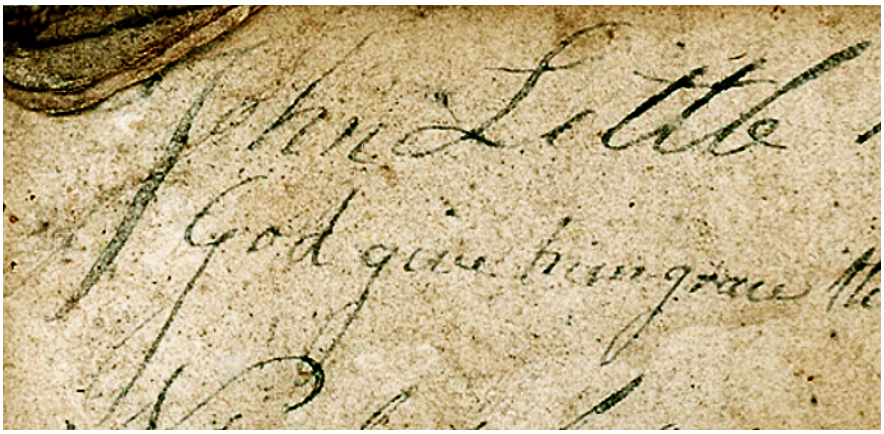
Judy (possibly Judith) Little is mentioned in the Memorandum Book but no further documentation of her has been found to date. The book states she married a Canterbery.

[note: The 1882 Memorandum Book lists a Charity Little and a Betsy Little as both John Little's sisters and his daughters. It is probable that John Little named his daughters after his sisters.The Memorandum Book clearly states the husbands' names of each Charity and each Betsy.

As of this writing, we have confirmed DNA-test matches to descendants of John's siblings Jonas, Joseph and George. As well as confirmed DNA-test matches to descendants of eleven of John's 14 known children. In total we have several hundred DNA-test matches to Little descendants.

John Little's Life

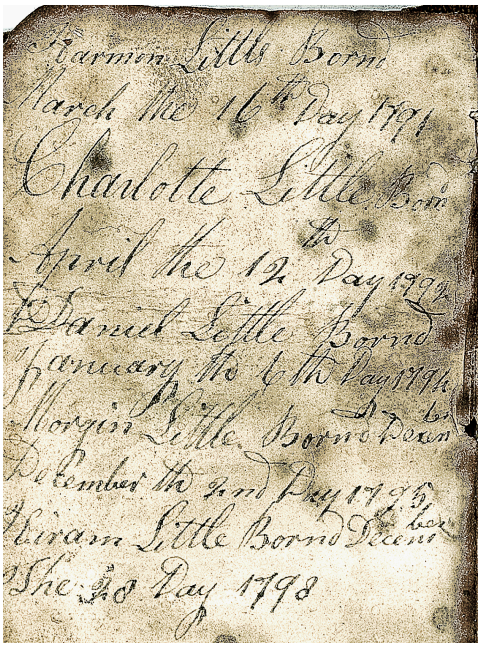
And that brings us to our John Little. I will attempt to place his life in a chronology recognizing there will be gaps in time where documentation has not been found or is tentative. The timeline of his life paints a clear picture of an adventurer and risk-taker, a passionate, vocal and involved citizen, and a man who kept lifelong connections with others who shared similar traits…carrying forward his Scots-Irish heritage.



Signature of John Little in the Pelew Islands book

3 A Young Family in South Carolina

John was born between 1750-1759 and our Memorandum Book indicates his birth was in Virginia. That is certainly possible but since his older brother Jonas claims a birthplace of South Carolina, more research is needed. Did George Little move his family from Virginia to South Carolina before or after the birth of John?

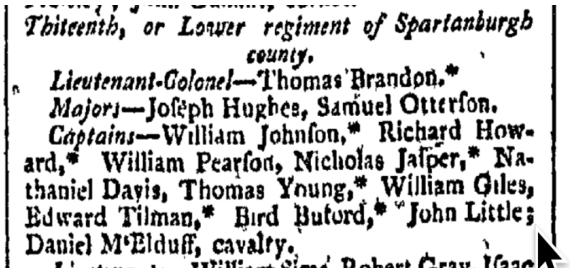

Harmon Little Born
March the 16th Day 1791
Charlotte Little Born
April the 12 Day 1794
Daniel Little Born
January the 6th Day 1796
Morgin Little Born Decem
December the 2nd Day 1796
Miram Little Born Decem
the 30 Day 1798

Children's birthdates from the Pelew Islands book

There are several Little families in the 1790 census of Union County, South Carolina. And more than one John Little. More research is needed to identify our John Little in that census.

The 1794 book "An Account of the Pelew Islands" mentioned at the beginning of this biography has a list of birthdates starting in 1791. Initially it was thought these were John Little's children but further research now leans to them possibly being his grandchildren. They may be the children of John Morgan Little who MAY be our John's first child. The list of birthdates was clearly important enough to be written into the book.

Being a young man in the midst of the Revolutionary War, and seeing his father and at least one brother, Jonas, involved in that War, it is not surprising that the next mention of John is in the Charleston Gazette of January 1795 in a list of the South Carolina Militia. John is listed as a Captain in the "Thiteenth (sic), or lower Regiment of Spartanburgh (sic) County" under Lt. Col. Thomas Brandon. The same officer under whom his brother Jonas served.


Thiteenth, or Lower regiment of Spartanburgh county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Thomas Brandon.*
Majors—Joseph Hughes, Samuel Otterson.
Captains—William Johnson,* Richard Howard,* William Pearson, Nicholas Jasper,* Nathaniel Davis, Thomas Young,* William Giles, Edward Tilman,* Bird Buford,* John Little; Daniel M'Elduff, cavalry.

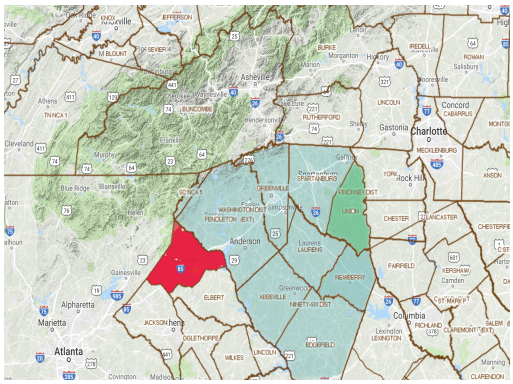
1795 Listing in Charleston Gazette

Based on the birthdates of their children and land records in Union County, South Carolina, we can project that John, his first wife Winnie Lewis and 5 of their children: the above possible son John Morgan, Charity, Betsy, Rebecca, and Sally—lived in the Union County area of South Carolina until about 1795.

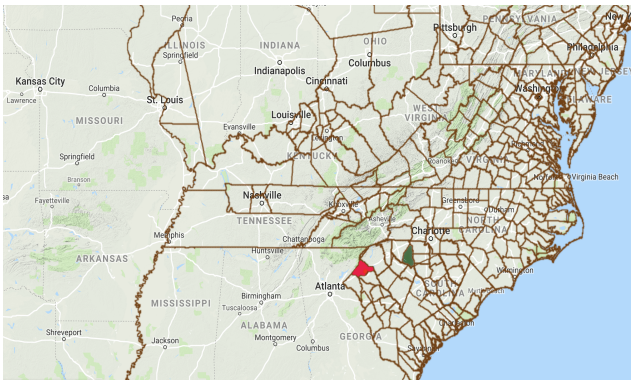
4 The Move To Georgia

In about 1795 John, Winnie and their young family moved from South Carolina to Franklin County, Georgia. This date is plausible because John's son, John "Jack" Little, was born in 1795 and in later records he states he was born in Georgia.

Georgia's pre-Revolutionary War population was small to begin with and after the War, with casualties and with British sympathizers leaving the colonies, the population had severely decreased. In order to populate the new State, Georgia offered free land to new settlers. Unfortunately Georgia's free land offer created future problems. The land was not surveyed properly and when the surveys were later completed, many settlers, including John Little's family, were found to be outside the United States boundary on Cherokee lands. Eventually the settlers would receive orders to leave the land. But, of course, that was not known when John and Winnie made their way south to join the Nathan Smith Settlement in Franklin County.

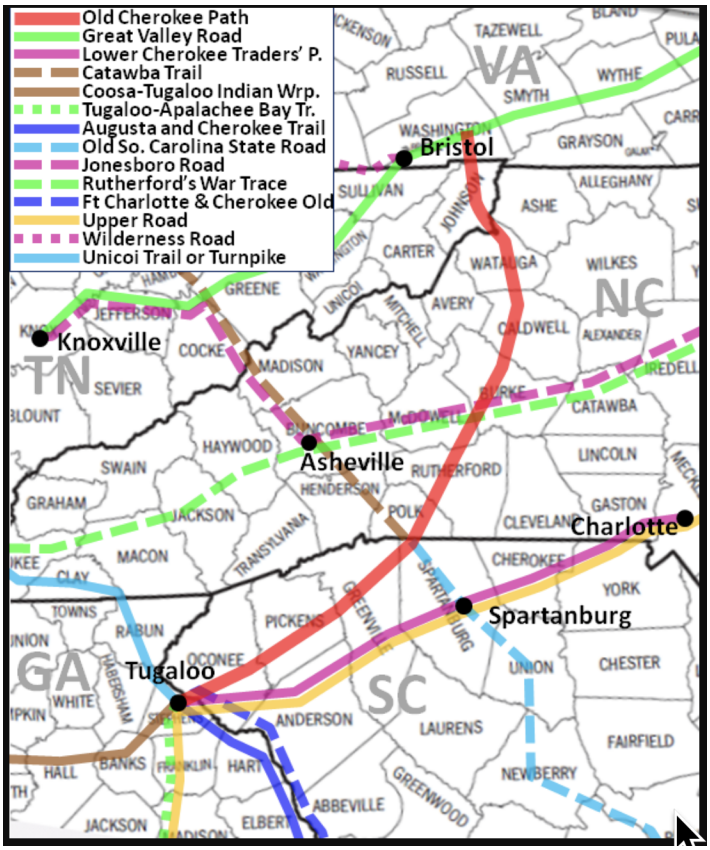


1797 Ninety-Sixth District, SC in blue, Union County, SC in green. Franklin County, GA in red.



1797 United States Counties: Union County, SC in green, Franklin County, GA in red

The road to Georgia was likely over the established Indian trail systems. The Lower Cherokee Trader's Path and the Upper Road both went through Union and neighboring Spartanburg Counties toward Tugaloo, Georgia, near current Toccoa. Tugaloo was the closest settled area to the Nathan Smith and Wofford Settlements. The distance was about 100 miles and we can presume John Little and his wife and young children walked a good part of the way. A wagon and horses likely carried the essentials for starting their new life: tools, food, tents, and household basics.



Early Migration Routes between the Carolinas and Georgia

Col. William Wofford, head of the adjoining Wofford Settlement, provided the government with an "as of 1st February 1798" household count of all the border settlements. The exact date of his report is unknown but we know it was written after 1798 because settlers who had moved away were included and marked with the letter R or the word "removed" to indicate they had left the settlement already. It seems likely the report was written in about 1800. Wofford also separately listed the households which had arrived after the 1798 date.

The 1798 list of settlers was significant because a government survey of the land had finally been completed and some of the settlements were deemed "outside the boundary" and therefore encroaching on Cherokee Nation land.

The 1798 list named four original settlements containing 46 households: The Wofford Settlement with 22 households, the Nathan Smith Settlement with 13 households, the Captain John Little Settlement with 5 households and the Dunagan Settlement with 6 households.

After 1798, owing to new settlers moving in, old settlers moving out and the inevitable new households created by marriage between settlers' children, there were a total of 76 households: The Wofford Settlement with 28 households , the Nathan Smith Settlement

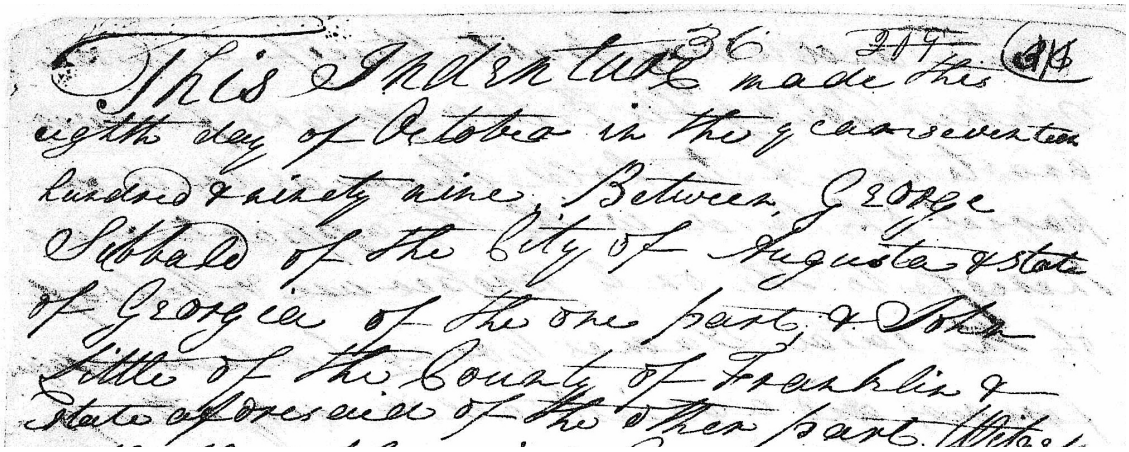
with 30 households , the Captain John Little Settlement with 10 households, and the Dunagan Settlement with 8 households.

The land dispute between the government, the settlers and the Cherokee continued for several years. There were many petitions to the Governors of Georgia regarding the settlement boundaries and protection needed from the Cherokee. Our John Little was active and involved in the petitions, both as a signer and as the main point of contact on at least one. As we can see from his 1794 Pelew Islands book, John was literate. That may have been one reason he was at the forefront of communications. The Huitts and the Dodds, both of whom married into the Little family and lived in the Little settlement, also signed the petitions.

5 The Captain John Little Settlement

In about 1798/1799, a group of the Nathan Smith Settlement split off to form the Captain John Little Settlement. Brothers Solomon, James, William and John Huitt had been in Franklin County several years before John Little's arrival and they were all presumably a part of the Nathan Smith Settlement. Additionally, James Little, presumably John Little's brother, was also in Georgia prior to John Little. Solomon and James Huitt and James Little signed petitions to the Governor of Georgia in 1793. While Solomon and James Huitt joined the new Little group, their brother John Huitt remained with the Nathan Smith Settlement. Because Solomon and James Huitt married John Little's daughters Charity and Elizabeth, it is likely the small John Little Settlement was made up entirely of family members. John and Winnie's three youngest children, John "Jack", Delilah and James were all born in Georgia.

There is a deed conveyance (Indenture) recorded in Georgia to John Little of Franklin County, from George Sibbald of Augusta, written on October 8, 1799, Sibbald owned huge tracts of land in Georgia. The document states John Little has paid for 102 acres of Franklin County land in full and now owns the land. The Indenture was recorded April 16, 1802. The land was first surveyed and owned by William Call in 1788. It seems likely this is our John Little. It indicates he was in Franklin County in October 1799 and at that time planned to stay. This land purchase may very well be the beginning of the Captain John Little Settlement.


This Indenture made this eighth day of October in the year seventeen hundred & ninety nine. Between George Sibbald of the City of Augusta & state of Georgia of the one part & John Little of the County of Franklin & state aforesaid of the other part. Witness

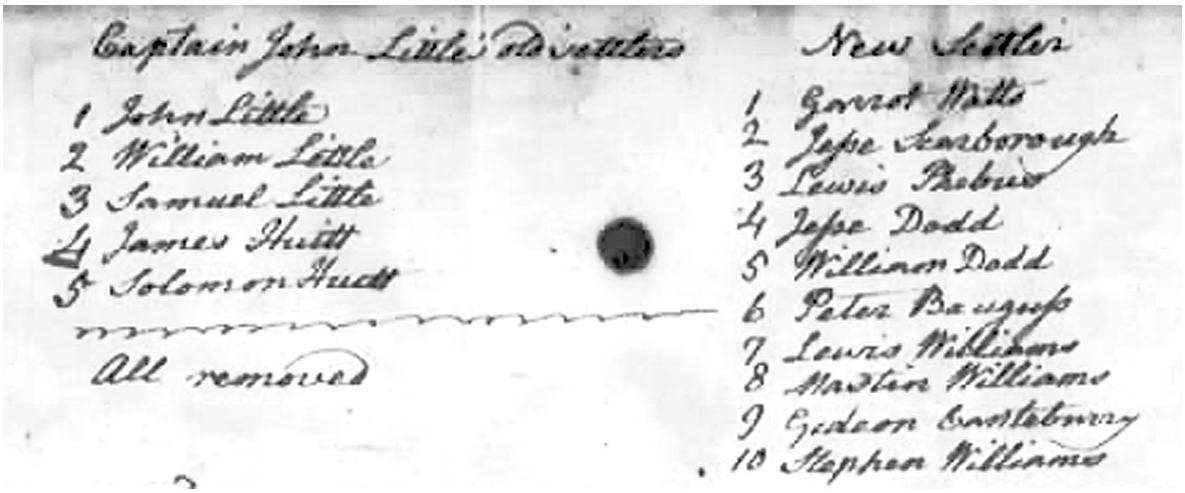
Excerpt of 1799 deed from George Sibbald to John Little

After the Captain John Little Settlement was established, it included the households of John and Winnie Lewis Little, who by 1800 had at least 9 children; Solomon and Charity Little Huitt who had at least 2 children by 1800; James and Betsy Little Huitt whose sons Lemuel and Elijah were born in 1797 and 1800 in Georgia respectively; William Dodd and his brother Jesse Dodd (whose assumed son Michael would later marry Sally Little, one of

John Little's daughters). Jesse and William Dodd served in Col. Brandon's South Carolina Regiment along with John Little, all being listed in the regiment on the 1790 U.S. Census for Union County, SC.

Additional householders in the John Little Settlement after 1798 were Garrot Watts, Jesse Scarborough, Lewis Phebies(sic), Peter Bauguss, Lewis Williams, Martin Williams, Stephen Williams and Gideon Canteburry. To date, I have not traced these households.

While there were now 15 households in the Little Settlement, the actual number of people was significantly more. There were likely upwards of 60 people living in this small settlement on the edge of the Georgia/Cherokee border clearing the land, carving out homesteads, raising their children, establishing communities and living in a sometimes uneasy relationship with the Cherokee.


Captain John Little's old settlers

1 John Little
2 William Little
3 Samuel Little
4 James Hiddt
5 Solomon Hudt

All removed

New Settler

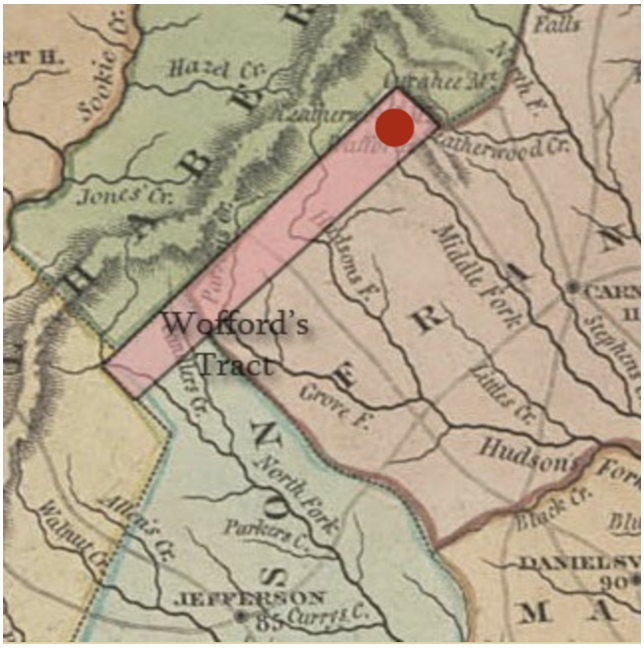
1 Garrot Watts
2 Jesse Scarborough
3 Lewis Phebies
4 Jesse Dodd
5 William Dodd
6 Peter Bauguss
7 Lewis Williams
8 Martin Williams
9 Gideon Canteburry
10 Stephen Williams

Captain John Little Settlement from Wofford's List

6 Outside the Line

By 1797 the frontier settlements had been homesteading for several years. Franklin County had been established by the State of Georgia in 1784 based on the boundaries described in the Treaties of Augusta and the Treaty of New York which were made between the Cherokee and Creek nations and the Federal Government. William Wofford purchased land in 1787 from an original 1786 land grant of unsurveyed land. His purchase opened up the area to the new Little, Smith and Dunagan settlements.

In 1797 the Federal Government sent Benjamin Hawkins to do an official survey of the Franklin County boundary. Hawkins finalized the survey in February 1798 and the "Hawkins Line" determined that several families' lands were within the Cherokee Nation, not within Georgia. Those families would lose their investment if forced to relinquish the land back to the Cherokee.



Location of Wofford Settlement inside the disputed area

The Hawkins Line itself was flawed in that it did not reference the originally described boundaries of the Treaties. The error was brought to light after the survey was complete, nevertheless the Hawkins Line remained the official boundary determination.

Thus began years of negotiation with the Cherokee culminating in the Federal Government's 1804 purchase of a swath of land 4 miles by 23 miles to accommodate the existing settlements. The treaty was signed 24 October 1804. Despite the treaty, there were still disputes over the land and who was allowed to settle there. Due to political and administrative delays, it took fully twenty years before the United States Senate would ratify the Treaty. There are many articles written about the Wofford and other associated Settlements including an excellent one by Carl Flowers, Jr.

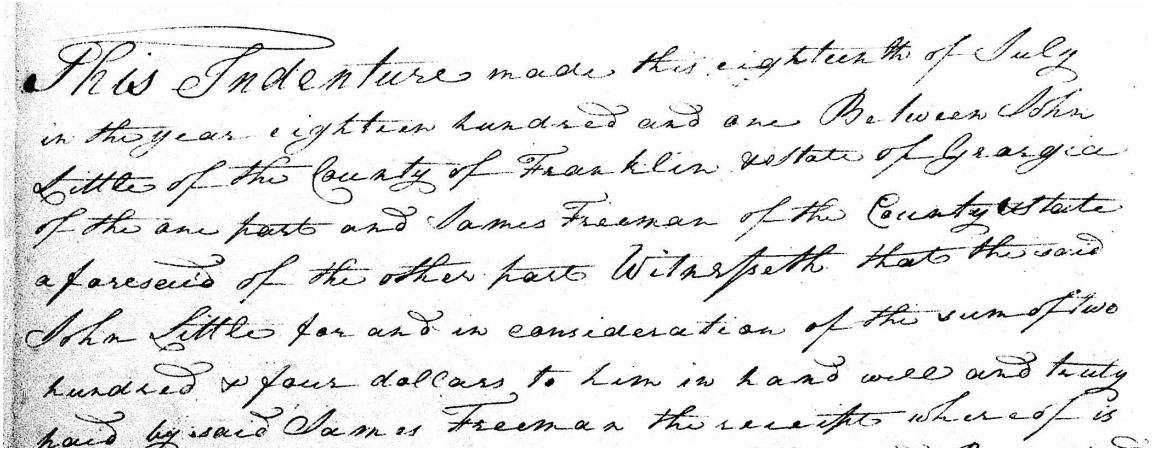
In Carl Flower's article he notes that Georgia Commissioners negotiated a delay for the settlers to remain on the land through Christmas Day 1802 while the permanent negotiations continued. When that date came and went and no settlers had been forcibly removed from the land, the Commissioners again requested that the Cherokee allow them to remain on the land. The Cherokee agreed to allow the settlers to remain until April 10, 1803. At that time another attempt was made by the government to buy or lease the small tract of

land over the line. It was again refused by the Cherokee. Finally on 24 October, 1804 an agreement was reached for a purchase price of $5,000 and an annual fee of $1,000.

For the settlers caught up in this more than seven year process there was great uncertainty. From 1795 to 1798 John Little set down roots with confidence. In 1799, assuming the previously mentioned land purchase is in fact for our John Little, his confidence in the settlement had continued after the Hawkins Line was set.

In the Pelew Islands book, John frequently writes the year 1799. And in one entry specifically states September 18, 1799. Since Solomon Huitt's name also appears in this book, we can assume that John Little and his family were living in the Franklin County settlement toward the end of 1799. His 1799 deed would corroborate that. But the uncertainty of the status of his land must have caused concern because it appears that John left Franklin County in 1801.

On July 18, 1801, John Little of Franklin County sold the land he had purchased in 1799. The new owner was James Freeman. It indicates he had left, or was about to leave, the Georgia settlement. The deed of sale was recorded on April 25, 1803. John had purchased the land for $102.00. He sold it for $204.00. With such an increase in value over two years, we can infer he had cultivated the land and improved it with structures during his time there.


This Indenture made this eighteenth of July
in the year eighteen hundred and one Between John
Little of the County of Franklin & State of Georgia
of the one part and James Freeman of the County & State
aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that the said
John Little for and in consideration of the sum of two
hundred & four dollars to him in hand well and truly
paid by said James Freeman the receipt whereof is

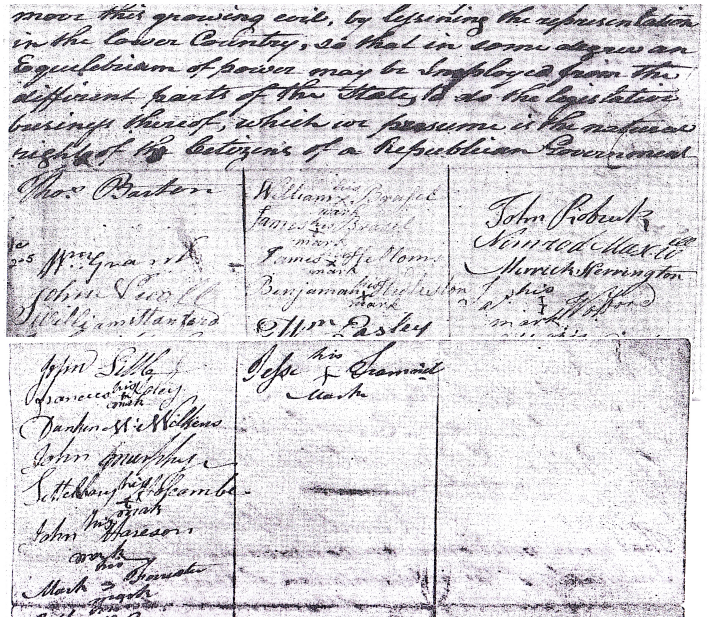
Excerpt of 1801 land sale from John Little to James Freeman

7 Return to South Carolina

In about 1801 John Little signed a petition to the State of South Carolina asking for more representation in the frontier area of South Carolina. His signature on this petition is a good match to his signature in the Pelew Islands book.

Additionally, in the Pelew Islands book there is a signature dated 10 August, 1801 by Peyton Simmons. Peyton Simmons was a resident of South Carolina until his death in 1860, so we can assume John Little was in South Carolina by August of 1801.

Whether he was there temporarily or whether he had actually moved from Georgia back to South Carolina at that point remains unknown, but given the sale of his Georgia land in July 1801 it seems probable that he made the move back to South Carolina. At least one of his brothers, Jonas, still lived there.



Two excerpts from a ~1801 Greenville, SC petition showing John Little's signature

Of interest is that Jesse and William Dodd, who were listed in the Little Settlement in Georgia both appear on the 1800 U.S. Census in Union County, South Carolina. Also known is that Jesse Dodd sold his own Georgia property in 1802.

Other signatures in the Pelew Islands book are from Spartanburg and Union Counties, South Carolina, and were presumably made after John Little's return to the State.

From those documents it appears that some of the Little Settlement households had left or "removed" from the Franklin County area between 1800-1801 and had returned to their home counties of South Carolina.

It also appears that John's first wife Winnie Lewis died sometime between March 1800 when her last child was born and 1804 when John moved back to Georgia.

8 The Move West

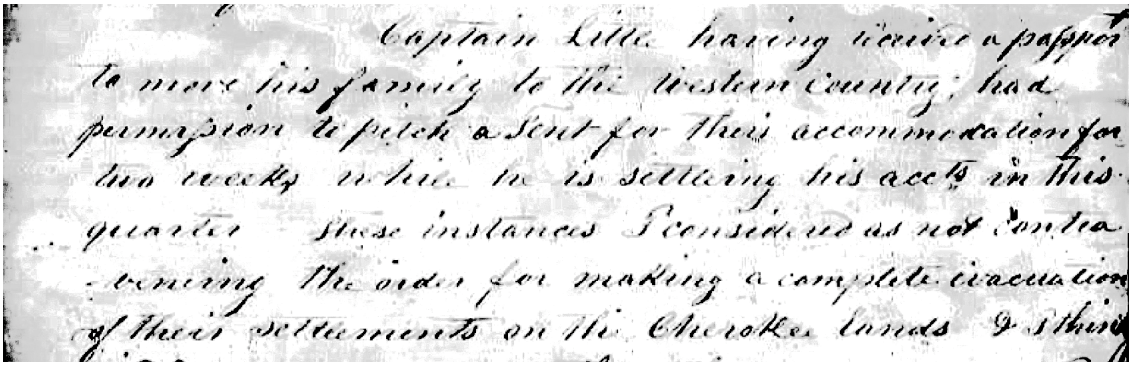
By June of 1802 John Little had returned to Franklin County from South Carolina. His signature appears, along with the Huitts, on a petition to the Governor of Georgia asking that the strip of disputed land on the Franklin County border be purchased from the Cherokee. The petition states there are "not less than 700 souls" living in the disputed area.

John had sold his land in 1801 so it is unclear where he was living upon his return. It is possible that James and Solomon Huitt were living there at the time. I have found no deed indicating John purchased land in 1802, however we know he had established accounts in Franklin County because they are mentioned in a September 1804 report.

On September 3rd, 1804, Major Thomas Bell reported to Brigadier General Buckner Harris on the state of the settlements "within the Indian boundary". Harris was then serving in the Georgia General Assembly representing the adjacent Jackson County. The Franklin County settlers living outside the boundary had been ordered to leave their land and Bell was reporting on their compliance. The Cherokee land purchase was still in negotiation and would not be finalized for almost two more months.

Bell's report indicated the settlers were in compliance with two notable exceptions that Bell thought were reasonable: Isham Smith's wife was too ill to be moved, and Captain Little was given permission to pitch a tent for two weeks while he settled his accounts before moving his family to "the western country". Bell indicated John Little had already received a passport for travel through the Cherokee Nation. The western country at that time would have been Tennessee, Kentucky and the new land of the Louisiana Purchase.

Bell had also sent his report to Colonel Return J. Meigs who was based in Tennessee. Meigs was both the U.S. Indian agent to the Cherokee Nation and the military agent for the United States War Department at that time.


Captain Little having received a passport
to move his family to the Western Country, had
permission to pitch a Tent for their accommodation for
two weeks while he is settling his accts in this
quarter these instances I consider as not contra-
vening the order for making a complete evacuation
of their settlements on the Cherokee lands & this

Excerpt of September 1804 status report on the Franklin County Settlements

Bell's report places John Little and family in Franklin County in late August/early

September 1804 and indicates to us that the Littles left for “the western country” in mid-September with written permission to pass through the Cherokee lands. There are few surviving Cherokee passports from that time and, unfortunately, John Little’s has not been found. In the appendix I have included an example of a passport.

John’s land had been sold three years before Bell's report. It is my assumption from this report that John Little was living in a temporary tent because, as indicated in the report, there was some unfinished business in Franklin County. It is also possible that he was reuniting with the Huitts and his daughters there before proceeding west together. Additionally John had by now met his second wife,Sarah Bolton, who lived in Franklin County with her mother, Mary Keyes Bolton Box and stepfather Michael Box. Sarah lists James' birthdate along with her own children birthdates so I believe Winnie Lewis died soon after his birth, likely in 1800/1801. And Sarah raised James as her own.

It seems likely to me that the Little family traveled with the Huitts and possibly Michael Dodd son of one of the Little Settlement Dodds. I base this on a few connections:

1) Solomon and Charity Little Huitt had married by this time and had at least two children born by 1804.
2) James and Elizabeth Little Huitt had married by this time and had at least 3 children born by 1804.
3) John Little had at least 9 children born before 1804.
4) Michael Dodd, son of one of the Dodds of the Little Settlement, also appears at the end of this westward journey. So it is very possible he traveled with them. Michael would have been about 24 at the time. He eventually married John Little’s daughter Sarah “Sally” Little.

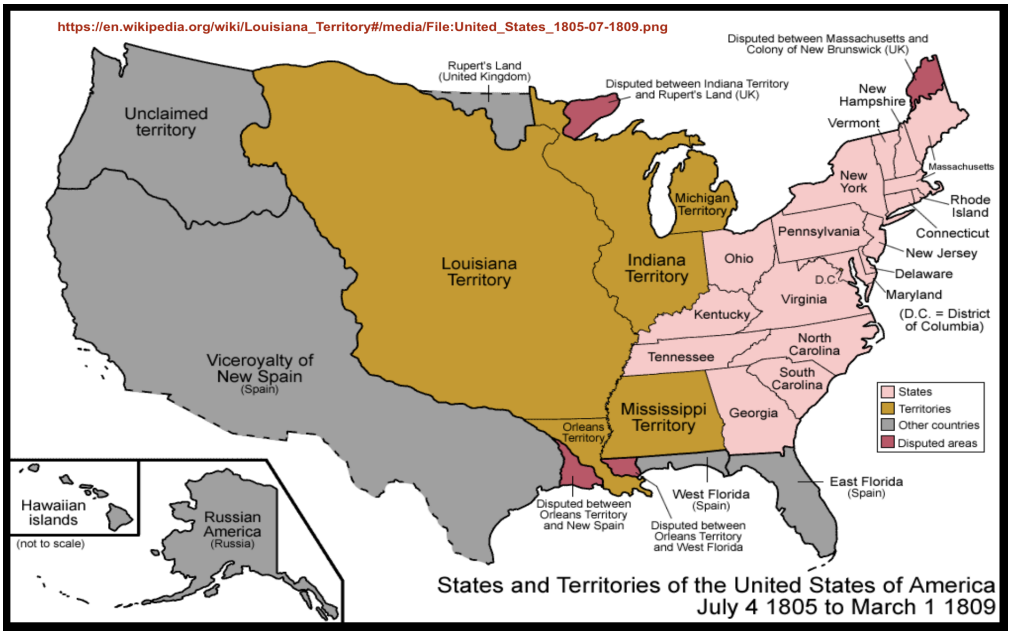
It would make sense then for the long-time friends and now in-laws to make this long journey together to support each other.

The journey before them was over 600 miles long , first through the Cherokee Nation then across Tennessee and Kentucky. They would have used the old Indian trail system into Tennessee, probably on the Unicoi Trail for the first part of the journey. At about 10 miles per day, without rest stops, it would have taken two months to reach their destination.

We know John was in Franklin County in September of 1804 from Bell's report. His name appears on a petition in the Louisiana-Missouri Territory in June of 1805. So the family's journey west occurred between those dates. They may have stopped to overwinter partway through the journey.

9 The Louisiana-Missouri Territory

By 1805, the families of John Little, Solomon Huitt, and James Huitt as well as Michael Dodd had reached the new Louisiana Territory. The Huitts' brother John Wilkinson Huitt, who had also been in Franklin County, had migrated to the Indiana Territory by 1804 and settled just northeast of St. Louis in what was to become southern Illinois. The United States had just completed the Louisiana Purchase adding approximately 827,000 square miles of land west of the Mississippi River in addition to hundreds of thousands of acres to the east and north. The 1803 land acquisition more than doubling the size of the United States.



Map of United States Territories as of 1809

John, Solomon, James and Michael settled in Bellevue (now Belleview), Missouri just west of the Mississippi River across from current day Illinois and Kentucky. All of them signed petitions to President Thomas Jefferson in 1805 and 1806 regarding their support of the Territorial Governor James Wilkinson. Wilkinson would turn out to be a poor choice as he was later charged with treason during the War of 1812.

A New Marriage and Children in Missouri

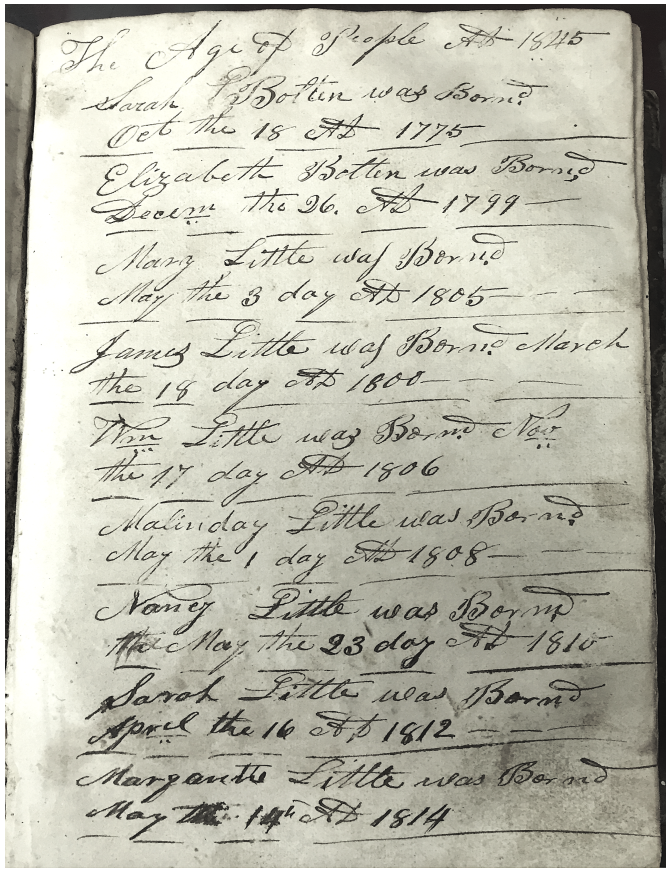
John's first wife Winnie Lewis had died. Their last child, James, was born in about 1800

in Georgia. It is likely John married his second wife Sarah Bolton before leaving Georgia. It would have been unusual for her to travel with him unmarried and John had very young children who needed care. It is certain that by 1805 John had remarried to Sarah Bolton.

We don't know exactly when they married but they had their first child Mary "Polly" Little on May 3rd, 1805. Mary's birth is listed in her brother William's 1829 bible. Given the year, she would have been born in Missouri. John Little's first signed petition from Bellevue was in June of 1805. the Memorandum Book indicates she married an Isaac Hughes, however there has been no other documentation found for her. Mary's daughter Malinda Ann Hughes was born in Missouri in 1827 per Sarah Bolton's book. We have DNA-matched to several of her descendants.

John's son William clearly states on all records that he was born in Missouri in November 1806 and John Little signed petitions in Missouri in 1806.

John and Sarah appear to have stayed in Missouri through at least 1817 when their youngest child Eliza was born. Eliza is clear about her birth in Missouri in subsequent records but we have not determined the exact location. It is possible they stayed longer: there are two land purchases, 1823 and 1824, for a John Little in Cape Girardeau. It is also possible these are for his son John "Jack" Little who would have been in his late 20's at that time.


The Age of Sarah Bolton was Born
Oct the 18 AD 1775
Elizabeth Bolton was Born
Decem the 26. AD 1799
Mary Little was Born
May the 3 day AD 1805
James Little was Born March
the 14 day AD 1806
Wm Little was Born Nov
the 17 day AD 1806
Malinday Little was Born
May the 1 day AD 1808
Nancy Little was Born
May the 23 day AD 1810
Sarah Little was Born
April the 16 AD 1812
Margarite Little was Born
May the 14th AD 1814

Birthdates from 1829 William Little Bible

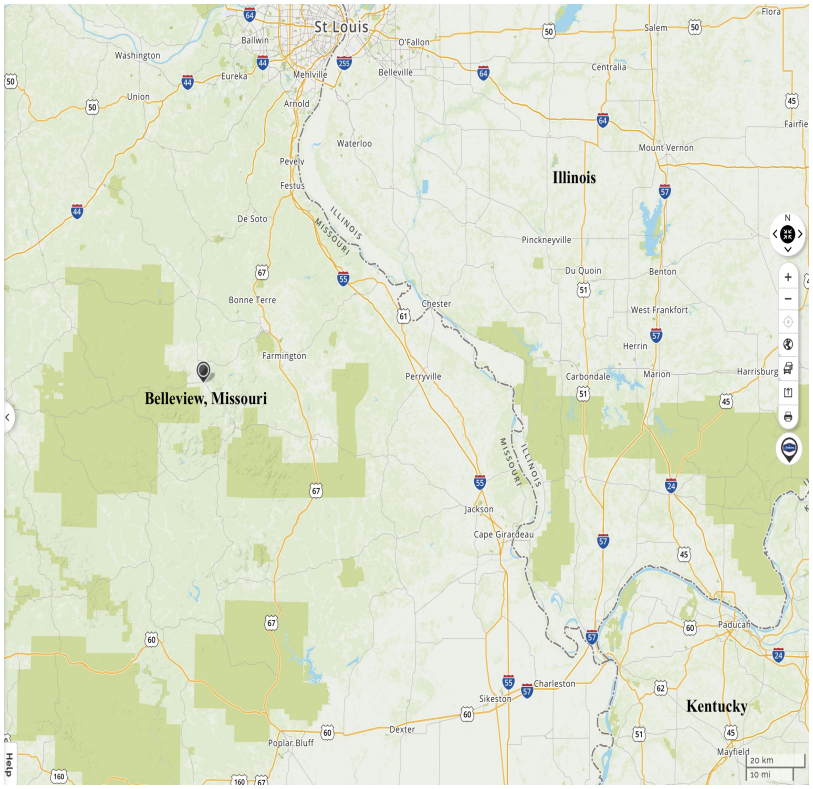
The Missouri years after 1806 are not well documented. There were no U.S. Censuses taken in the Louisiana-Missouri Territory for 1810 or 1820.The Territorial Census records for 1814, 1816, and most of 1818 were lost or destroyed.

One major event was, however, very well reported: the New Madrid earthquake of 1811-1812. To this day it remains one of the most powerful earthquakes to hit the United States. On December 6, 1811 the initial quake struck with an estimated magnitude of 72.-8.2 followed by a magnitude 7.4 aftershock later that day. The epicenter of the first quake was in present day NE Arkansas, luckily a sparsely populated area. A few weeks later on January 12, 1812 a magnitude 7.0-8.0 quake hit the Missouri bootheel causing severe landslides and earth upheavals. Two weeks later on February 7, 1812, another quake of magnitude 7.4-8.6 was epicentered at New Madrid, Missouri Territory. The town was destroyed. As far away as St. Louis many houses were severely

damaged. Eyewitness accounts talk of the terror people felt and the sense that nowhere was safe. It is certain that John Little's family and the Huitts and the Dodds would have experienced these quakes. The Keels, a family from Franklin County, Georgia that later married into the Littles, had been living in Kentucky when the earthquake struck. They, along with many other families, left Kentucky after the quake. The Keels moved to Lawrence County, Missouri/Arkansas territory to join other family members and start over.

In 1814 James Huitt, Betsy Little's husband and Solomon Huitt's brother, died in Bellevue, Missouri at the age of about 40. Betsy was left with at least seven children ranging from newborn to 17 years old. By 1830, and almost certainly before that, she had remarried Thomas Brock in Bellevue and they spent the rest of their lives together until Betsy's death in 1861. They are buried at the Huitt-Brock Family Cemetery in Washington County, Missouri. James and Betsy had many descendants. Some are still in the Washington County, Missouri area.

We also know that Michael Dodd and Sally (Sarah) Little had twelve children born in Missouri before moving to Arkansas. Sally died between 1833 when her last child was born and 1839 when Michael remarried to Sally Price, born 1793 in North Carolina. They lived in Saline County, Arkansas.



Belleview, Missouri-west of the Mississippi River, across from Illinois and Kentucky

10 The War of 1812

The War of 1812 was fought between the U.S. and the United Kingdom between 1812-1815. There were several factors that led to war but one of the main was the belief that the British were providing arms to the Indian tribes along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. Newly armed, the tribes became a greater threat to the settlers on the frontier and animosity grew toward the British for their actions. The Indians were fighting to retain their hunting grounds that were being overrun by the rush of new homesteaders often in disregard of treaties. The tension erupted into war.

The Creek War was being fought at the same time (1813-1814). It began as a civil war between factions of the Creek tribe. Some wanted to return to traditional life and railed against white encroachment on Creek lands. Others wanted to continue working and negotiating with the U.S. government.

The U.S. became involved with their civil war in the Mississippi territory (now Alabama) when American soldiers stopped a group of the rebel Creeks and took their weapons and possessions. The Creeks retaliated with a surprise attack and the Americans were suddenly included in the civil war.

John Little's presumed grandsons were of military age when the war began.

Harmon, the oldest, enlisted in the 4th regiment (Steele's)-West Tennessee Militia in January 1814 at the age of 22. He served in Captain Randall's Company for about 5 months mainly in Mississippi Territory (now Alabama) as a guard and builder of supply boats.

In December 1814, Harmon applied for and received two Bounty claims in White County, Tennessee for his service. He would settle there and raise his family until his death in 1852. His widow Mary applied for a widow's pension after his death. His descendants have strong roots in Tennessee.

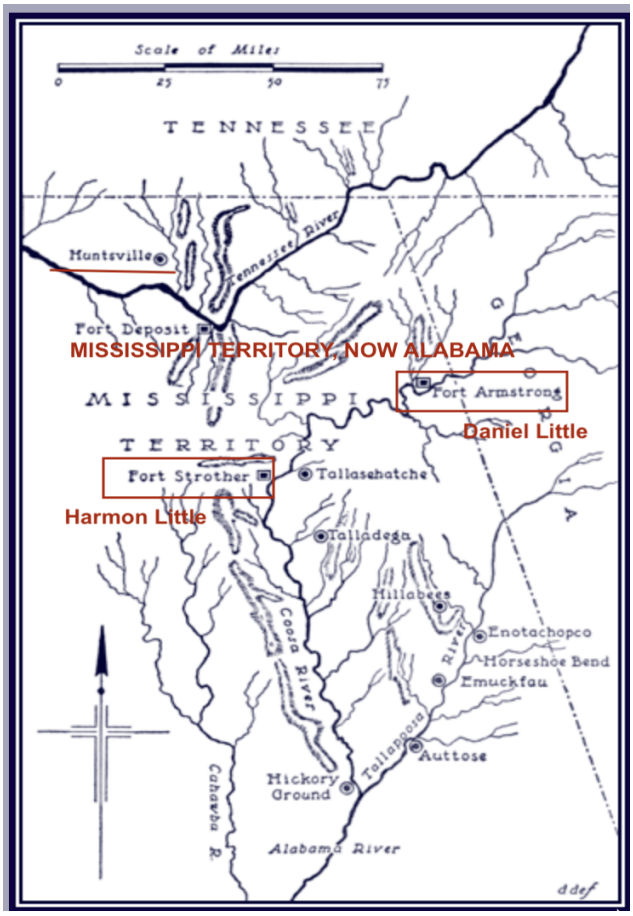
John's second grandson, Daniel, also enlisted in 1814 but in the East Tennessee Militia. He served under Major Thomas C. Clark and Captain Allen Bacon. Clark's battalion was ordered to Fort Armstrong, Mississippi Territory (now in Alabama). Daniel and Harmon served in close proximity to each other.

Daniel also applied for Bounty land after the war.

All of John Little's other children were too young to serve and were likely living with him in Missouri.

Several significant things happened during the war: in August 1814, the British burned the the White House, the Capitol building and several other government buildings. It is the only time in our history that the capital has been occupied by the enemy; in September 1814,

Francis Scott Key wrote the National Anthem after the bombardment of Baltimore Harbor; in January 1815, the Battle of New Orleans occurred and was a crushing defeat for the British. One can only imagine the settlers on the frontier anxiously awaiting the news and watching their sons go to war.

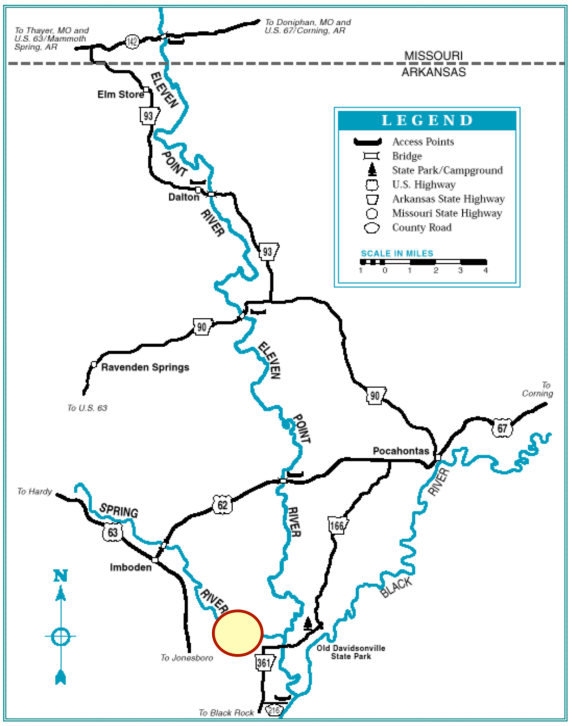


War of 1812 Military Postings of Daniel and Harmon Little

11 South to Arkansas

After about 1812, the area around Belleview, Missouri had become more settled. With increased population in the Territory, new counties were being formed to create more local governments. Belleview became part of the newly created Washington County.

During this period, perhaps after the death of his brother James in 1814, Solomon Huitt moved about 140 miles south to New Madrid County, Missouri Territory. In 1815, New Madrid County would split into Lawrence County, Missouri Territory. That same year, Solomon purchased land and the right to run a ferry crossing at Spring River, two miles north of the mouth of the Eleven Point River. The ferry crossing was close to the current day town of Imboden, Arkansas.



Spring River ferry crossing 2 miles north of the Eleven Point River

Solomon is on record as one of the founding settlers of Lawrence County, Missouri Territory. The first term of the Circuit Court of the new county was held at Solomon Huitt's Spring River home.

The shifting boundaries as the country grew westward sometimes make it difficult to determine the exact geographic locations where people lived. It's not unheard of that people suddenly were in a different county or even a different state without moving an inch from their homestead.

As previously mentioned, all records for John's youngest daughter Eliza state she was born in Missouri in 1817, however we don't know where in Missouri. With changing boundaries, her birthplace of Missouri is not as clearcut as it sounds. The Territory of Missouri, formed in 1812, included a part of northern Arkansas until 1819 when the Territory of Arkansas was split off. Solomon Huitt's land was now in Lawrence County, Arkansas Territory instead of Missouri Territory. It may be that the Littles were living in the Missouri Territory at Eliza's birth but in fact were in the area that became Arkansas. This seems quite probable given the Little and Huitt tendencies to migrate in tandem plus some 1821/1822 legal entanglements for Solomon and John in Lawrence County, Arkansas Territory.

In 1822 both Solomon Huitt and John Little appear on the Lawrence County, Arkansas

Territory, Court Docket for the May Term. Solomon's name on the docket is connected to a suit by the United States against him. A detailed report is likely at NEARA (Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives) but since there are several suits on the same Docket with the United States as plaintiff, it appears the suit may be for unpaid taxes. Solomon Huitt sold his Spring River land in 1819. It is possible there were unpaid taxes on the land and it is unclear whether Solomon was still living in Lawrence County in 1822.

John Little's court record, on the other hand, is for a specific suit against him by William Wayland. The issue started in 1821 when John accused Wayland of stealing a chestnut sorrel mare and caused Wayland to be arrested and held in jail until trial. Wayland was found not guilty. Wayland then sued John Little for maliciously bringing him to "public shame" and imprisoning him in order to "impoverish and ruin" him. Wayland sued for $10,000 in damages, an amount in 2019 dollars of well over $200,000. John Little was served a subpoena in Columbia Township, an area just 2-3 miles from Solomon Huitt's Spring Ferry home, lending credence to the Littles and the Huitts staying geographically close and putting a date on the family's location after leaving Bellevue.

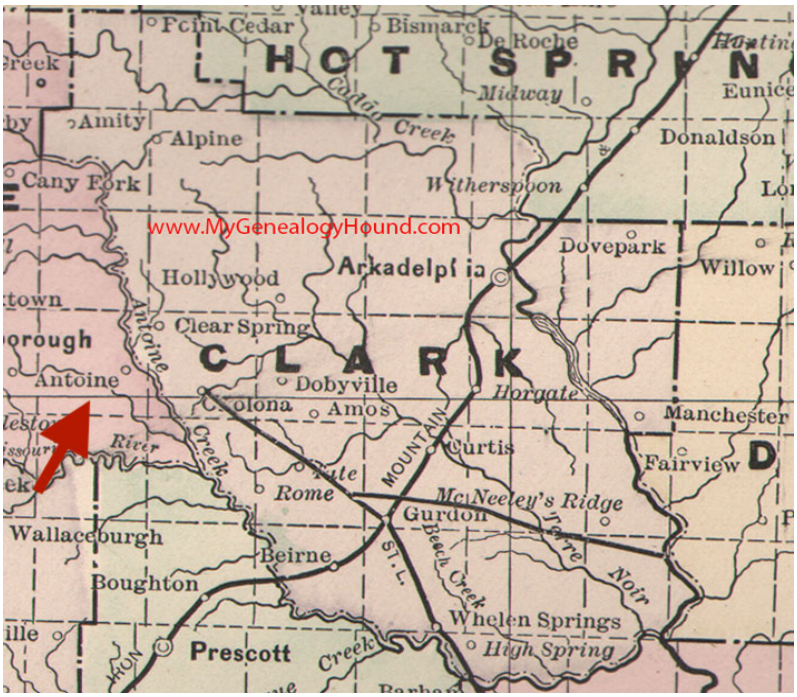
The William Wayland vs. John Little suit went on for more than a year with various witnesses testifying on both sides. One witness for John was Hardy Keel, a half-brother of Louisa Keel who later married John's son William. The available court records are in the Appendix. The final judgement has not been found, however John Little was required to pay court costs for William Wayland. The last lawsuit record obtained for this biography is dated September 1823: a Sheriff's note to the court stating he is unable to locate John Little in Lawrence County for the purpose of serving a final bill on the lawsuit.

This date may signal John Little's move from Lawrence County. We know the Huitts, Littles and Dodds moved farther south into Arkansas. Solomon and Charity Little Huitt moved to Hempstead County, then Clark County, then Crawford County, then Washington County then on to Texas.

By 1828 John Little's family had also moved farther south into Antoine Township, Clark County, Arkansas Territory and lived there at about the same time the Huitts were there. Documents also show that some of John Little's adult children from both his first and second marriages were in Clark County at the same time.

On the 1828 Tax List for Antoine Township, Clark County, Arkansas are the following Little relatives:

John Little
James Little, John's son from his first marriage, who married Nancy Gentry.
John Gentry, Nancy's brother, who in 1860 married Delilah Little Taylor, John's daughter from his first marriage.
Samuel Gentry, Nancy's brother, who married Malinda Little, John's daughter from his second marriage.



Antoine, Clark County, Arkansas

On the 1830 Tax List for Antoine are:
John Little
James Little
Samuel Gentry
John Gentry

On the 1832 Tax List for Antoine are:
John Little
James Little
Samuel Gentry
John Gentry

The Gentry family had been in South Carolina and Georgia at the same time John Little was there, so the families knew each other and had apparently kept in touch prior to meeting up again in Arkansas. The three marriages between the Littles and the Gentrys suggest a close connection prior to Arkansas and there are Gentry signatures on the South Carolina petitions alongside John Little's. It is conceivable that the Gentrys and the Huitts were the driving force for the Little family moving to Clark County.

On the 1830 Census, John Little, James Little and the other Gentry/Little couples listed above were all living in Antoine, Clark County.

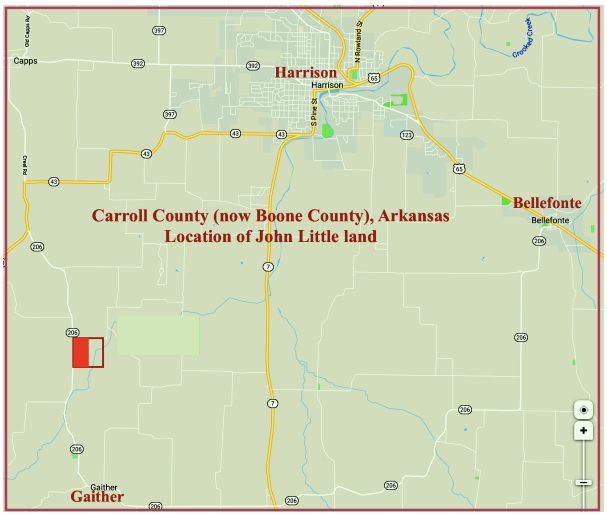
However, some of the family stayed closer to the border of Arkansas and Missouri. On the 1830 US Census for Wayne County, Missouri there are several recognizable families

listed on the same page: John Little, Bright Turman the future father-in-law of John's daughter Eliza, John Thaddeus Taylor the husband of Delilah Little who was John's daughter from his first marriage, Michael Dodd, Jesse Dodd who was Michael's son, and a Mathew Harper who likely was the father of Louisa Harper who married John Little's grandson Hardy. Wayne County was split into smaller counties in 1833, one of which was Ripley County, Missouri where several generations of Littles had settled. Given the shifting borders, and the fact that they are all on the same page of the census, it is ossible they were all living in the area that became Ripley County.

John Little's son William had married Louisa Keel and they were living in Lawrence County, Arkansas just south of the Missouri border in 1829. Soon after they too moved to Ripley County.

Soon after, in the late 1830's, Michael Dodd, who had married John Little's daughter Sarah, is living one county over in Saline, Arkansas.

By 1836/7 the Littles were again on the move. While some of his married children stayed in Clark County, John Little, his wife Sarah and daughter Eliza moved north to Carroll County, Arkansas and settled at Crooked Creek. John is on the 1837 tax record there.



John and Sarah Bolton Little- Land in Carroll County, Arkansas

John's land in Carroll County was jointly owned by him and a Robert Trotter. The 160 acres of land was near the former Crooked Creek Township, just north of the current township of Gaither, in Boone County. On present day maps, it is bounded by Watts Road, Hall Road and Highway 206W, along the Dowell Branch of the West Fork of Crooked Creek. John's portion of the property was the west 80 acres as evidenced by his sale of the land a few years later

James Little, John's youngest son by first wife Winnie Lewis, and his wife Nancy Gentry Little settled in Illinois Township, Washington County, Arkansas. He is recorded as one of the first settlers of the township which was organized in 1836. The township, on the extreme western edge of the newly admitted State of Arkansas, adjoined Indian Territory to the west. James is listed on the 1837 tax list. His wife Nancy Gentry Little died there in about 1840 and James remarried Elizabeth Franklin. James is listed on several deeds in Washington County between 1839-1843 and on the 1840 U.S. Census. He lived in Washington County until his death in 1845.

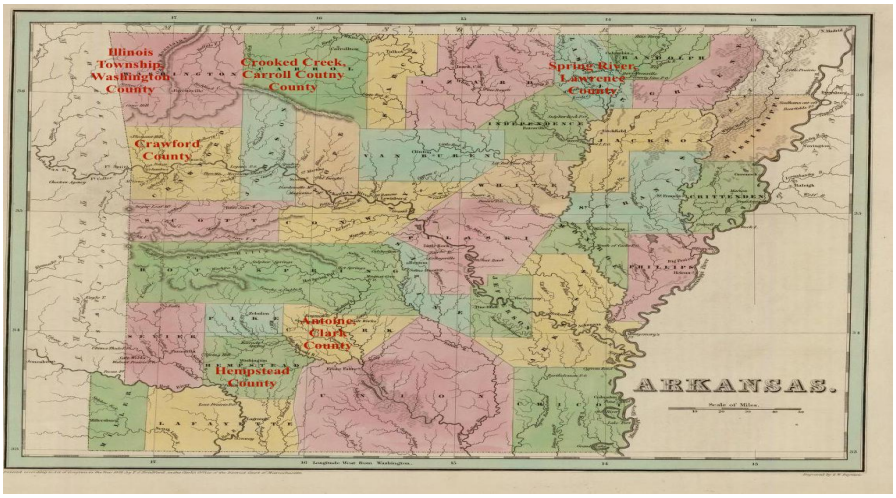
The 1840 U.S. Census shows James in Illinois Township, Washington County, Arkansas and his father John in Crooked Creek, Carroll County, Arkansas. Crooked Creek township no longer exists but was just south of present day Harrison, Arkansas.

In about 1835, John Little's daughter Delilah, from his first marriage to Winnie Lewis, and her husband John Thaddeus Taylor, moved from Ripley County, Missouri to Washington County, Arkansas. They bought several parcels of land there in 1841. The fact that they were living in Ripley County, Missouri is significant because John's son William, from his second marriage to Sarah Bolton, was living in Ripley County with his wife Louisa Keel Little and was raising five of their seven children by the time Delilah and John Taylor moved south.

John Little's relocation to Carroll County in 1837 creates some interesting connections. Carroll County was actually part of New Madrid County, Missouri Territory in 1813 and part of Lawrence County, Missouri Territory in 1815. Those years and locations correspond with Solomon and Charity Little Huitt's migrations. It is possible that John Little was not moving to a new place but rather returning to a previous one.

Not such a coincidence is the fact that John Benton Huitt, Solomon and Charity's son, purchased land in Washington County in 1839 and 1843. And Solomon and Charity are listed on the 1838 Tax List in Washington County.

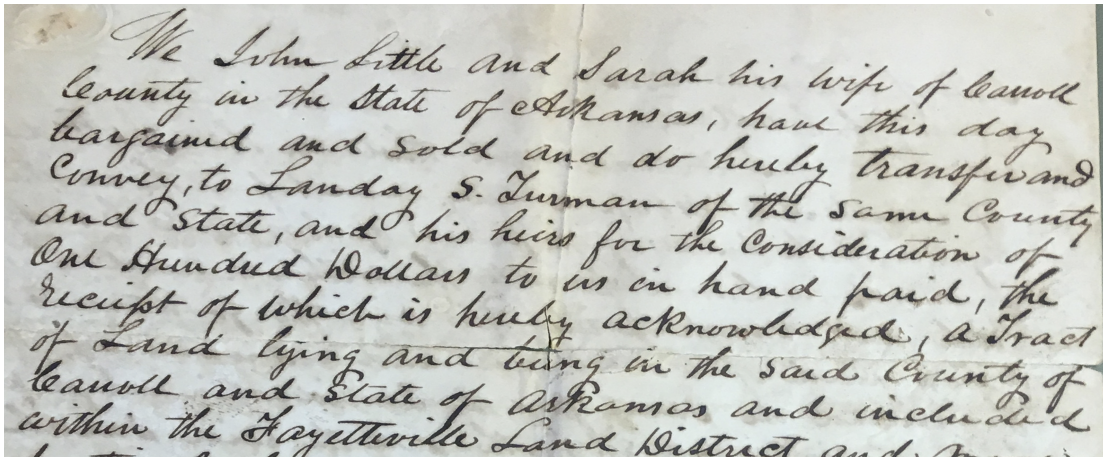
So between about 1837-1843, the Huitts and the Littles had reunited in Washington County, Arkansas. And John Little and his wife Sarah had settled in Carroll County, just northeast of Washington County.



1838 Map of Arkansas Counties

John's life was nearing its end when his youngest child, daughter Eliza, met her future husband, Landy Shoemaker Turman. Landy's father Bright Turman (and mother Mary Polly Shoemaker Turman) appear on the 1836, 1837 and 1838 Tax Lists for Carroll County. The Turmans had come from Kentucky, then to Wayne County, Missouri and finally to Carroll County. Eliza and Landy were engaged on April 15, 1838 and married in early 1840.

On March 24th, 1840, John and Sarah Little deeded their Carroll County land to Eliza and Landy.


We John Little and Sarah his wife of Carroll
County in the State of Arkansas, have this day
bargained and sold and do hereby transfer and
Convey, to Landay S. Turman of the same County
and State, and his heirs for the Consideration of
One Hundred Dollars to us in hand paid, the
receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, a Tract
of Land lying and being in the said County of
Carroll and State of Arkansas and included
within the Fayetteville Land District

Excerpt from 1840 Deed from Little to Turman

In the 1840 U.S. Census, Landy (L.S.) Turman is listed as head of household in Carroll County. Living with him, based on age ranges, are his wife Eliza, John Little and Sarah Bolton Little.

John Little's death occurred after March 24th, 1840 when the deed was given to Landy and Eliza, and before March 16, 1844. The pre-March 1844 date is known because of a letter written to Sarah Bolton Little, Landy Turman and Eliza Little Turman by Eliza's brother, John Little's son, William Little. William was living in Ripley County, Missouri and in his letter he notes he had recently received notice of his father's death. It seems likely that he would have been notified shortly after his father's death so I believe we can narrow John's date of death to late 1843/early 1844.

John Little would have been in his late 80s or early 90s when he died. He would have traveled over 1400 miles in his life through unsettled country during a time when wagon travel would only average 15-25 miles per day. He served in the military and was active politically in the formation of South Carolina, Georgia and Missouri. He had at least 16 children through two marriages. Those 16 children have produced thousands of descendants.

We may never know what drove John Little, the Huitts, the Gentrys and the Dodds to strike out for new land so many times in their lives. Did they seek the adventure of the frontier? Did they prefer to maintain their distance from established society? Or was it as simple as looking for better land to settle? What we do know is John Little had a life of adventure, always seeking something new, willing to withstand the hardships of settling new land over and over again in order to find something better. He maintained close ties to family and friends throughout his life. I hope this report has done him justice and I hope the future brings even more documentation to light.

Index

B
Bauguss.....
Peter.....16
Bell.....
Catherine [m. William Little].....4
Thomas.....21
Blythe.....
Gary.....1, v
Bolton.....
Elizabeth.....24
Sarah [m. Captain John Little]..24, 32, 34
Brandon.....
Thomas.....4, 9, 16
Brock.....
Thomas.....5, 25
C
Call.....
William.....15
Canteburry.....
Gideon.....16
Canterbery.....
First name unknown.....5
D
Dodd.....
Elijah.....25
James Solomon.....25
Jesse.....16, 19
Mary.....25
Michael.....16, 22, 23, 25, 31
William.....16, 19
Dunagan.....
Settlement.....12, 13
F
Flowers.....
Carl Jr.....17
Franklin.....
Elizabeth [m. James Little].....32
Freeman.....
James.....18
G
Gentry.....
John.....30
Nancy [m. James Little].....30, 32
Samuel.....30
H
Hale.....
Mother of Captain John Little.....3
Harper.....
Mathew.....31
Harris.....
Buckner.....21
Hawkins.....
Benjamin.....17
Huitt.....
Andrew Jackson.....5
Elijah.....5, 16
Elizabeth.....5
Green.....5
James "Jim".....5, 15, 22, 23, 25, 29
James Jr.....5
John Benton.....5, 33
John Wilkinson.....15, 23
John William.....5
Lemuel.....5, 16
Mary Ann "Polly" [m. William Eidson].....5
Rowland.....5
Sarah Jane [m. William Blair].....5
Solomon…4, 5, 15, 18, 22, 23, 25, 29, 33
Wilkinson.....5
William.....15
William Carroll.....5
J
Jefferson.....
Thomas.....23
L
Lewis.....
Winnie [m. Captain John Little] 9, 15, 22, 23, 32
Little.....
Amos Bingham.....4
Benjamin.....4
Captain John…1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11-13, 15,

16, 18, 19, 21-24, 27, 29-34
Charity [m. Solomon Huitt]. .3-5, 15, 22, 30, 33
Charlotte.....9
Daniel.....9, 27
Delilah [m. Taylor, m. Gentry].....30, 32
Eliza Jane [m. Landy Turman]. 1, 24, 29, 32-34
Elizabeth "Betsy" [m. James Huitt]. .3, 5, 15, 22, 25
George.....2, 3, 9
George Jr.....3, 4
Harmon.....9, 27
James.....15
James (son of Captain John Little) 22, 23, 30-32
John "Jack" (possibly Springer). . .11, 24, 27
Jonas.....3, 4, 9, 19
Jonas Jr.....4
Joseph.....3, 4
Judy (possibly Judith).....3, 5
Malinda.....30
Mary "Polly".....24
Ruth [m. Aaron Springer].....4
Samuel.....3, 4
Sarah "Sally" [m. Michael Dodd]. 16, 22, 25, 31
Thomas.....4
William (brother of Captain John Little) 3, 4
William (son of Captain John Little). .24, 34
M
Meigs.....
Return J.....21
P
Phebies.....
Lewis.....16
R
Roundtree.....
Rebecca [m. Jonas Little].....3, 4
S
Scarborough.....
Jesse.....16
Sibbald.....
George.....15
Simmons.....
Peyton.....19
Smith.....
Isham.....21
Nathan, Settlement.....11, 15
Springer.....
John Jr. (possibly Little).....5, 11
John Sr.....5
T
Taylor.....
John Thaddeus.....31, 33
Trotter.....
Robert.....32
Turman.....
Landy Shoemaker.....33, 34
William Bright.....1
V
Vest.....
First name unknown.....5
W
Watts.....
Garrot.....16
Wayland.....
William.....30
Wilkinson.....
James.....23
Williams.....
Lewis.....16
Martin.....16
Stephen.....16
Wofford.....
William.....12, 17

Appendix 1

Introduction

An Account of the Pelew Islands Situated in the Great South Sea

Composed from the Journals of
Capt. Henry Wilson, and his Officers
who, in August 1783,
Were There Shipwrecked
in the
AnteloprePacket

by George Keates

This book, owned by Captain John Little, was originally published in England in 1788. It became wildly popular there and went through several printings. The version owned by John Little is a slightly condensed version made specifically for America. It was obviously a prized possession. He had many friends sign the book and wrote prose on empty pages.

Our book was printed in 1794 by Samuel and John Adams (no relation to U.S. Presidents) at their Wilmington, Delaware print shop. Their father James Adams started the business after apprenticing with Benjamin Franklin's printing business in Philadelphia. James Adams is considered to be the first printer in Delaware.

The book was printed for the Reverend Mason Locke Weems, a well known historian/storyteller and author in his own right. Weems, of Scottish descent, was born in Dumfries, Virginia in 1759 then educated in London and Scotland. In 1790 he became a book agent for a Philadelphia company and traveled throughout the South selling books and preaching. We do not know how he came to meet John Little but Weems died in South Carolina so their paths probably crossed there in the mid-1790s.

If you have the time and would like to read the account of the shipwreck, the book is still being published and is also available to read online at Google Books:
https://books.google.com/books/about/An_account_of_the_Pelew_Islands.html?id=x29CAAAAcAAJ

It's not easy to read the handwriting both due to style and faded quality. But with the advantage of computer image enhancement, much of the faded handwriting in the book is readable. With the help of many sets of eyes, an online photo restoration group, and historical research we have deciphered most of the handwritten pages.


Captain John Little
Pelew Islands Book
Cloth Bookcover

Book Cover with the outer cloth removed



Inside cover and first page of writing



INSIDE COVER
John Little his Book
God give him grace there(?) to look
Not only to look but to understand
That larning is better than
House and land for when house(?)
And land is spent larning
is most excellent

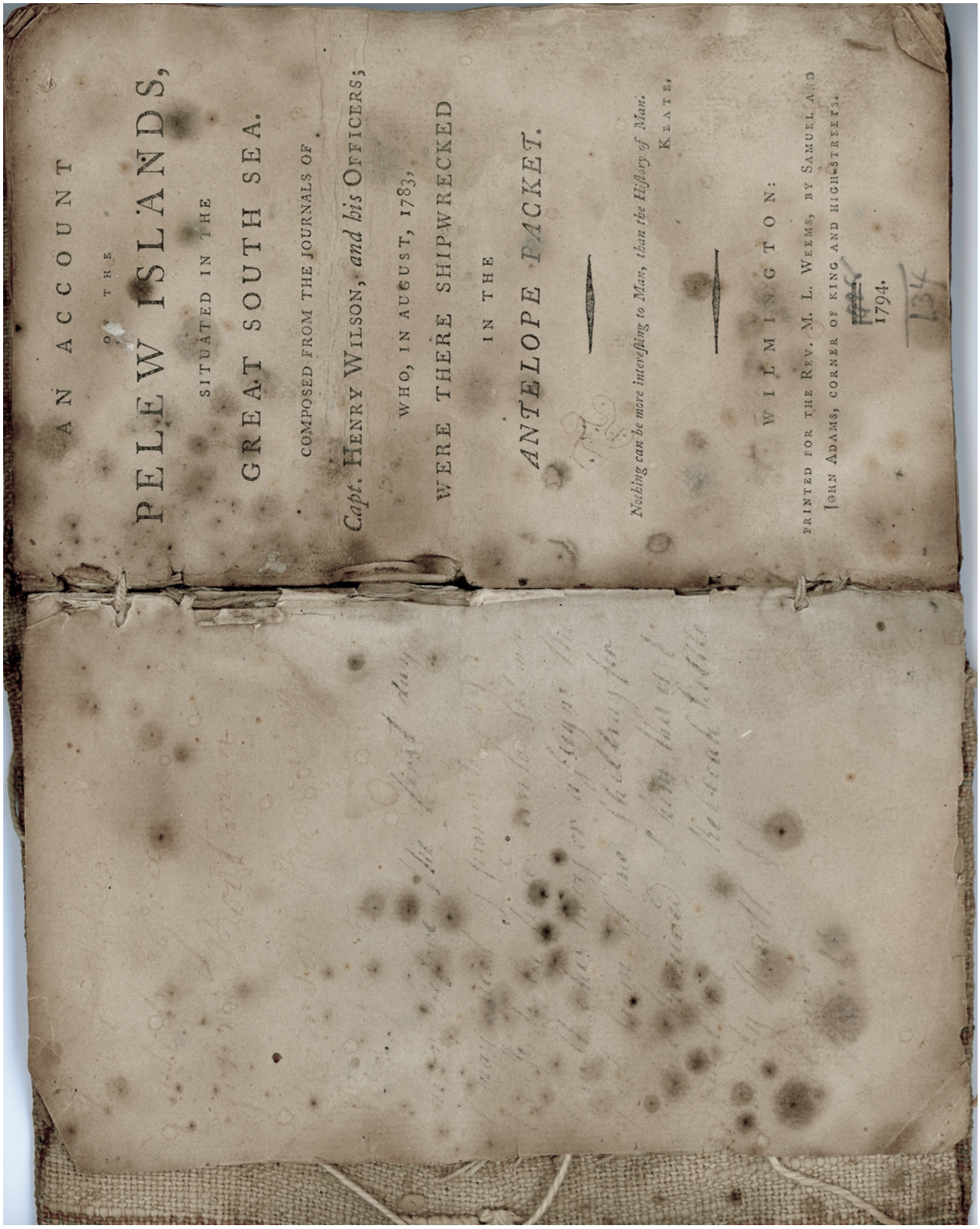
July the 19 Day 1799 John Little

... Pursley
....and ...

ADJOINING PAGE
[This is a handwritten copy of the book's Title Page.
Perhaps to practice handwriting?] [signature] John Little
his Book
July the 30th day of 1799

August the 2nd day of 1799
[Additional handwritten copy of the book title.]
Solomon Huitt

Inside front cover and title page



AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
PELEW ISLANDS,
SITUATED IN THE
GREAT SOUTH SEA.

COMPOSED FROM THE JOURNALS OF
Capt. HENRY WILSON, *and his* OFFICERS;
WHO, IN AUGUST, 1783,
WERE THERE SHIPWRECKED
IN THE
ANTELOPE PACKET.

Nothing can be more interesting to Man, than the History of Man.
KEATE.

WILMINGTON:
PRINTED FOR THE REV. M. L. WEEMS, BY SAMUEL AND
JOHN ADAMS, CORNER OF KING AND HIGH-STREETS.
1794.

PRINTED TITLE PAGE
[someone has written in the year 1928 and subtracted the publication year of 1794 to see the age of the book: 134 years old in 1928]
There is a symbol handdrawn on the page.

[indecipherable writing at top of page]
John Bootman
note: there is a John Boatman on the 1830 Union County, SC census. There is a John Boatman living next to George Little in Union County,SC in 1810.

Thomson Browning
note: there is a Thomson Browning on the 1790 and 1810 Union County, South Carolina censuses. On the 1790 census he is on the same page as John Little.

[possibly] Sam Gentry

On or before the first day
of May next? I promise to pay
tariffs? .... b ... unto Solomon
Huitt his heirs or assigns this
..... sum of one shilling for
..... received of him this ..... of
May? 1802?4? Rebecah Little
Charity? Huitt
Solomon
Huitt

First page

[iii]

CONTENTS.

CHAP. I. *Departure of the* Antelope *from* Macoa—*Loss of the* Antelope *on the rocks of* Pelew, *and great diſtreſs of the crew.* - - - Page 1

CHAP. II. *Firſt appearance of the Natives—Curious and friendly meeting between them and the* Engliſh—*Captain* Wilſon's *brother goes on a viſit to the King of* Pelew—Raa Kook, *the King's brother, ſtays with our people—his behaviour highly generous and entertaining.* - - 6

CHAP. III. *The Captain's brother returns from* Pelew, *with a very favorable account of the manner in which he had been treated.* - - - - 13

CHAP. IV. *The King of* Pelew *pays his firſt viſit to the* Engliſh—*His arrival deſcribed—Greatly aſtoniſhed at what he ſees—Departs well pleaſed with his reception.* 16

CHAP. V. & VI. *The exceeding delicacy and generoſity of the King, occaſion a coolneſs which alarms the* Engliſh—*This clears up, and friendſhip reſtored—The King requeſts five of Captain* Wilſon's *men to attend him with their muſkets, to war againſt his enemies—This is readily granted, and the King departs very happy—The five men who went with the King to war, return ſafe—Account of the ſucceſs of that expedition.* - - - - 21

CHAP. VII. *Captain* Wilſon, *with ſeveral of his Officers, go to* Pelew *to viſit the King—Account of the manner in which they are received.* - - - - 27

CHAP. VIII. *Great Council of State held, after which the King requeſts of Captain* Wilſon *ten men, to go with him again to war againſt the ſame enemy—Dance of the warriors—The King comes to* Oroolong—*Is aſtoniſhed at the appearance of the Veſſel, which he had not ſeen before—Views the ſix-pounder, the ſwivels, the artificers, &c. the impreſſion which all theſe ſights make on him.* 33

a 2

CHAP.

HANDWRITTEN BIRTH RECORDS
[These are some of his children by first wife Winnie Lewis]
Harmon Little bornd March the 16th Day 1791
Charlotte Little bornd April the 12th Day 1792
Daniel Little bornd February the 6th Day 1794
Morgin Little bornd December December the 2nd Day of 1795
Hiram Little Bornd December the 2nd Day 1798

the thirtieth knot, almoft accufing the planet of the night for paffing fo tardily away.

When verging towards the termination of his lateft reckoning, he will then picture his mind glowing with paternal affection, occafionally alarmed by doubt, yet ftill bouyed up by hope; he will fancy him pacing inquifitively the fea-fhore, and often commanding his people to afcend every rocky height, and glance their eyes along the level line of the horizon which bounds the furrounding ocean, to fee if haply it might not in fome part be broken by the diftant appearance of a returning fail.

Laftly, he will view the good Abba Thulle, wearied out by that expectation, which fo many returning moons, fince his reckoning ceafed, have by this time taught him he had nourifhed in vain. But the reader will bring him back to his remembrance, as armed with that unfhaken fortitude that was equal to the trials of varying life. He will not in him, as in lefs manly fpirits, fee the paffions rufhing into oppofite extremes--hope turned to defpair----affection converted to hatred.----No,----after fome allowance for their natural fermentation, he will fuppofe them all fubfiding into the calm of refignation!

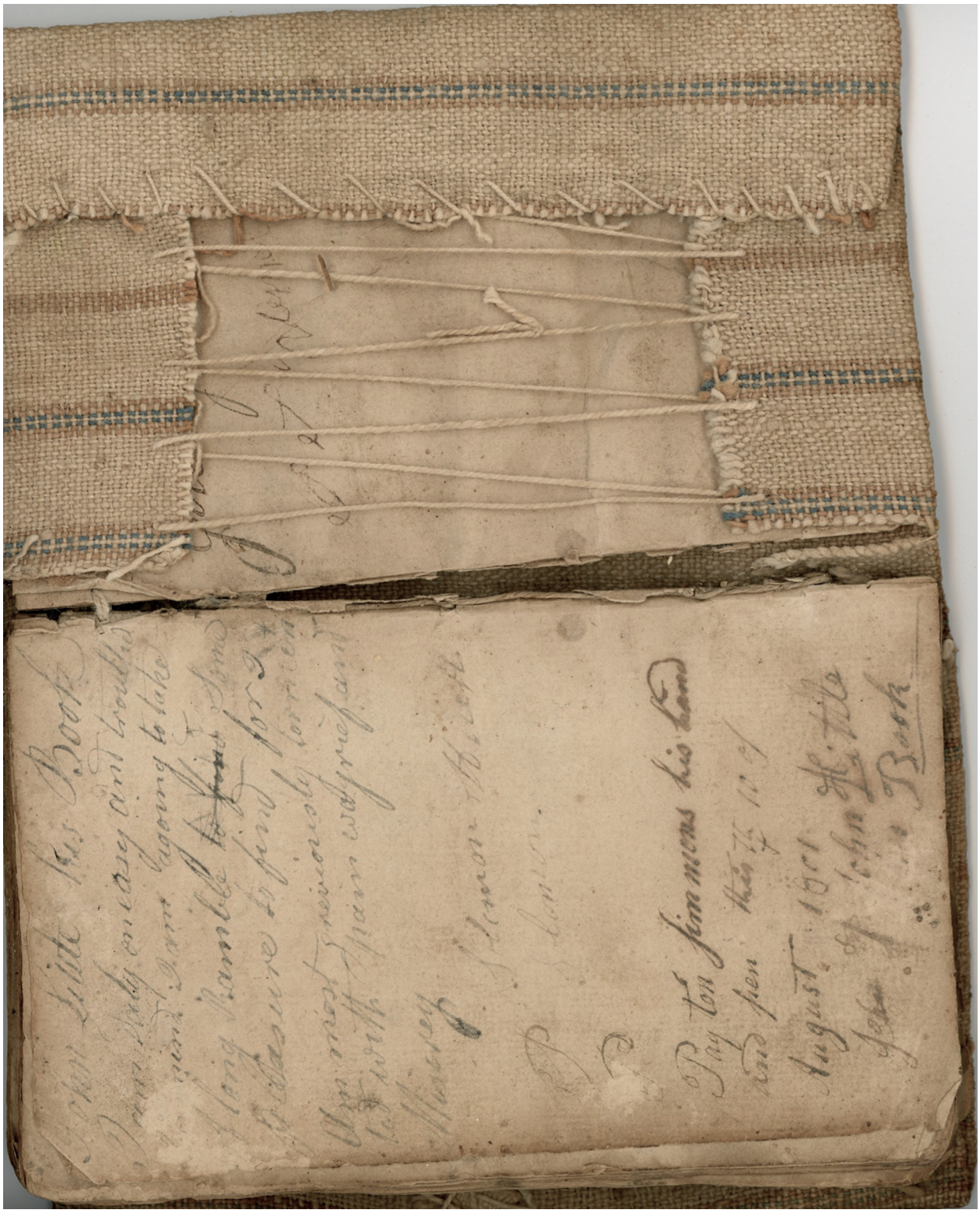
Should this not be abfolutely the cafe of our friendly King----as the human mind is far more pained by uncertainty, than a knowledge of the worft----every reader will lament, he fhould to this moment remain ignorant, that his long-looked-for Son can return no more.

At Rome, in ancient days, the life of one citizen faved, gave a claim to the civic wreath. At Pelew, fo many of our countrymen refcued from diftrefs, and by Abba Thulle's protection and benevolence, not only faved from inevitable deftruction, but enabled to return in fafety to their families and friends, hath fure a ftronger claim to a wreath from Britifh gratitude.

FINIS.

HANDWRITTEN PAGE

Solom... Sam ...?
Solomon Hui Huitt
To—



HANDWRITTEN PAGE
John Little His Book

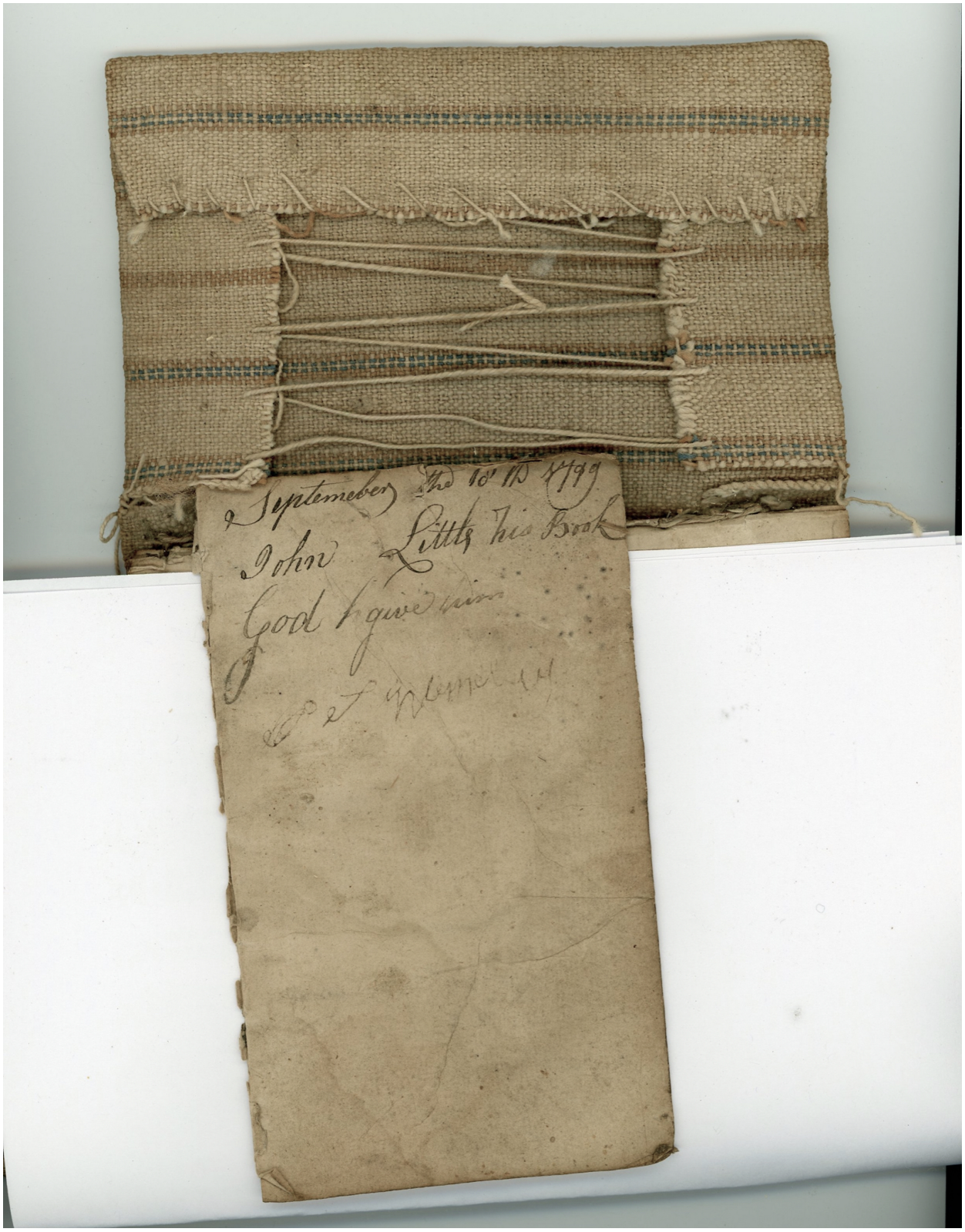
I am daly oneasy and troubled
... ind I am agoing to take
A long ramble ~~to find~~ some
pleasure to find for I
Am most greviously tormen
ted with pain... grief and
Miserey

Solomon Huitt
Solomon

P
P
Payton Simmons his hand
and pen this the 10 of
August 1801

John L John Little
his Book

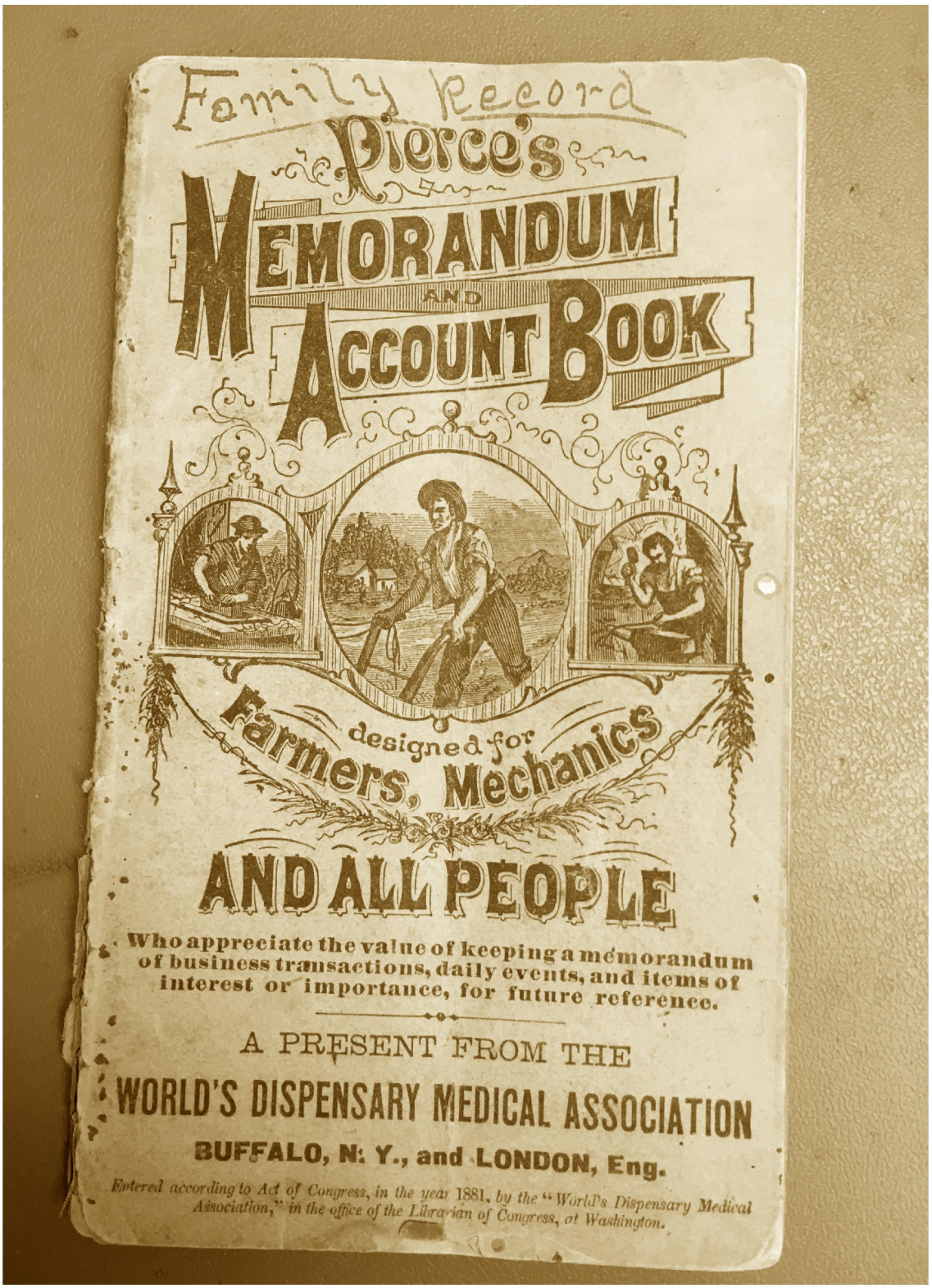
Back Inside Cover

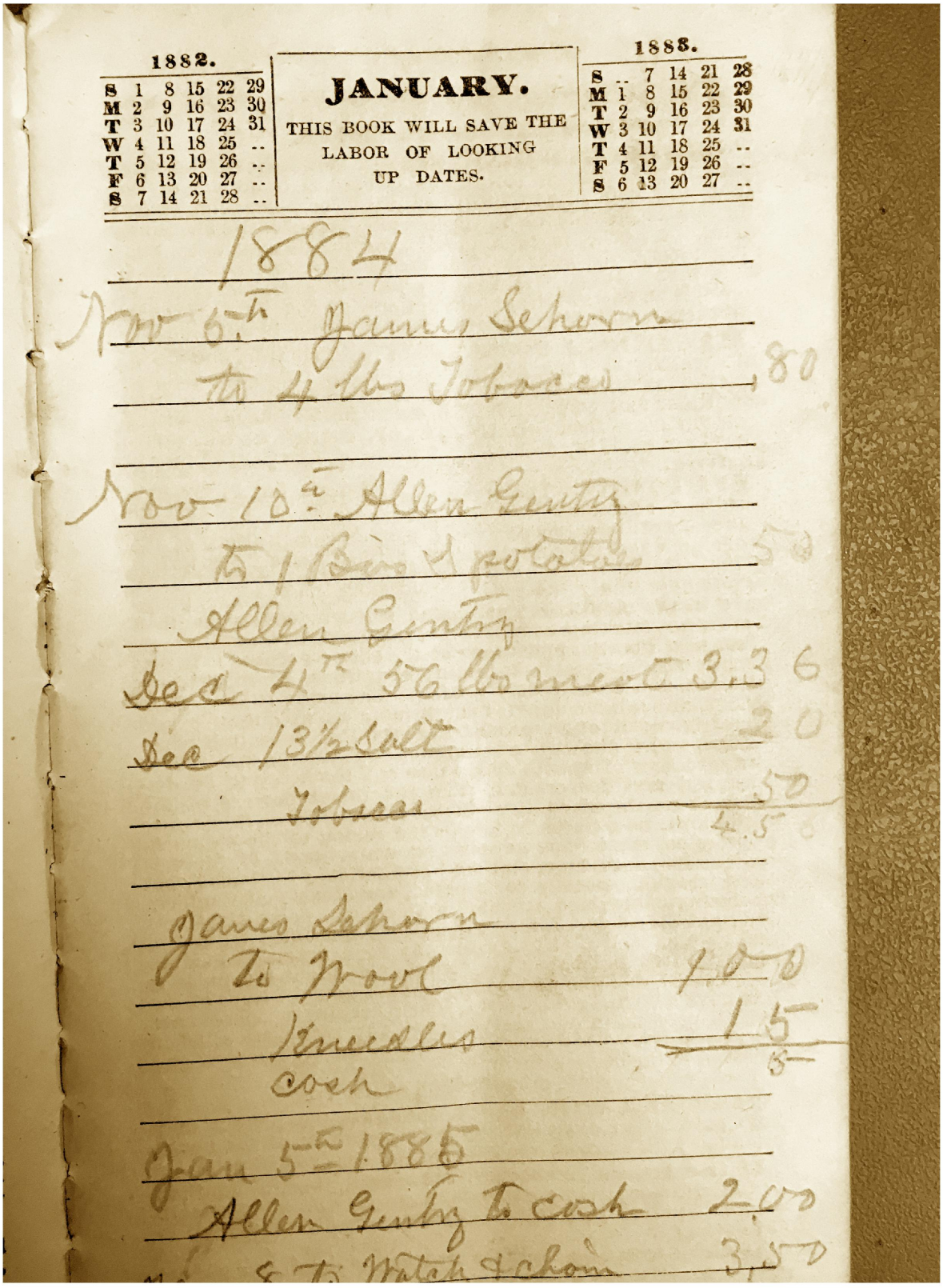


HANDWRITTEN PAGE (back inside cover)
September the 18th 1799
John Little his Book
God …give him
P L ……

John Little's 1794-published Pelew Islands book Page 16 of 16
(with transcription and computer enhanced detail added by author)
in possession of family




Family Record
Pierce's
MEMORANDUM
AND
ACCOUNT BOOK
designed for
Farmers, Mechanics
AND ALL PEOPLE
Who appreciate the value of keeping a memorandum of business transactions, daily events, and items of interest or importance, for future reference.
A PRESENT FROM THE
WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
BUFFALO, N. Y., and LONDON, Eng.
Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1881, by the "World's Dispensary Medical Association," in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.



1882.

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
W	4	11	18	25	..
T	5	12	19	26	..
F	6	13	20	27	..
S	7	14	21	28	..

JANUARY.

THIS BOOK WILL SAVE THE LABOR OF LOOKING UP DATES.

1883.

S	..	7	14	21	28
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	31
T	4	11	18	25	..
F	5	12	19	26	..
S	6	13	20	27	..

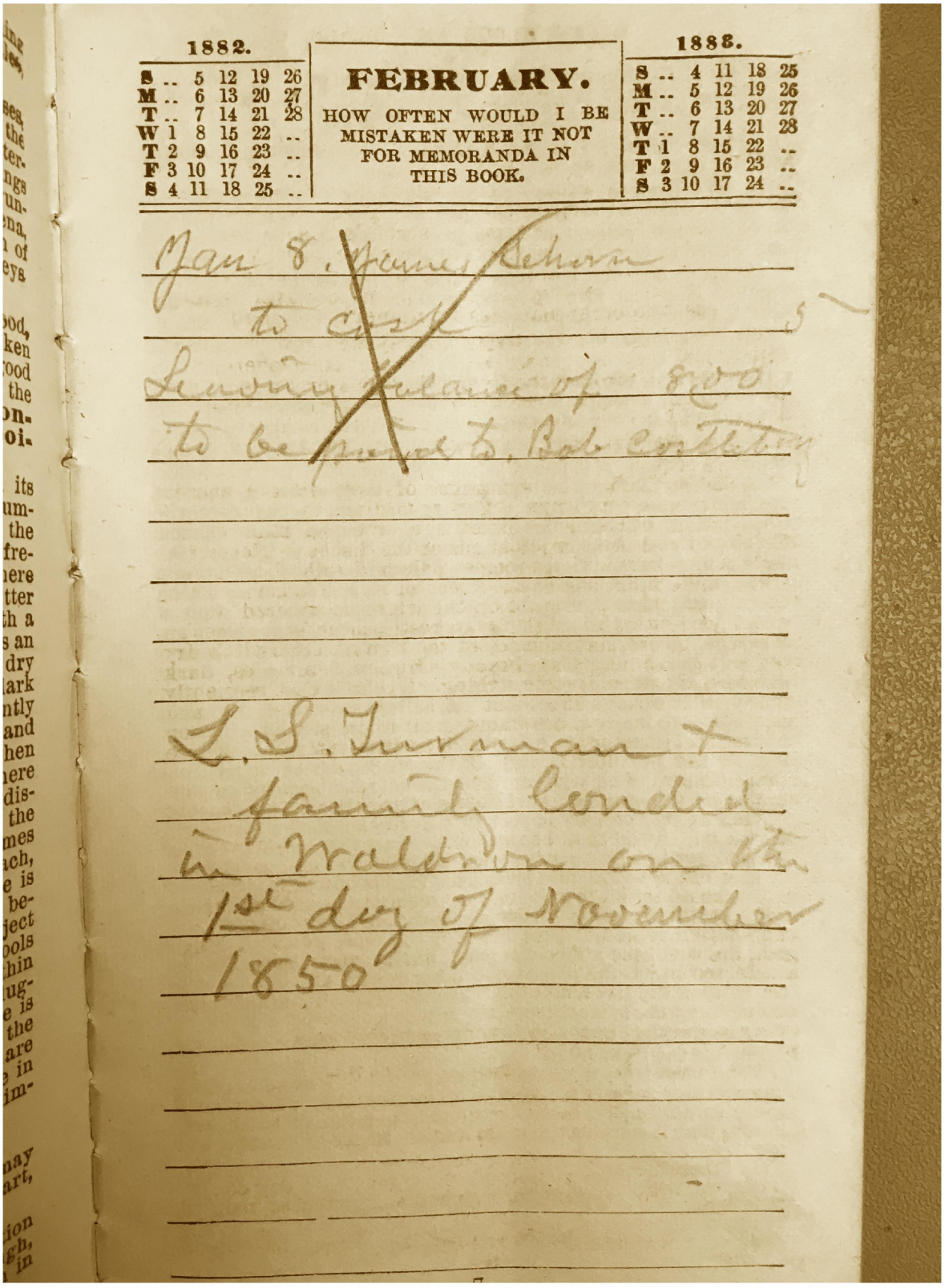
1884

Nov 6th James Sehorn
to 4 lbs Tobacco ,80

Nov 10th Allen Gentry
to 1 Bus Potatoes 50
Allen Gentry
Dec 4th 56 lbs meat 3.36
Dec 13½ Salt 20
Tobacco 50
4.56

James Sehorn
To Wool 1.00
Needles 15
cash 5

Jan 5th 1885
Allen Gentry to cash 2.00
& to Watch chain 3.50



1882.

S	..	5	12	19	26
M	..	6	13	20	27
T	..	7	14	21	28
W	1	8	15	22	..
T	2	9	16	23	..
F	3	10	17	24	..
S	4	11	18	25	..

FEBRUARY.

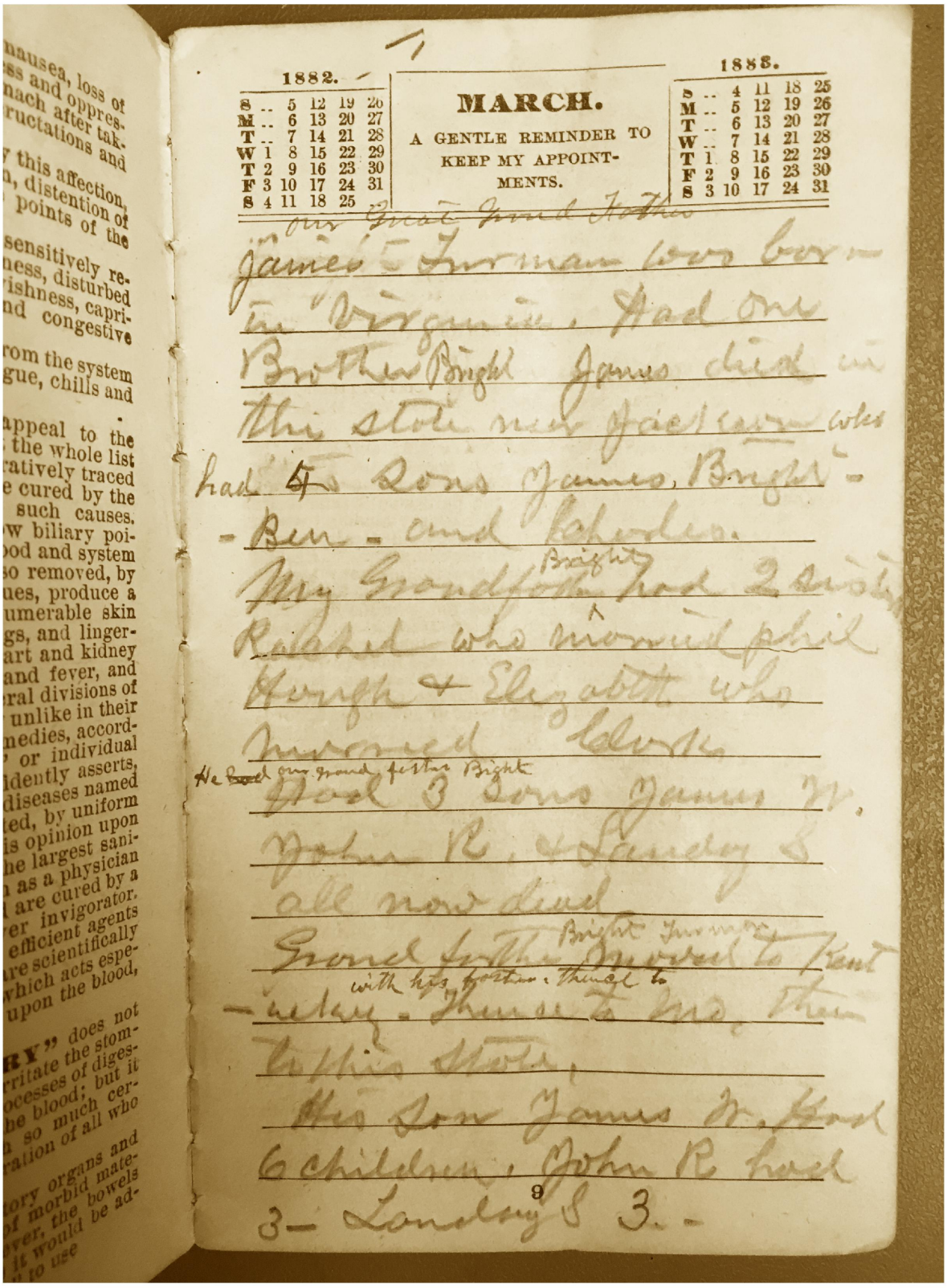
HOW OFTEN WOULD I BE MISTAKEN WERE IT NOT FOR MEMORANDA IN THIS BOOK.

1883.

S	..	4	11	18	25
M	..	5	12	19	26
T	..	6	13	20	27
W	..	7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	..
F	2	9	16	23	..
S	3	10	17	24	..

Jan 8. James Behorn
to cash 5
Leaving balance of 8.00
to be paid to Bob Costlitey

L. S. Turman &
family landed
in Waldron on the
1st day of November
1850



1882.

S	..	5	12	19	26
M	..	6	13	20	27
T	..	7	14	21	28
W	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
F	3	10	17	24	31
S	4	11	18	25	..

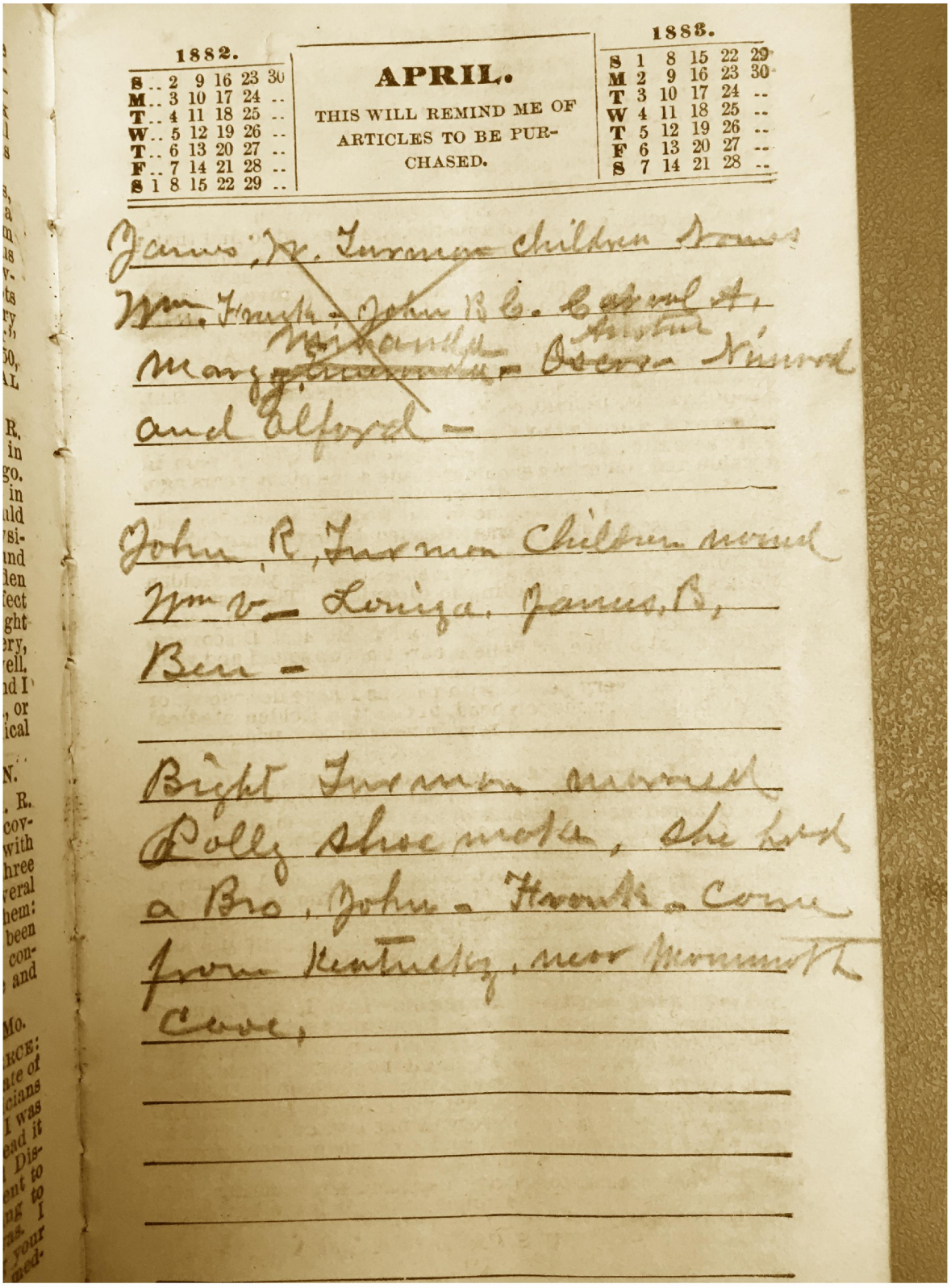
MARCH.

A GENTLE REMINDER TO KEEP MY APPOINTMENTS.

1883.

S	..	4	11	18	25
M	..	5	12	19	26
T	..	6	13	20	27
W	..	7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	31

our Great Grand Father
James Turman was born
in Virginia. Had one
Brother Bright James died in
this state near Jackson who
had 4 Sons James, Bright -
- Ben - and Charles.
My Grandfather Bright had 2 sisters
Rachel who married Phil
Hough & Elizabeth who
married Clark
He had our grand father Bright
Had 3 Sons James W.
John R. & Landay S
all now dead
Grand father Bright Turman moved to Kent
with his father & thence to
- ucky - Thence to Mo, then
to this State.
His Son James W. Had
6 children. John R had
3 - Landay S 3. -



1882.

S	2	9	16	23	30
M	3	10	17	24	--
T	4	11	18	25	--
W	5	12	19	26	--
T	6	13	20	27	--
F	7	14	21	28	--
S	1	8	15	22	29

APRIL.

THIS WILL REMIND ME OF ARTICLES TO BE PURCHASED.

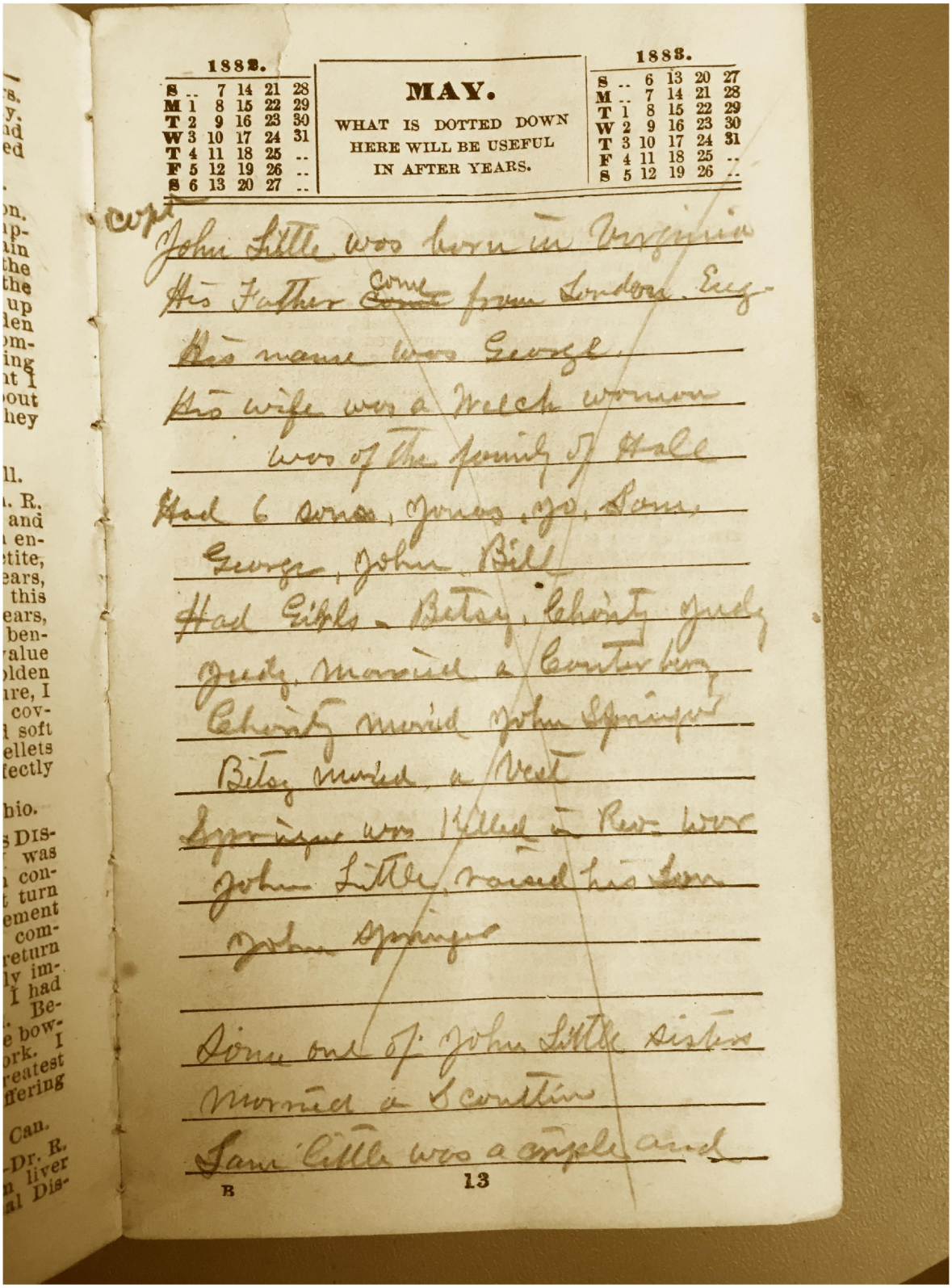
1883.

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	--
W	4	11	18	25	--
T	5	12	19	26	--
F	6	13	20	27	--
S	7	14	21	28	--

James W. Turman children names
Wm. Frank - John B C. Carol A.
Mary Miranda - Austin Oscar - Nimrod
and Alford -

John R, Turman Children named
Wm V - Loniza. James B,
Ben -

Bight Turman married
Polly Shoemake, she had
a Bro, John - Frank - Came
from Kentucky, near Mammoth
Cave,



1882.

S	..	7	14	21	28
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	31
T	4	11	18	25	..
F	5	12	19	26	..
S	6	13	20	27	..

MAY.

WHAT IS DOTTED DOWN HERE WILL BE USEFUL IN AFTER YEARS.

1883.

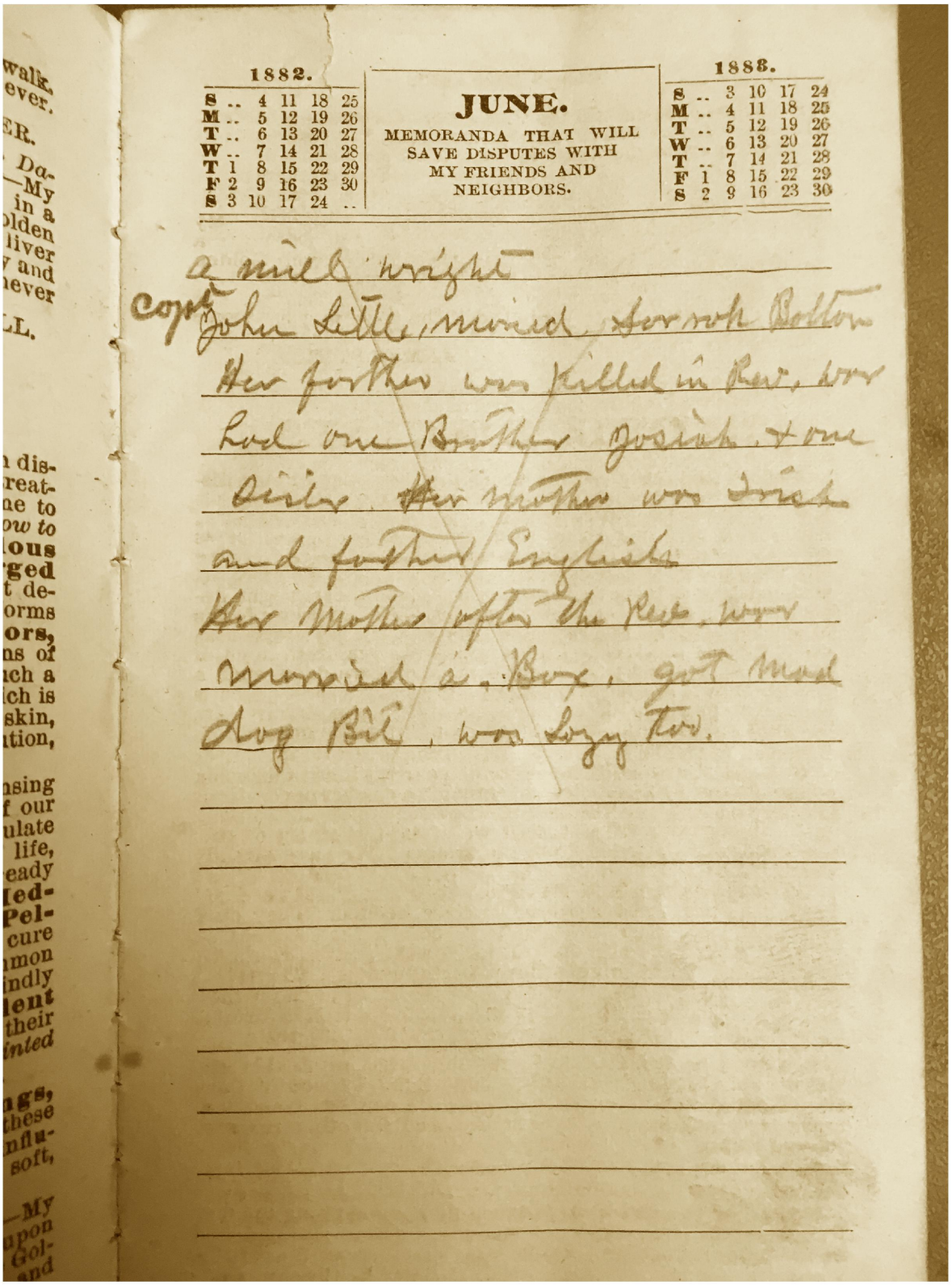
S	..	6	13	20	27
M	..	7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
W	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
F	4	11	18	25	..
S	5	12	19	26	..

Copy

John Little was born in Virginia
His Father ~~Came~~ from London. Eng.
His name was George.
His wife was a Welch woman
was of the family of Hale
Had 6 sons, James, Jo. Sam,
George, John, Bill
Had Girls - Betsy, Christy, Judy
Judy married a Canterbury
Christy married John Springer
Betsy married a West
Springer was killed in Rev. war
John Little raised his son
John Springer

Some one of John Little sisters
Married a Scanlin
Sam Little was a single and

B 13



1882.

S	..	4	11	18	25
M	..	5	12	19	26
T	..	6	13	20	27
W	..	7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	..

JUNE.

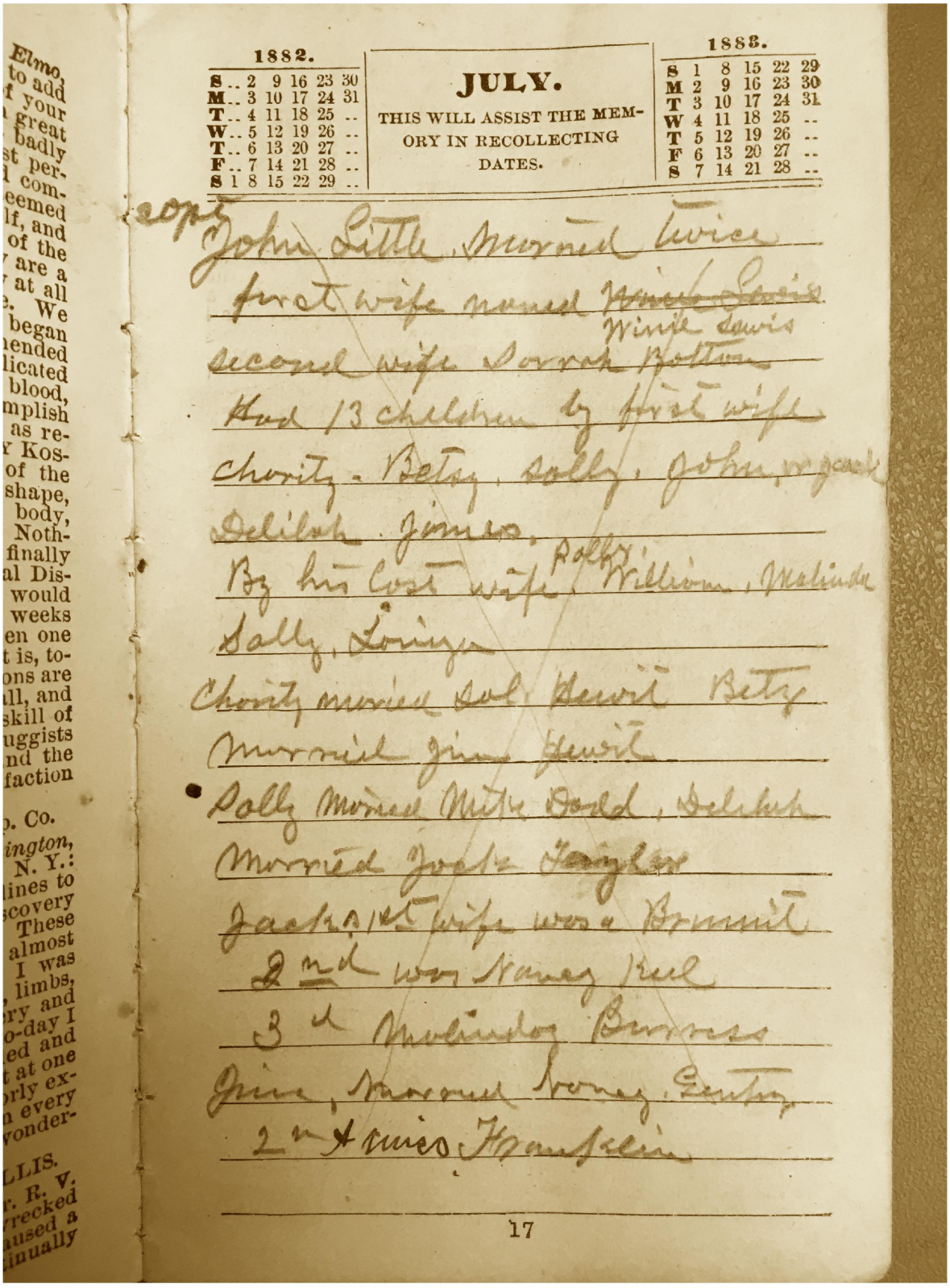
MEMORANDA THAT WILL SAVE DISPUTES WITH MY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

1888.

S	..	3	10	17	24
M	..	4	11	18	25
T	..	5	12	19	26
W	..	6	13	20	27
T	..	7	14	21	28
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30

a mild wright

Capt John Little, married Hannah Bolton
Her father was killed in Rev. war
had one Brother Josiah & one
Sister. Her mother was Irish
and father English
Her Mother after the Rev. war
married a Mr. Cox, got mad
dog Bill, was Lazy too.



1882.					
S	2	9	16	23	30
M	3	10	17	24	31
T	4	11	18	25	..
W	5	12	19	26	..
T	6	13	20	27	..
F	7	14	21	28	..
S	1	8	15	22	29

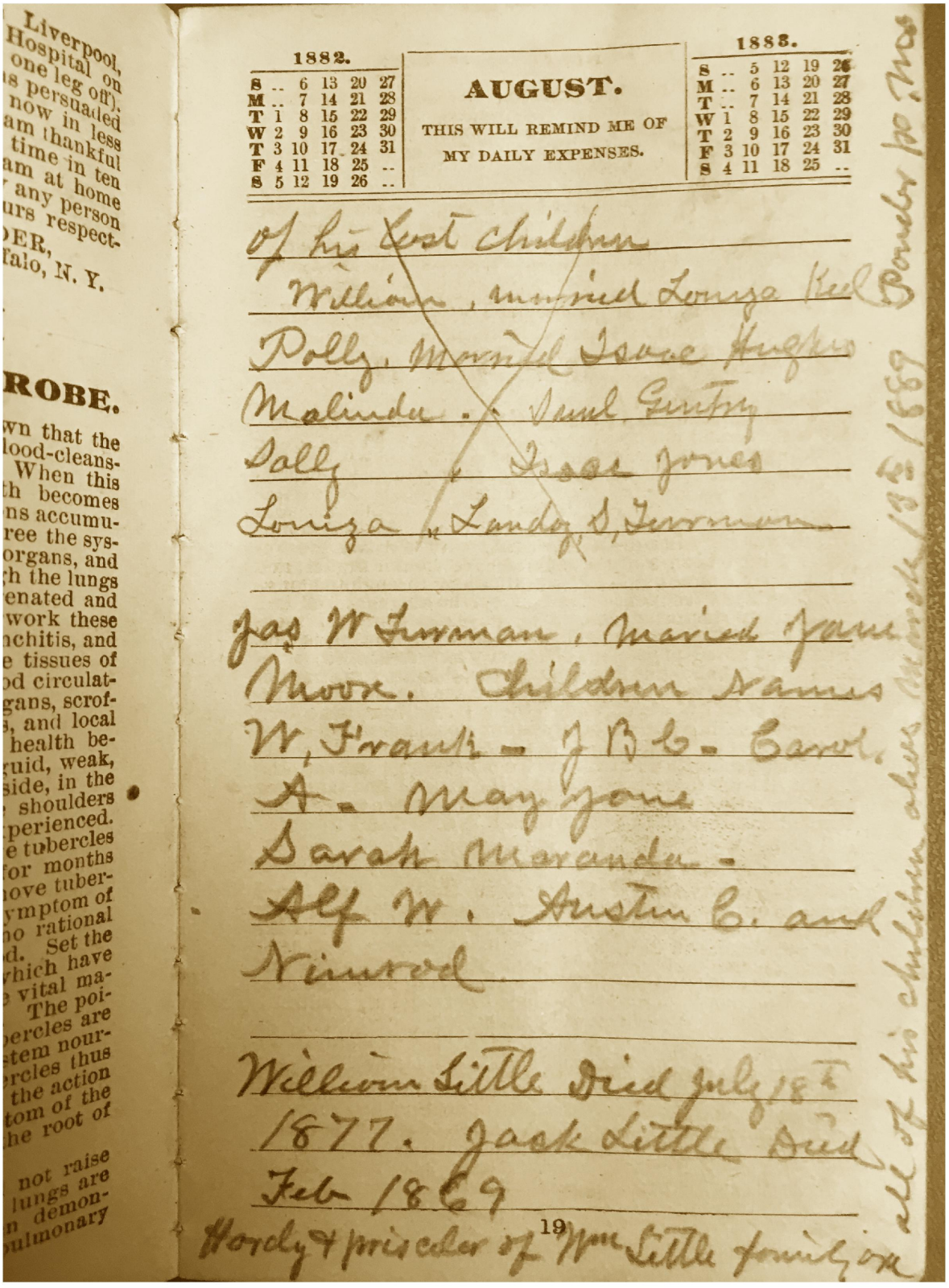
JULY.

THIS WILL ASSIST THE MEMORY IN RECOLLECTING DATES.

1883.					
S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
W	4	11	18	25	..
T	5	12	19	26	..
F	6	13	20	27	..
S	7	14	21	28	..

copy John Little Married twice
first wife named ~~Winie Lewis~~ Winie Lewis
second wife Sarah Bolton
Had 13 children by first wife
Charity - Betsy, Sally, John, or Jack
Delilah James.
By his last wife Polly William, Malinda
Sally, Lorinza
Charity married Sol Hewit Betsy
married Jim Hewit
Sally Married Mike Dodd, Delilah
Married Jack Taylor
Jack's 1st wife was a Brunit
2nd was Nancy Keel
3d Malindoy Burress
Jim, married Nancy Gentry
2nd Amos Franklin

17



Liverpool,
Hospital on
one leg off),
is persuaded
now in less
am thankful
time in ten
am at home
any person
urs respect-
DER,
falo, N. Y.

ROBE.

wn that the
lood-cleans-
When this
th becomes
ns accumu-
ree the sys-
organs, and
h the lungs
enated and
work these
nchitis, and
e tissues of
od circulat-
gans, scrof-
, and local
health be-
uid, weak,
side, in the
shoulders
perienced.
e tubercles
for months
ove tuber-
ymptom of
no rational
d. Set the
which have
e vital ma-
The poi-
ercles are
tem nour-
rcles thus
the action
tom of the
he root of

not raise
lungs are
n demon-
ulmonary

1882.

S	..	6	13	20	27
M	..	7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
W	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
F	4	11	18	25	..
S	5	12	19	26	..

AUGUST.

THIS WILL REMIND ME OF
MY DAILY EXPENSES.

1883.

S	..	5	12	19	26
M	..	6	13	20	27
T	..	7	14	21	28
W	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
F	3	10	17	24	31
S	4	11	18	25	..

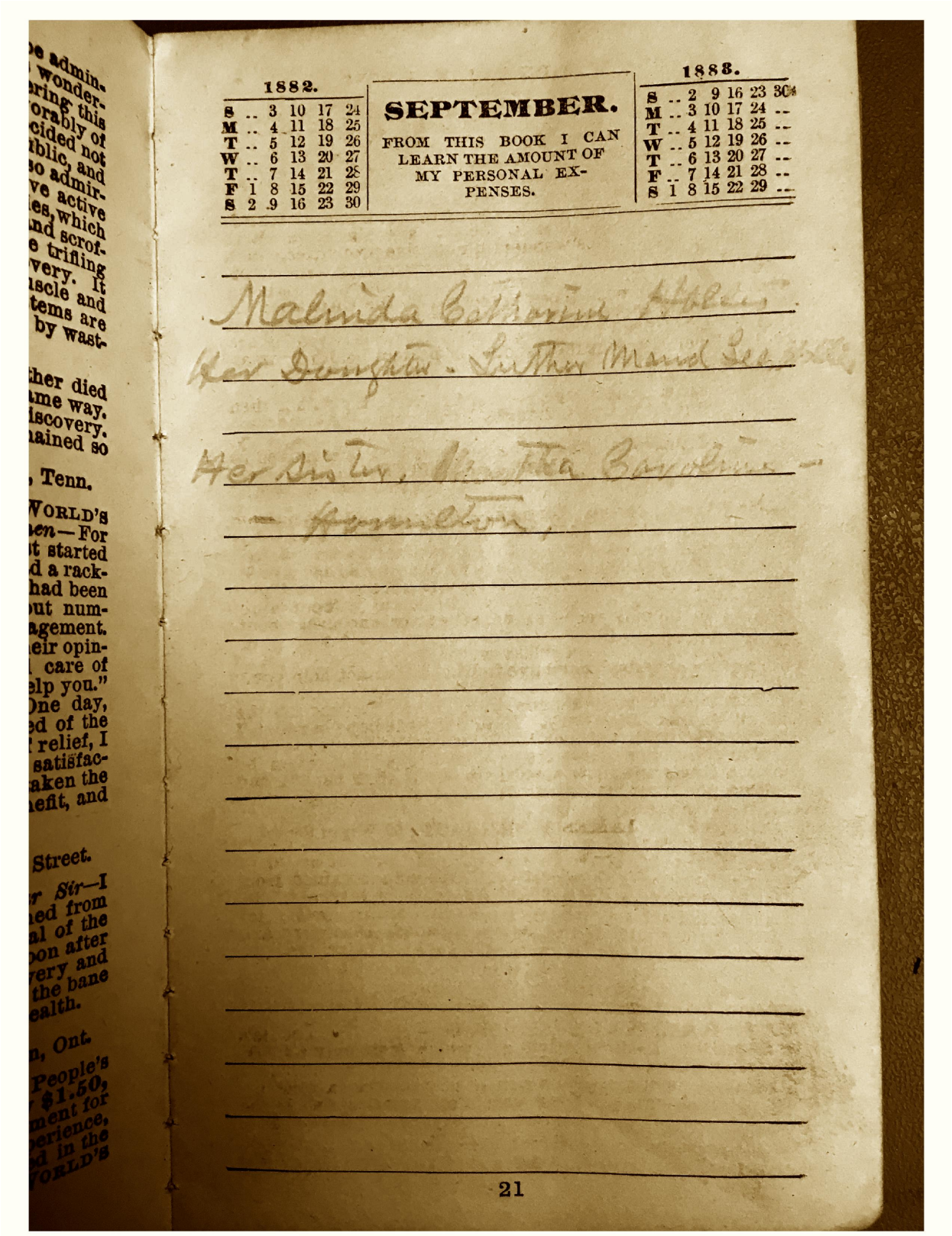
of his first children
William, married Louisa Red
Polly, Married Isaac Hughes
Malinda, " Saml Gentry
Sally " Isaac Jones
Louisa " Landy S. Turman

Jas W Turman, married Jane
Moore. Children names
W. Frank - J B C - Carol.
A - Mary Jane
Sarah Miranda -
Alf W. Austin C. and
Nimrod

William Little died July 18th
1877. Jack Little died
Feb 1869

Hardy & Priscilla of Wm Little family gone

Poverty to Thos
all of his children alive (Memorandum) 1883 / 1882



1882.					
S	..	3	10	17	24
M	..	4	11	18	25
T	..	5	12	19	26
W	..	6	13	20	27
T	..	7	14	21	28
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30

SEPTEMBER.

FROM THIS BOOK I CAN LEARN THE AMOUNT OF MY PERSONAL EXPENSES.

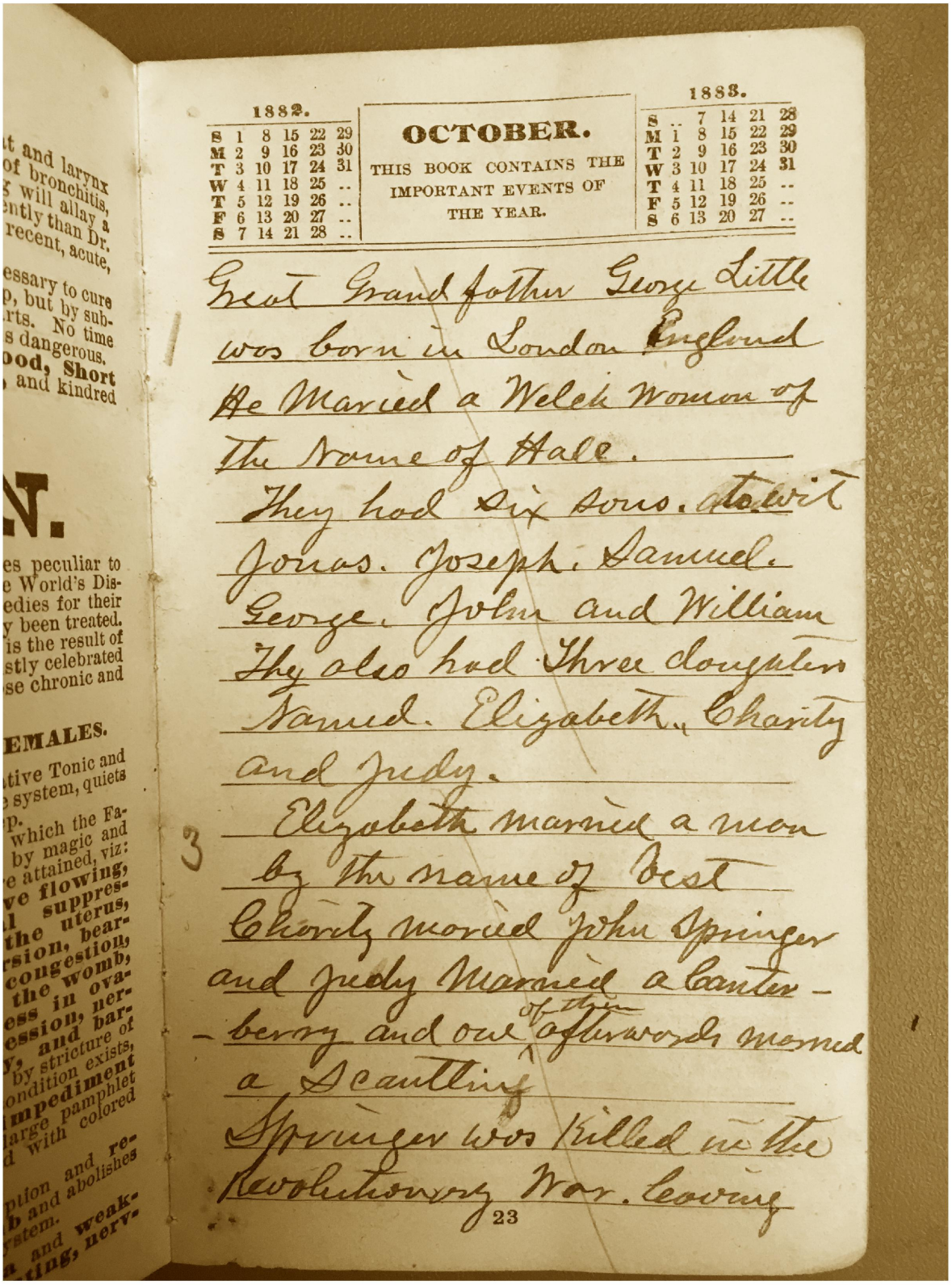
1883.						
S	..	2	9	16	23	30
M	..	3	10	17	24	..
T	..	4	11	18	25	..
W	..	5	12	19	26	..
T	..	6	13	20	27	..
F	..	7	14	21	28	..
S	1	8	15	22	29	..

Malinda Catharine Hobbs

Her Daughter - Luther Maud Lee Hobbs

Her Sister, Martha Caroline - Hamilton,

21



1882.

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
W	4	11	18	25	..
T	5	12	19	26	..
F	6	13	20	27	..
S	7	14	21	28	..

OCTOBER.

THIS BOOK CONTAINS THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

1883.

S	..	7	14	21	28
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	31
T	4	11	18	25	..
F	5	12	19	26	..
S	6	13	20	27	..

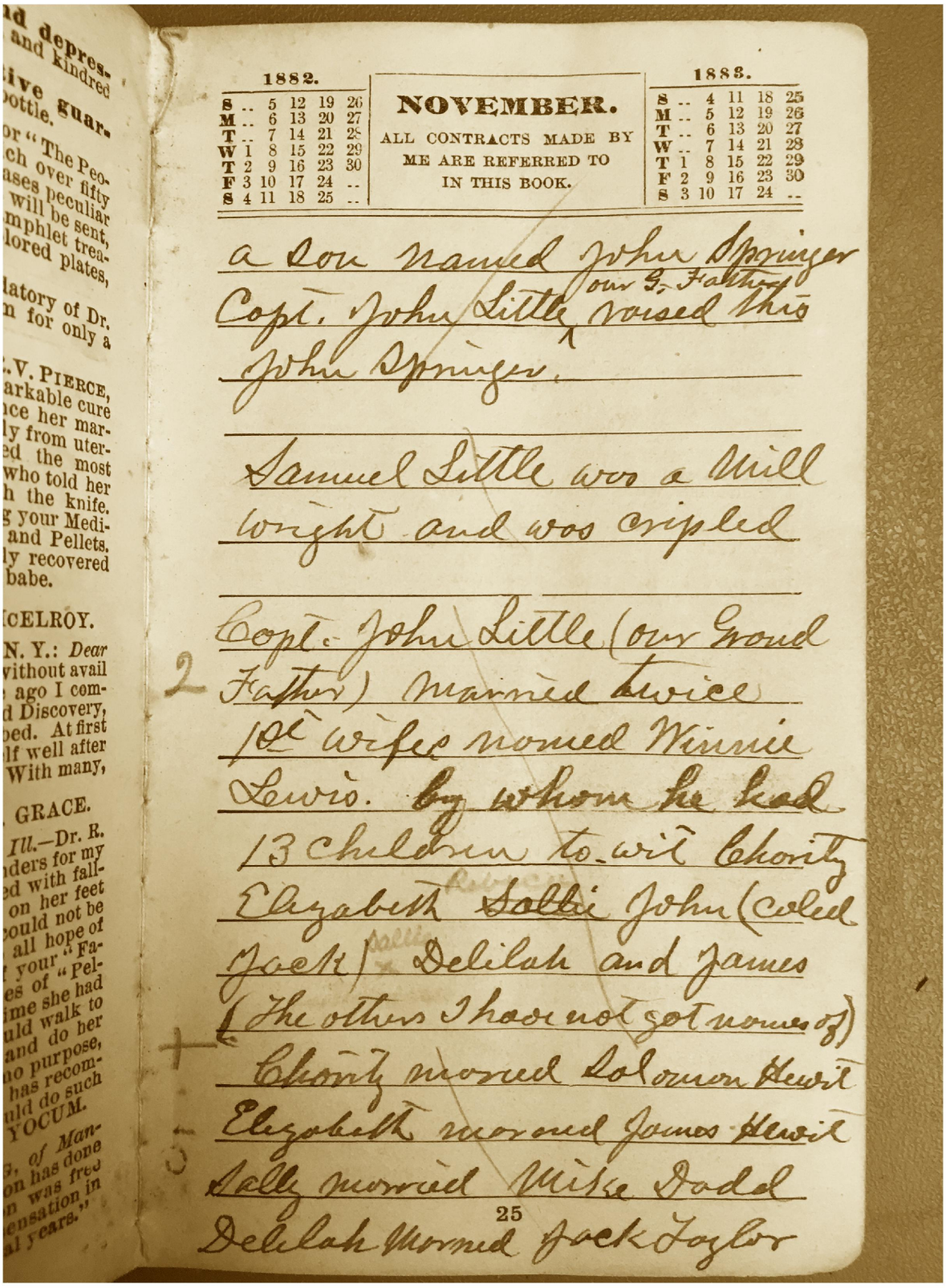
Great Grand father George Little was born in London England He Married a Welch Woman of the Name of Hale.

They had Six Sons. to wit Jonas. Joseph. Samuel. George. John and William They also had Three daughters Named. Elizabeth, Charity and Judy.

Elizabeth married a man by the name of Best Charity married John Springer and Judy Married a Canter - berry and one of the afterwards married a Scantling

Springer was killed in the Revolutionary War. leaving

23



1882.

S	..	5	12	19	26
M	..	6	13	20	27
T	..	7	14	21	28
W	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
F	3	10	17	24	..
S	4	11	18	25	..

NOVEMBER.

ALL CONTRACTS MADE BY ME ARE REFERRED TO IN THIS BOOK.

1883.

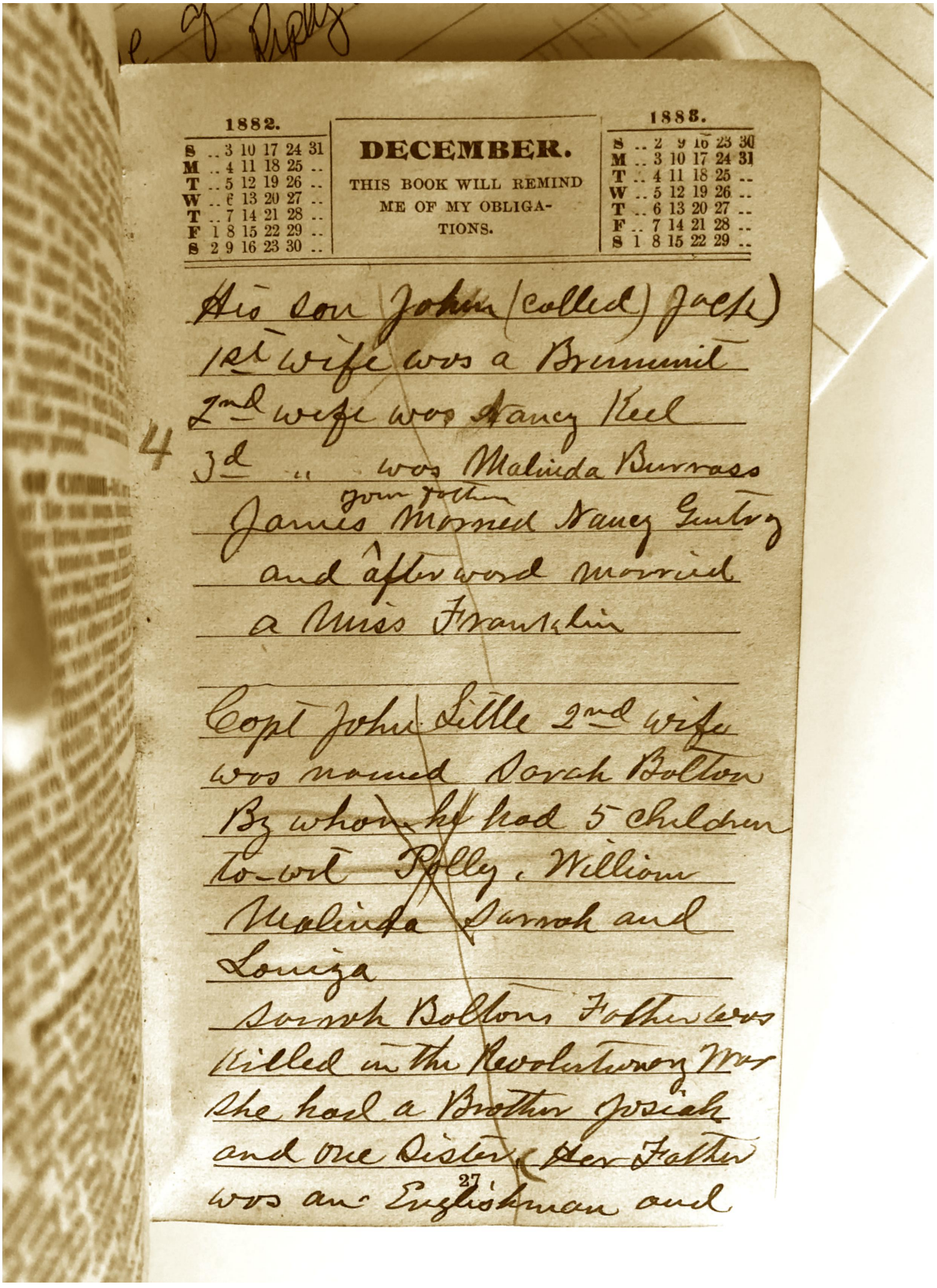
S	..	4	11	18	25
M	..	5	12	19	26
T	..	6	13	20	27
W	..	7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	..

a son named John Springer
Capt. John Little (our G. Father) raised this
John Springer.

Samuel Little was a Mill
wright and was cripled

2 Capt. John Little (our Grand
Father) married twice
1st wife named Winnie
Lewis. by whom he had
13 children to wit Charity
Elizabeth Sallie John (called
Jack) Delilah and James
(The others I have not got names of)
Charity married Solomon Hewit
Elizabeth married James Hewit
Sally married Mike Dodd
Delilah Married Jack Taylor

25



1882.

S	..	3	10	17	24	31
M	..	4	11	18	25	..
T	..	5	12	19	26	..
W	..	6	13	20	27	..
T	..	7	14	21	28	..
F	1	8	15	22	29	..
S	2	9	16	23	30	..

DECEMBER.

THIS BOOK WILL REMIND ME OF MY OBLIGATIONS.

1883.

S	..	2	9	16	23	30
M	..	3	10	17	24	31
T	..	4	11	18	25	..
W	..	5	12	19	26	..
T	..	6	13	20	27	..
F	..	7	14	21	28	..
S	1	8	15	22	29	..

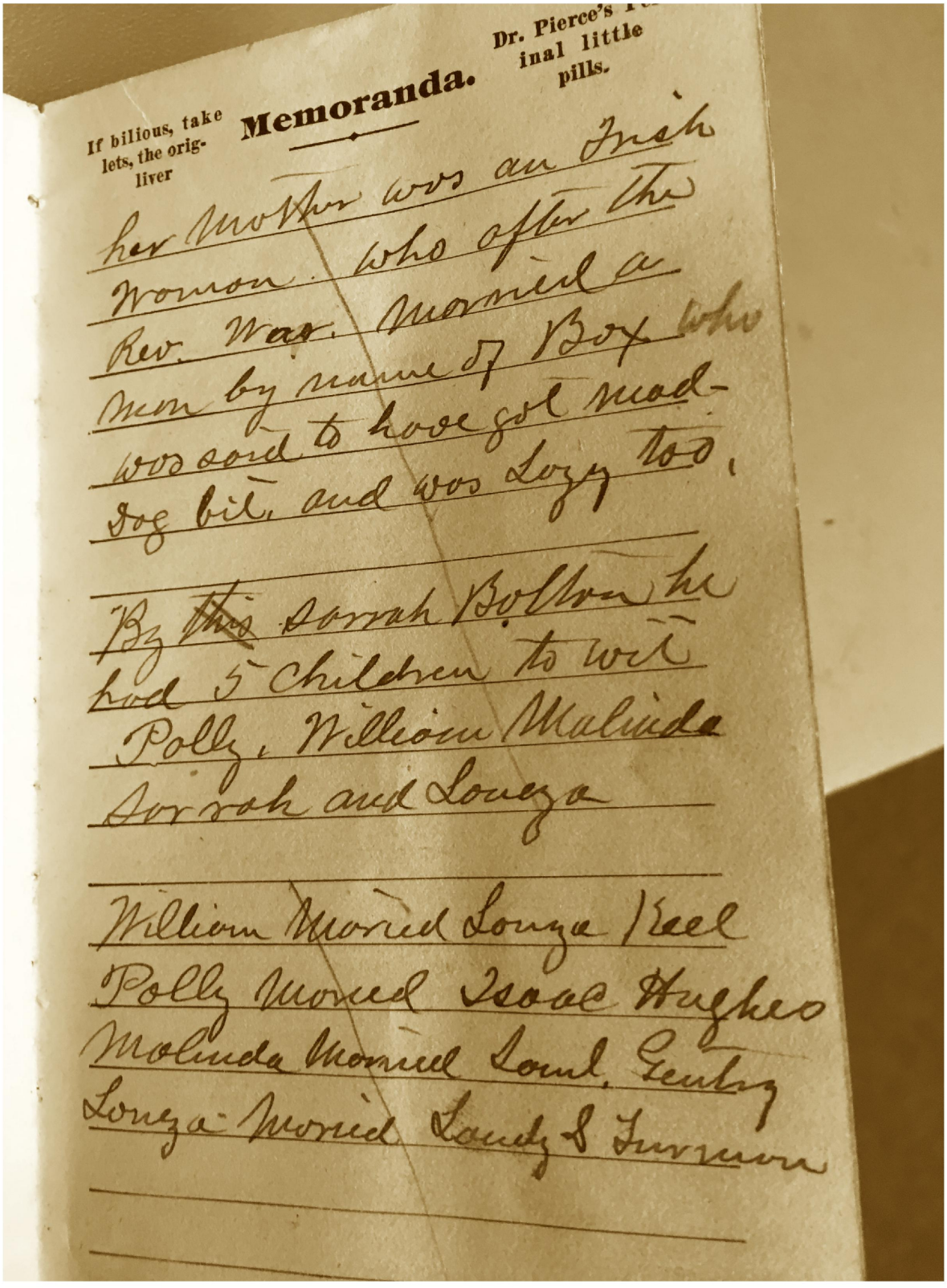
4

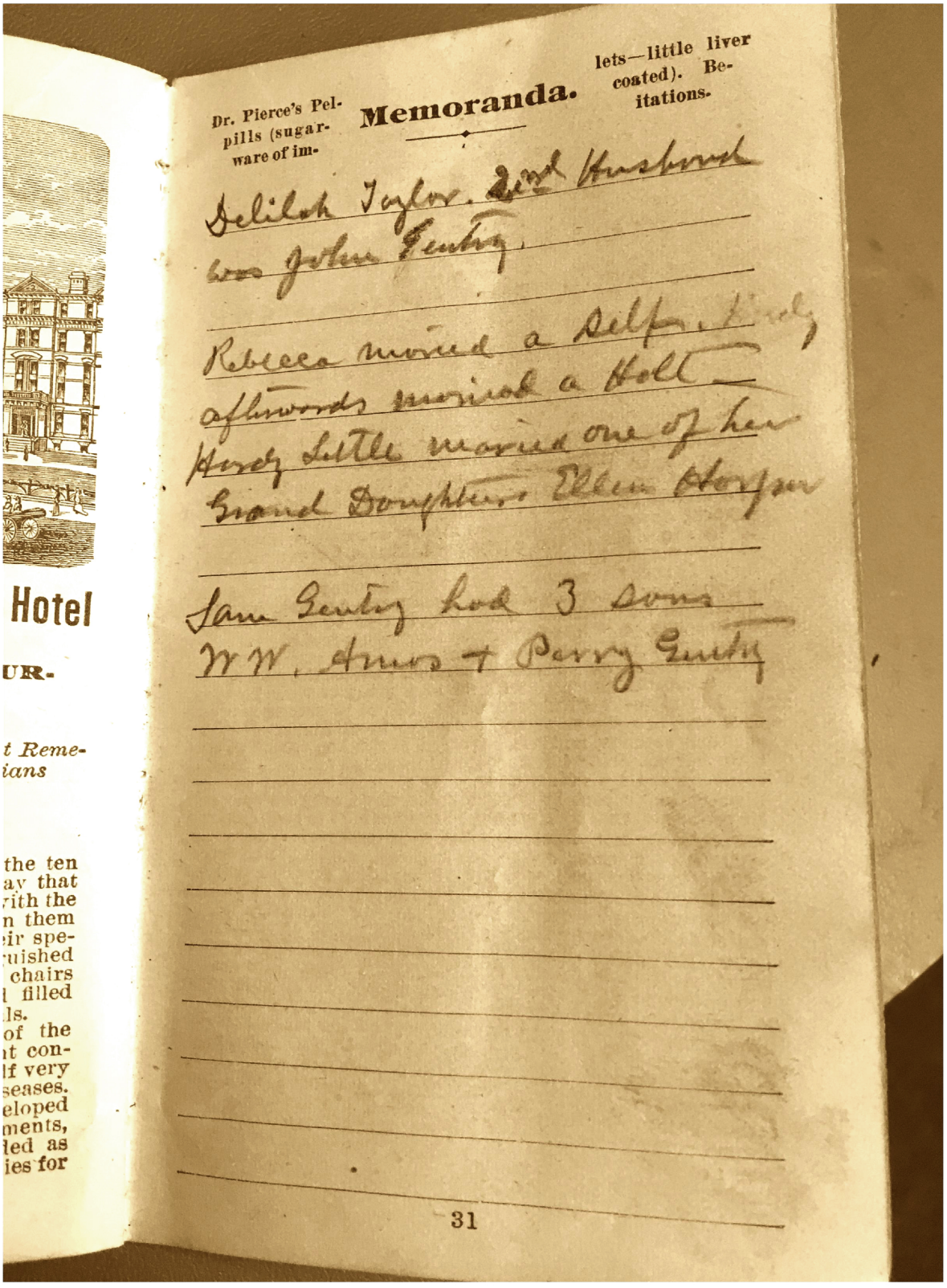
His son John (called) Jack)
1st wife was a Brummit
2nd wife was Nancy Keel
3d " was Malinda Burrass
James Morned Nancy Gentry
and afterword morried
a Miss Franklin

Copt John Little 2nd wife
was named Dorah Bolton
By whom he had 5 Children
to-wit Polly, William
Malinda Sarah and
Louiza

Sorah Boltons Father was
killed in the Revolutionary War
She had a Brother Josiah
and one Sister (Her Father
was an Englishman and

27


If bilious, take lets, the orig- liver
Memoranda.
Dr. Pierce's
inal little
pills.
her Mother was an Irish
Woman. who after the
Rev. War. Married a
Man by name of Box who
was said to have got mad
dog bit and was Lazy too.
By Sorrah Bolton he
had 5 Children to wit
Polly, William Malinda
Sorrah and Louza
William Married Louza Keel
Polly Married Isaac Hughes
Malinda Married Saml. Gentry
Louza Married Landy L Turman



Dr. Pierce's Pel-
pills (sugar-
ware of im-

Memoranda.

lets—little liver
coated). Be-
itations.

Delilah Taylor. 2nd Husband
was John Gentry.

Rebecca married a Selfs. Hardy
afterwards married a Holt —
Hardy Little married one of her
Grand Daughters Ellen Harper

Sam Gentry had 3 sons
W W, Amos + Perry Gentry

31

Hotel

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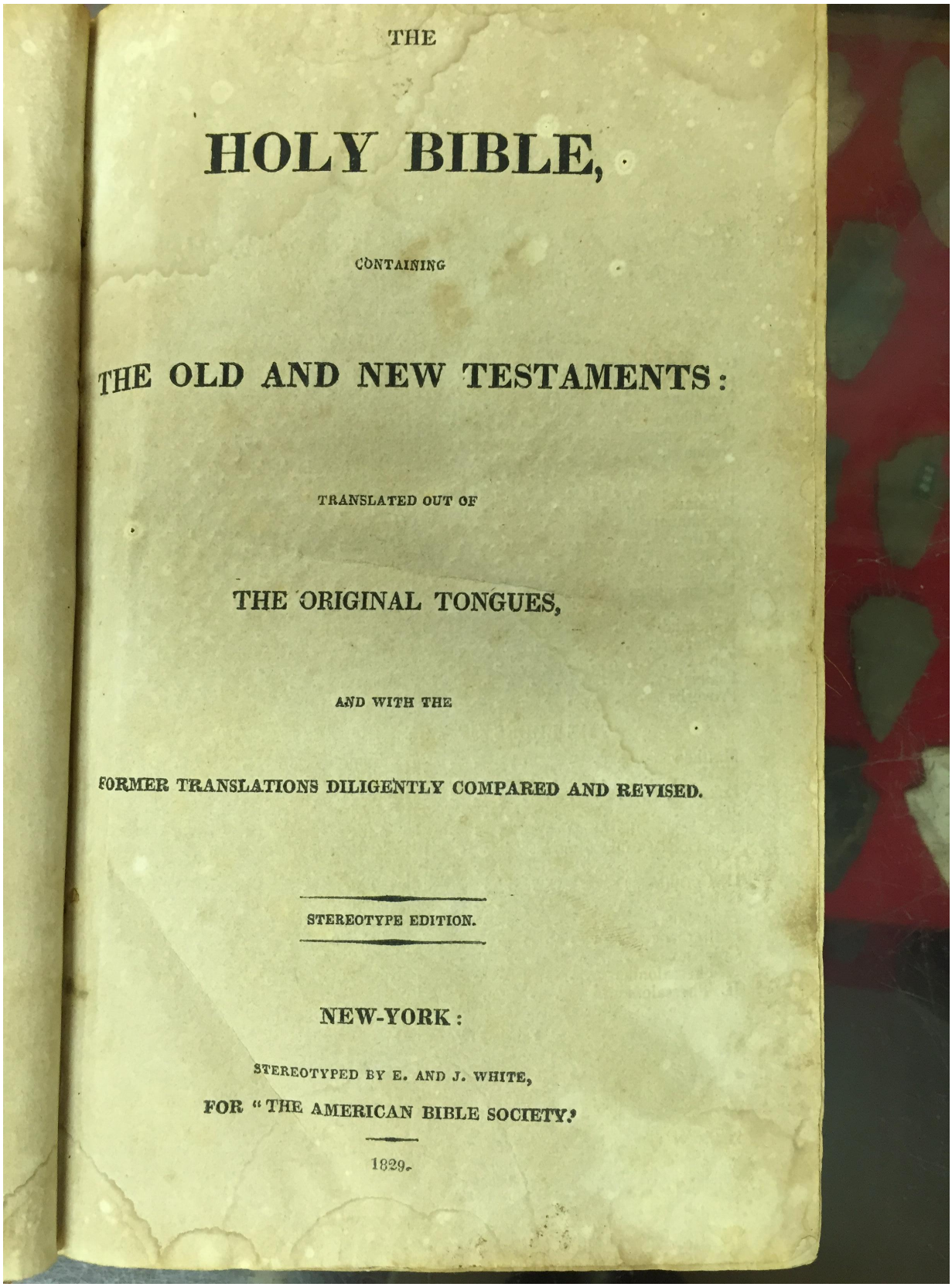


THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS:

TRANSLATED OUT OF

THE ORIGINAL TONGUES,

AND WITH THE

FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED.

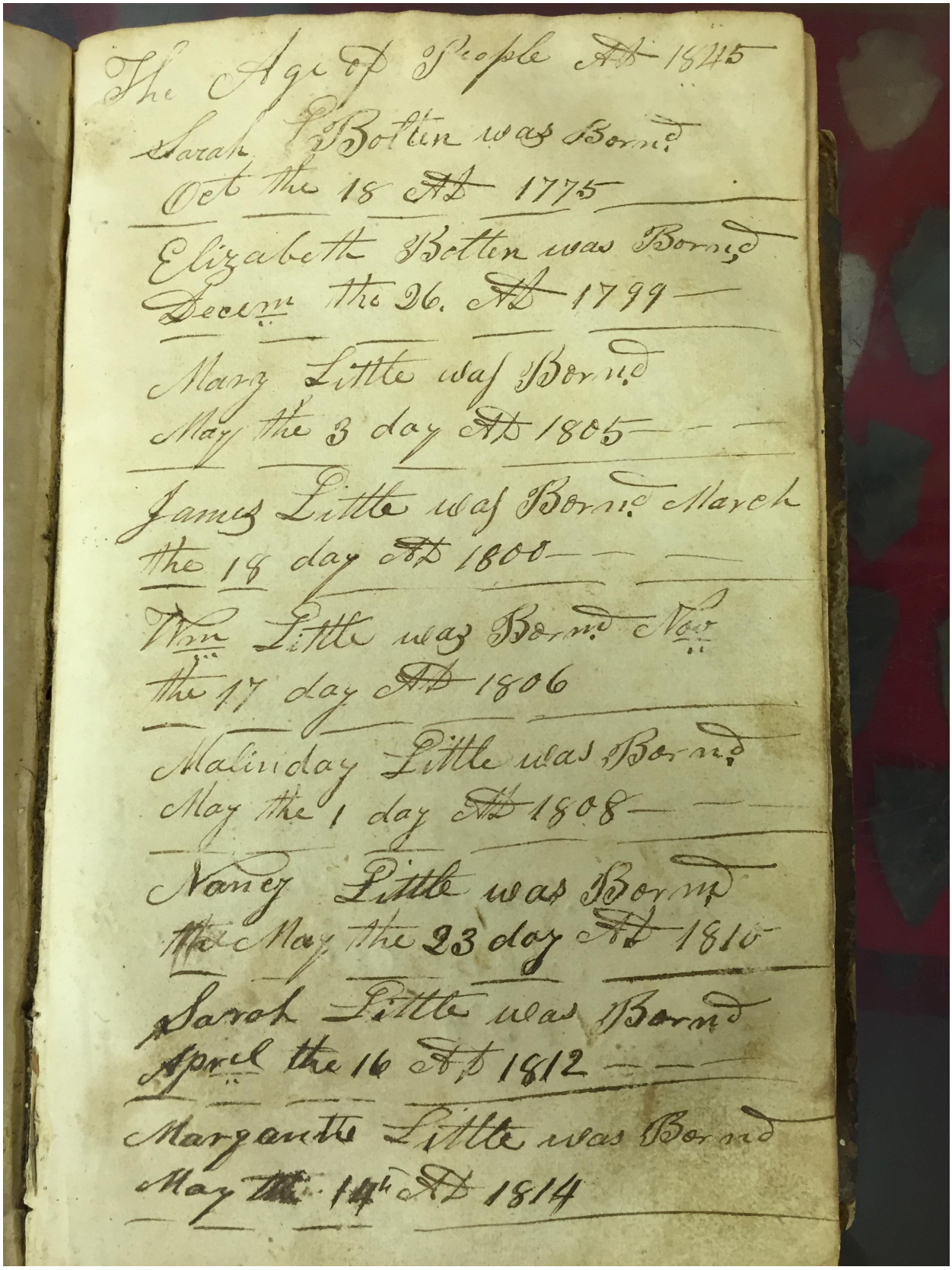
STEREOTYPE EDITION.

NEW-YORK:

STEREOTYPED BY E. AND J. WHITE,

FOR "THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY."

1829.



The Age of People A.D. 1845

Sarah Bolton was Born.d
Oct the 18 A.D. 1775

Elizabeth Bolton was Born.d
Decem.r the 26. A.D. 1799

Mary Little was Born.d
May the 3 day A.D. 1805

James Little was Born.d March
the 18 day A.D. 1806

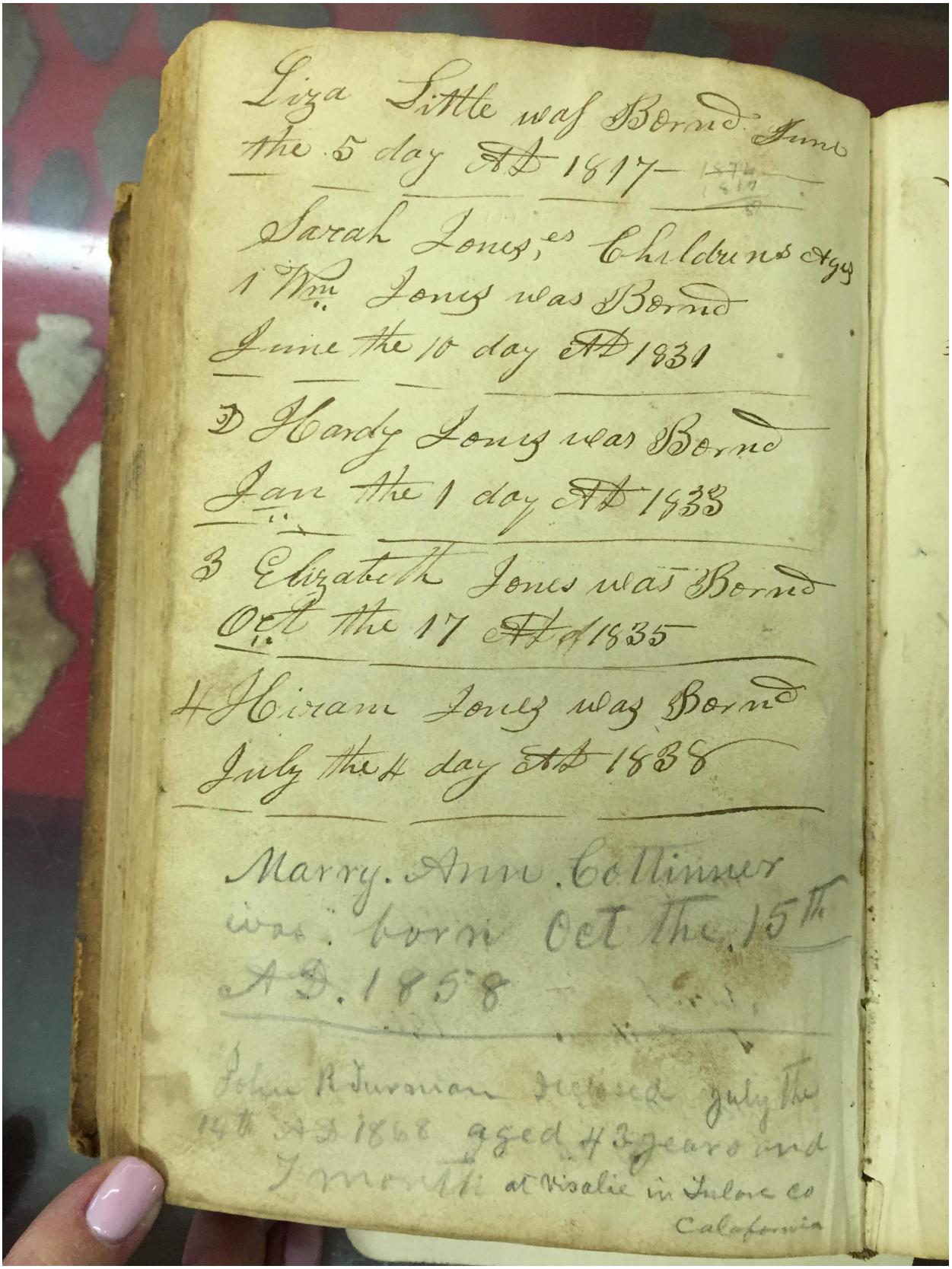
Wm. Little was Born.d Nov.r
the 17 day A.D. 1806

Malinday Little was Born.d
May the 1 day A.D. 1808

Nancy Little was Born.d
May the 23 day A.D. 1810

Sarah Little was Born.d
April the 16 A.D. 1812

Margarette Little was Born.d
May 14th A.D. 1814



Liza Little was Bornd June
the 5 day AD 1817

Sarah Jones, es Childrens Ages
1 Wm Jones was Bornd
June the 10 day AD 1831

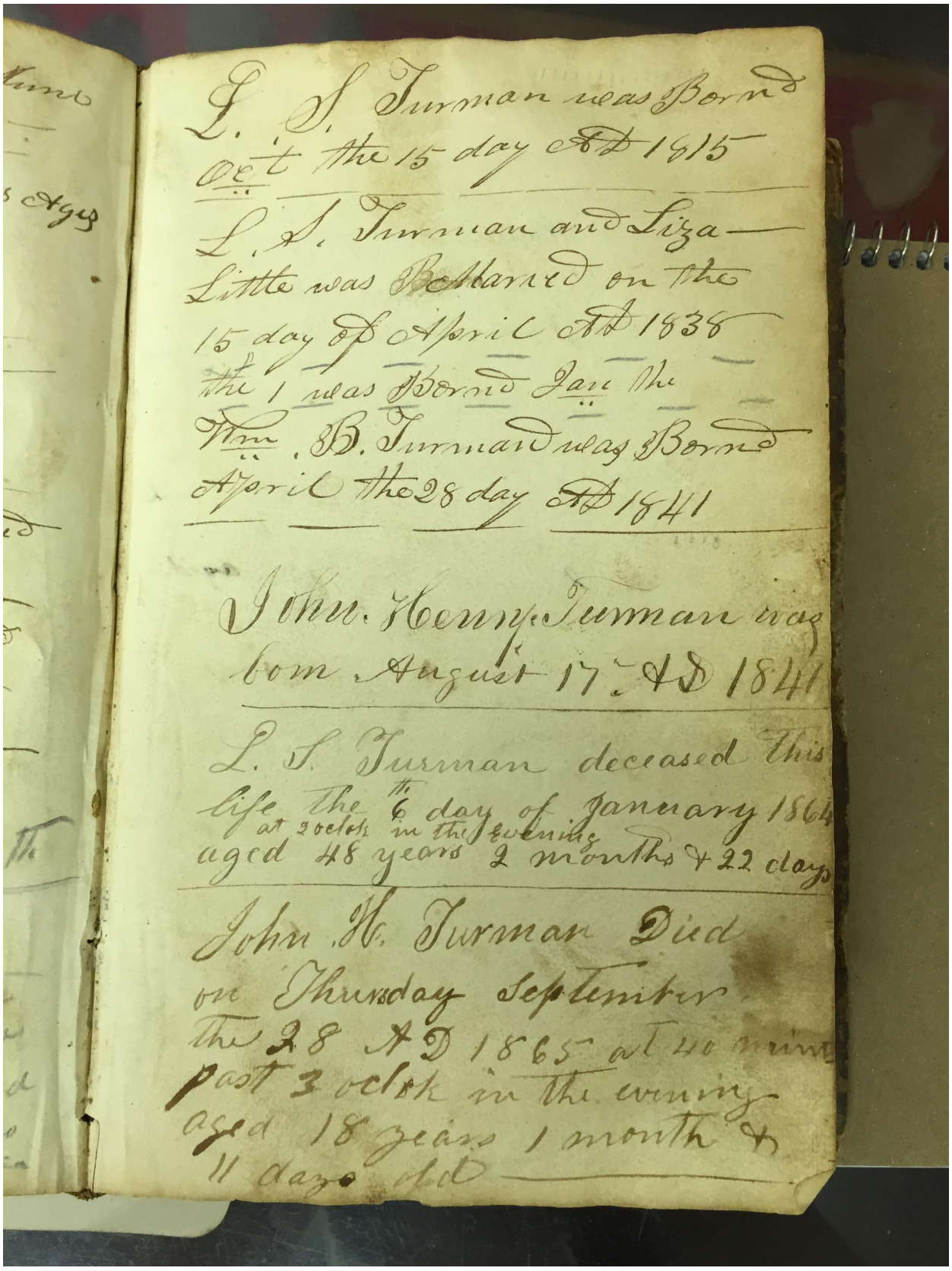
2 Hardy Jones was Bornd
Jan the 1 day AD 1833

3 Elizabeth Jones was Bornd
Oct the 17 AD 1835

4 Hiram Jones was Bornd
July the 4 day AD 1838

Marry. Ann. Cottinner
was born Oct the 15th
AD. 1858

John R Turman deceased July the
14th AD 1868 aged 43 years and
7 month at Visalie in Tulare co
California



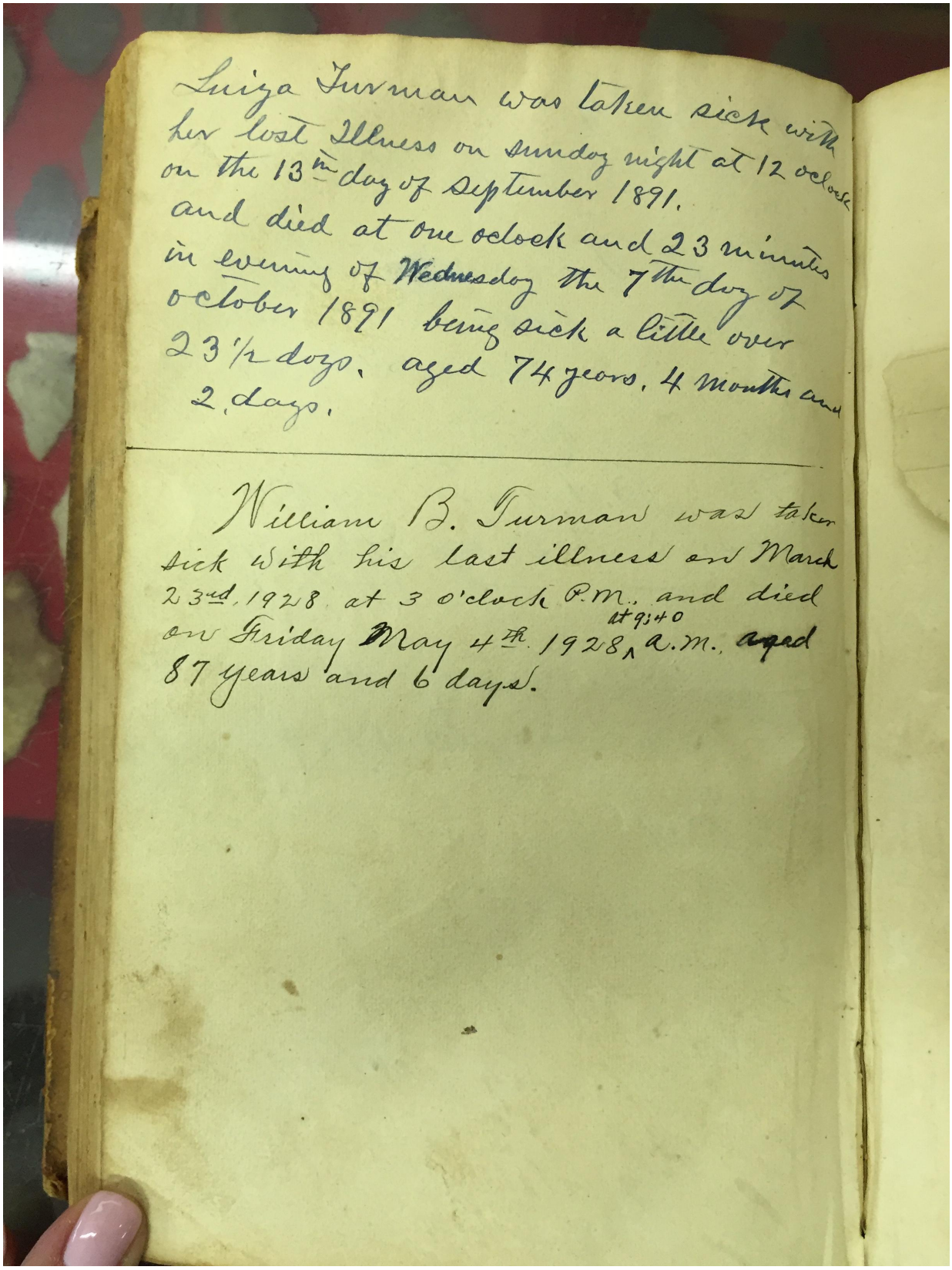
L. S. Turman was Borned
Oct the 15 day AD 1815

L. S. Turman and Liza
Little was Married on the
15 day of April AD 1838
the 1 was Borned Jan the
Wm. B. Turman was Borned
April the 28 day AD 1841

John Henry Turman was
born August 17 AD 1841

L. S. Turman deceased this
life the 6th day of January 1864
at 2 oclock in the evening
aged 48 years 2 months & 22 days

John H. Turman Died
on Thursday September
the 28 AD 1865 at 40 minits
past 3 oclock in the evening
aged 18 years 1 month &
11 days old



Luiza Turman was taken sick with her last Illness on sunday night at 12 oclock on the 13th day of September 1891. and died at one oclock and 23 minutes in evening of Wednesday the 7th day of October 1891 being sick a little over 23 ½ days. aged 74 years. 4 months and 2 days.

William B. Turman was taken sick with his last illness on March 23rd. 1928 at 3 o'clock P.M., and died on Friday May 4th 1928, at 9:40 a.m. aged 87 years and 6 days.

Appendix 2

Early Life

Virginia Colonial Records, 1607-1853

Source Information

Record Url: https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/61473/47913_b354721-08754_00001

Source Citation: Library of Virginia; Richmond, Virginia; *Admiralty Muster Books;* Author: *Public Record Office Class Adm. 36/4367.;* Description: *SEE 8754a FOR CONTINUATION List of Muster Books;* Survey Report: *SR 08754;* Film Number: *Not Filmed*

Source Information: Ancestry.com. *Virginia Colonial Records, 1607-1853* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2017.
Original data: Virginia Colonial Records Project.
http://www.lva.virginia.gov/public/guides/opac/vcrpabout.htm?_ga=1.63040623.170589435.1488818040.
Library of Virginia. Richmond, Virginia, USA.

SURVEY REPORT No. 8754

VIRGINIA COLONIAL RECORDS PROJECT

DEPOSITORY Public Record Office CLASS ADM 36/4367

Title Admiralty Muster Books

Dates 1749/50-1751

References List of Muster Books

Examined 8/6/73 Exposures 81

To be copied ff. 186r, 201v, 204r, 209r, 212r, 212v, 213r, 214r, 214v, 215r, 215v, 216r, 216v, 217r, 218v, 219r, 219v, 220r, 220v, 221v, 222r, 222v, 223r, 226r, 237v, 239v, 240r, 240v, 241r, 241v, 242r, 242v, 244v, 245r, 245v, 248r, 256r, 263r, 263v, 264r, 26rv, 266r, 266v, 267r, 267v, 270r, 274r, 275v, 276r, 279r, 280r, 282r, 282v, 283r, 283v, 284v, 285r, 285v, 286r, 286v, 287r, 287v, 288r, 288v, 289v, 290r, 290v, 291v-292r, 294r, 301v, 304r, 307r, 308r, 310r, 310v, 311r, 312v, 313r, 313v, 314r

Triton

186r Muster for October-January 1749/50
At Virginia at the end of January
Men who left or joined in the colony-none

201v List of supernumeries carried in January

204r Muster for February-May 1749/50
At Virginia
Men who joined or left

209r John Evans
212r Thomas Robinson
212v Joseph Barnes
213r Thomas Painter, John Dent
214r Andrew Brunton, John Crabb, Roger Kelly

SURVEY REPORT No. 8754

Page 2

214v	Isaac Hilliard, Thomas Nott, James Bruce, John Bryan, John Freed
215r	John Thomas, Elias Pritchard, John Coombs, Thomas Muckle, James Quinn, Thomas Matheson, Stephen Kendall, William Thompson
215v	John Goulding, William Britain
216r	Seth Forrest, Edward Tirekk, John Denniss
216v	Thomas Majorebanks, Thomas Lewis
217r	William Hoare
218v	George Smith, Peter Cook, John Coltney
218v-219r	List of 16 men who joined in April, 3 of whom deserted
220r-220v	List of supernumeries carried and discharged in February
221v-222r	List of carpenters and caulkers employed February-March
222v-223r	List of deserters
226r	Muster for June-September 1750 At Virginia or at sea Men who joined or left in the colony
237v	John Griffis, Joseph Smith
239v	James Haley
240r	John Parradice, Frederick Janquy, Thomas Janes, Henry Reed, John Hamilton
240v	John Hetherington
241r	James Thompson
241v	Angus McKay
242r-242v	List of 9 men joined June, one of whom deserted
244v-245r	List of carpenters and caulkers employed August-September
245v	List of deserters
248r	Muster for October-January 1750/51 At Virginia List of men who joined or left
256r	Joseph Munden
263r	William Fridwell, Thomas Falconer
263v	George Sparrow, John Holmes
264r	Joseph Lawson, Joseph Wood, John Carolina
264r-264v	List of carpenters and caulkers employed October-November
267v	List of deserters
270r	Muster for February-May 1750/1 At Virginia or at sea List of men who left or joined in the colony
274r	Anthony Gerrard
275v	John Jones, James Henly, Henry Parr
276r	Andrew Day
279r	Daniel Cocklin
280r	Robert Smith, Ninian Jefferies, David Cronea
282r	John James, Robert Wright
282v	Hugh Cameron, John Clark
283r	Michael Fitzgerald
283v	John Pullen

SURVEY REPORT No. 8754

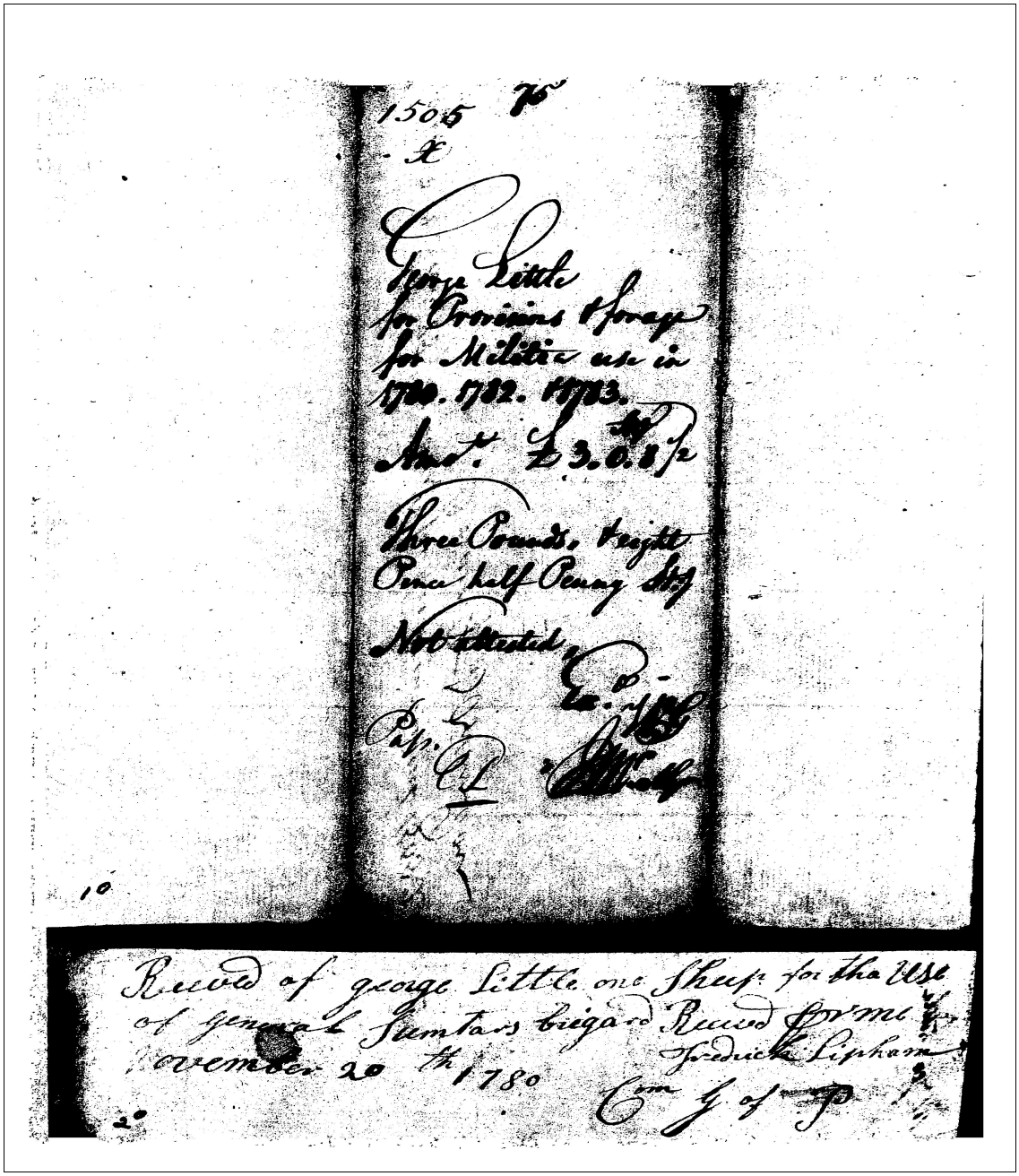
Page 3

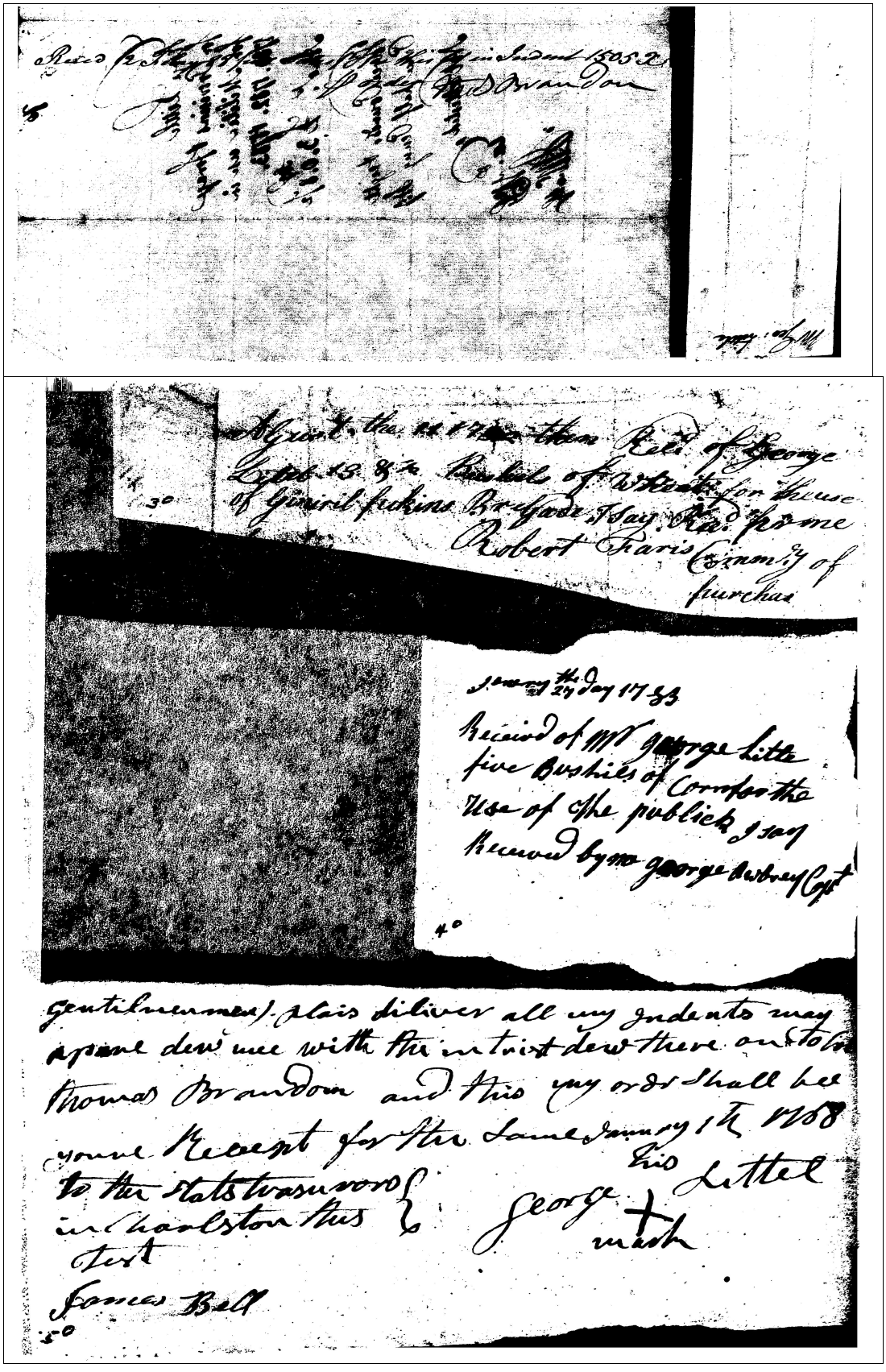
284v	Jacob Jefferies
285r	Benjamin Martekl, John Clapp
285v	Abraham Lee, James Crawford, William Horne
286r	James Hoggett, John Jones, Alexander Johnson, John Garland, John Curry, Alexander Brodie, Thomas Smith
286v	James Leader, John Mead, Andrew Robinson, John Withers, John Anderson, George James
287r	Alexander Dein, Thomas Banks, George Little, Thomas Delany, John Caesar
287v	List of 4 men joined February Samuel Devereux joined March
287v-288r	List of 19 men joined April List of 6 men joined May
289v-290r	List of carpenters and caulkers employed in March
290v	List of 2 supernumeries carried
291v-292r	List of deserters
294r	Muster for June-September 1751 At Virginia List of men who left or joined in the colony
301v	John Everitt
304r	Richard Gibbins
307r	Briaut McCarty
308r	John Courtney
310r	John Howard, Thomas Thompson, George Trayle, Josiah Key, William Collins, Daniel Nelson
310v	Thomas Hague, Jacob Jemmison, Thomas Jackson, Thomas Peck
311r	Archibald Eccles joined June Edward Share, Thomas Newton joined July List of 6 men joined August List of 6 men joined September
312v, 313r	List of caulkers and bricklayers employed in July
313v, 314r	List of deserters

www.archives.sc.gov [search for Little, George] Series S108092 Reel: 0089 Frame: 00597

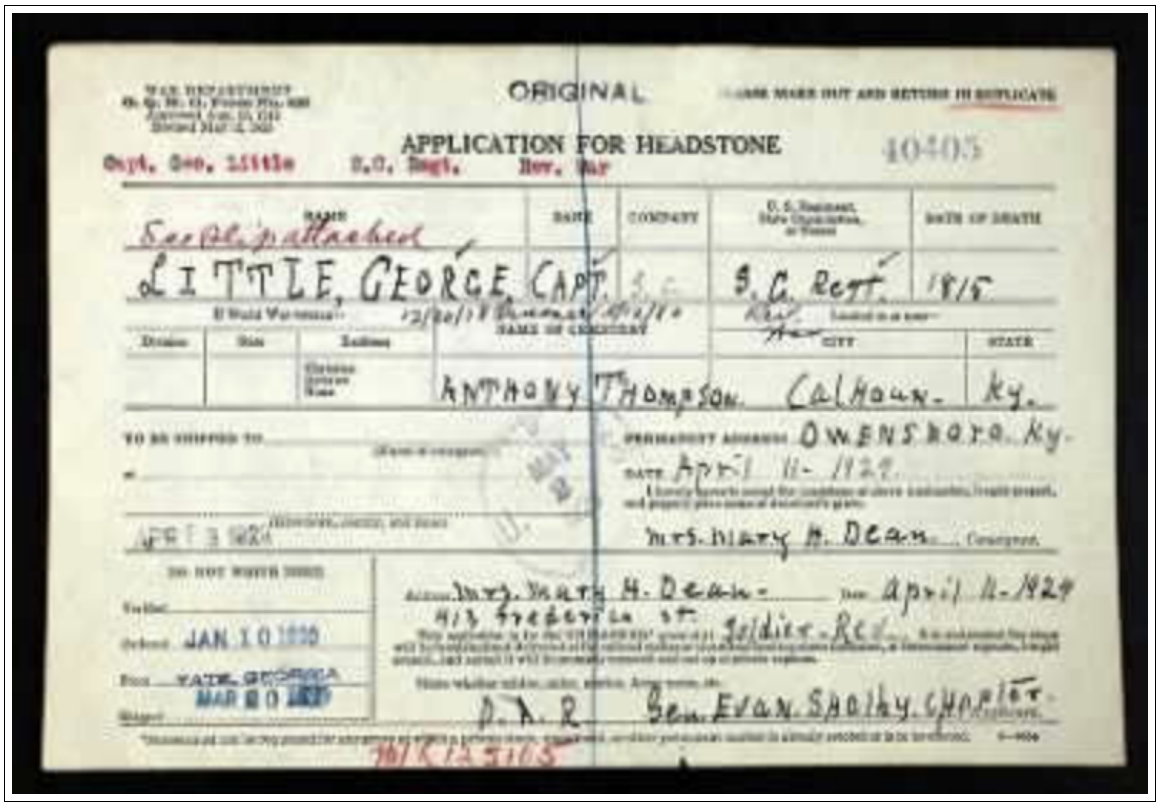
4612

Little, George





Appendix 2 6 Early Life



ORIGINAL

PLEASE MAKE OUT AND RETURN IN DUPLICATE

APPLICATION FOR HEADSTONE

40405

Capt. Geo. Little S.C. Regt. Rev. War

NAME	RANK	COMPANY	U. S. Regiment, State Organization, or Vessel	DATE OF DEATH
See Slip attached				
LITTLE, GEORGE	CAPT.		S. C. Regt.	1815

Division	Site	Address	NAME OF CEMETERY	CITY	STATE
			ANTHONY THOMPSON	CALHOUN	Ky.

TO BE SHIPPED TO

PERMANENT ADDRESS OWENSBORO, Ky.

DATE April 11- 1929

APR 13 1929

Mrs. Mary H. Dean, Consignee.

DO NOT WRITE HERE

Verified

Ordered JAN 10 1930

Place YATE, GEORGIA

Shipped MAR 20 1930

Address Mrs. Mary H. Dean - 413 Frederica St. Date April 11-1929

Soldier - Rev.

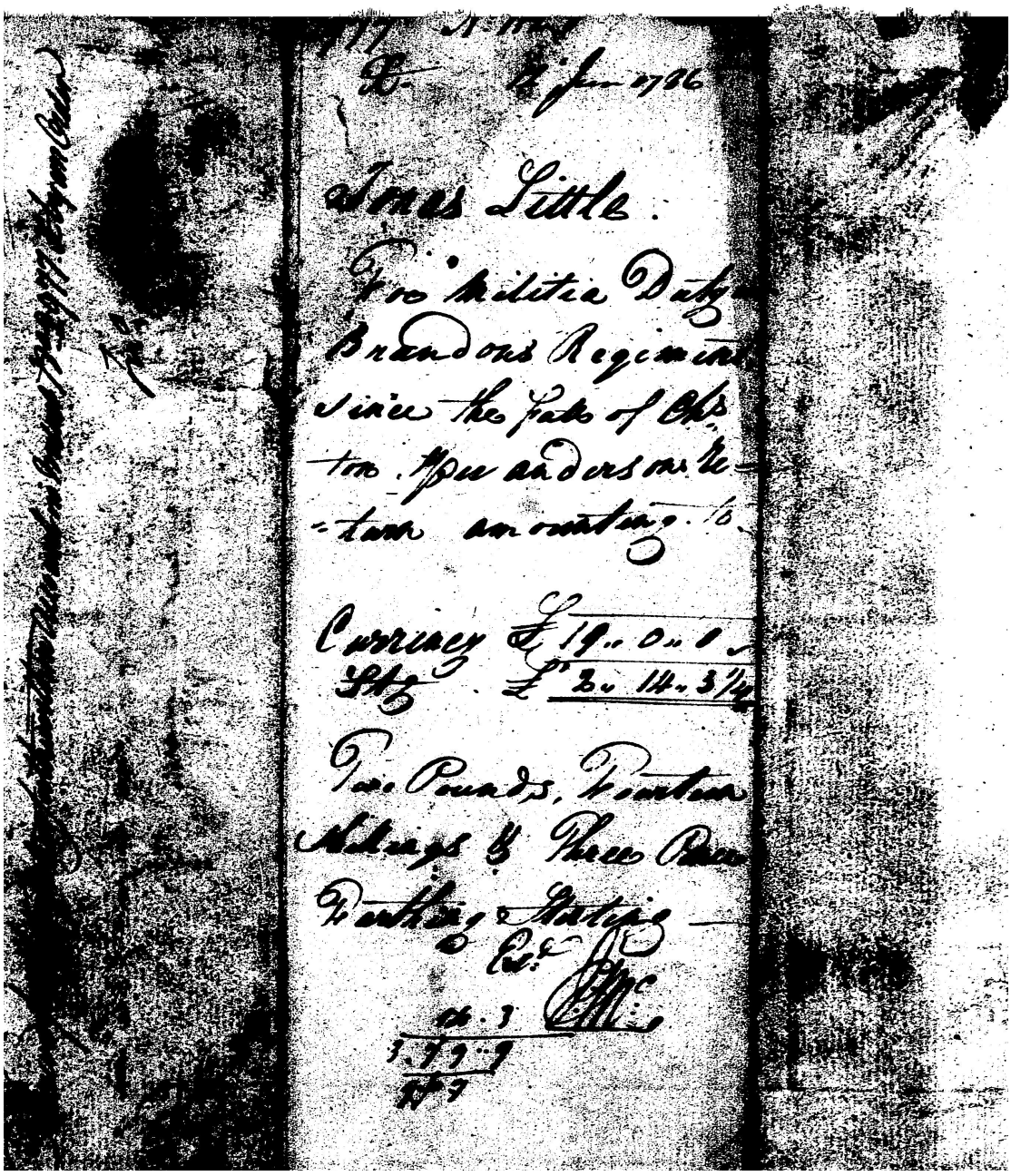
D. A. R. Gen. Evan Shelby Chapter

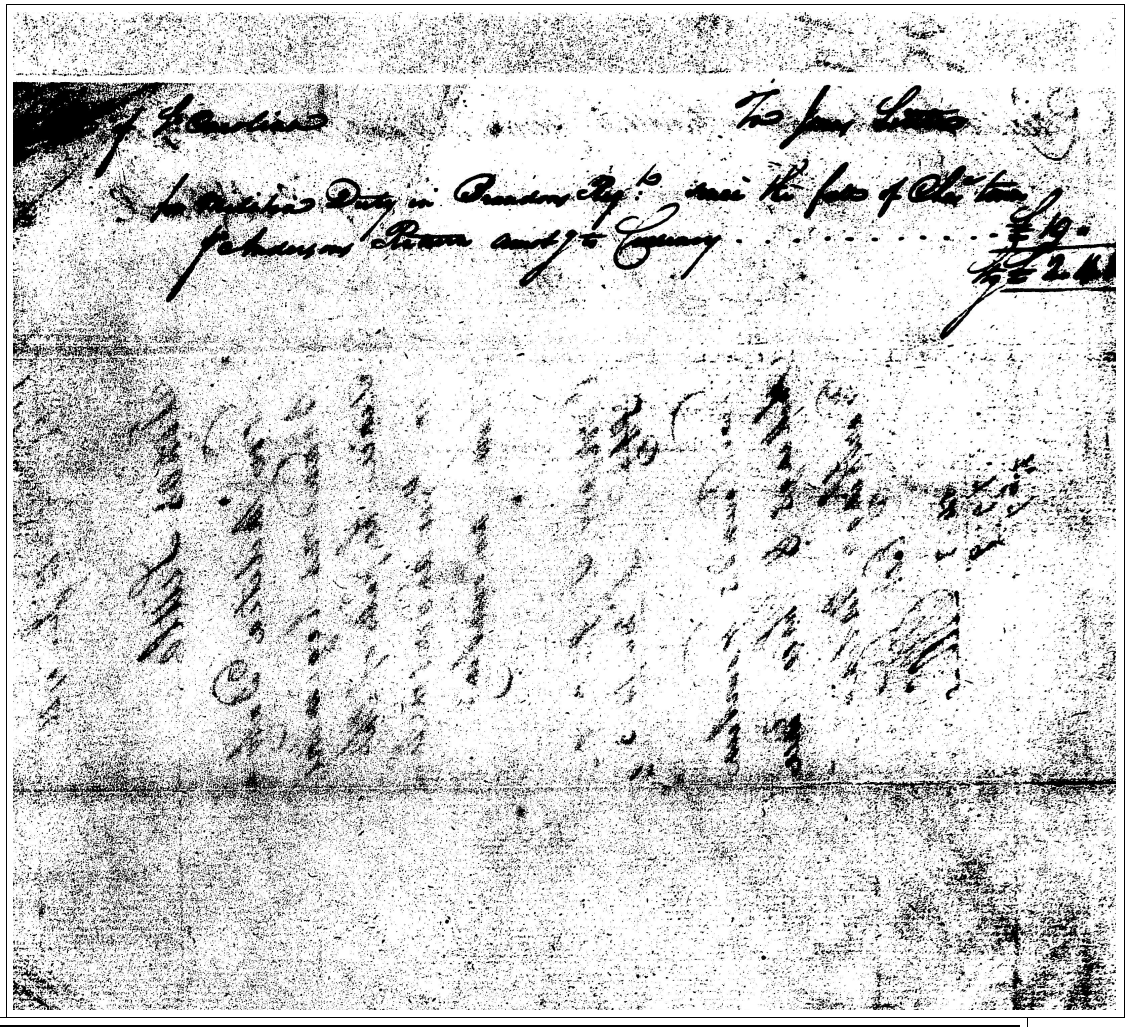
701 K 125105

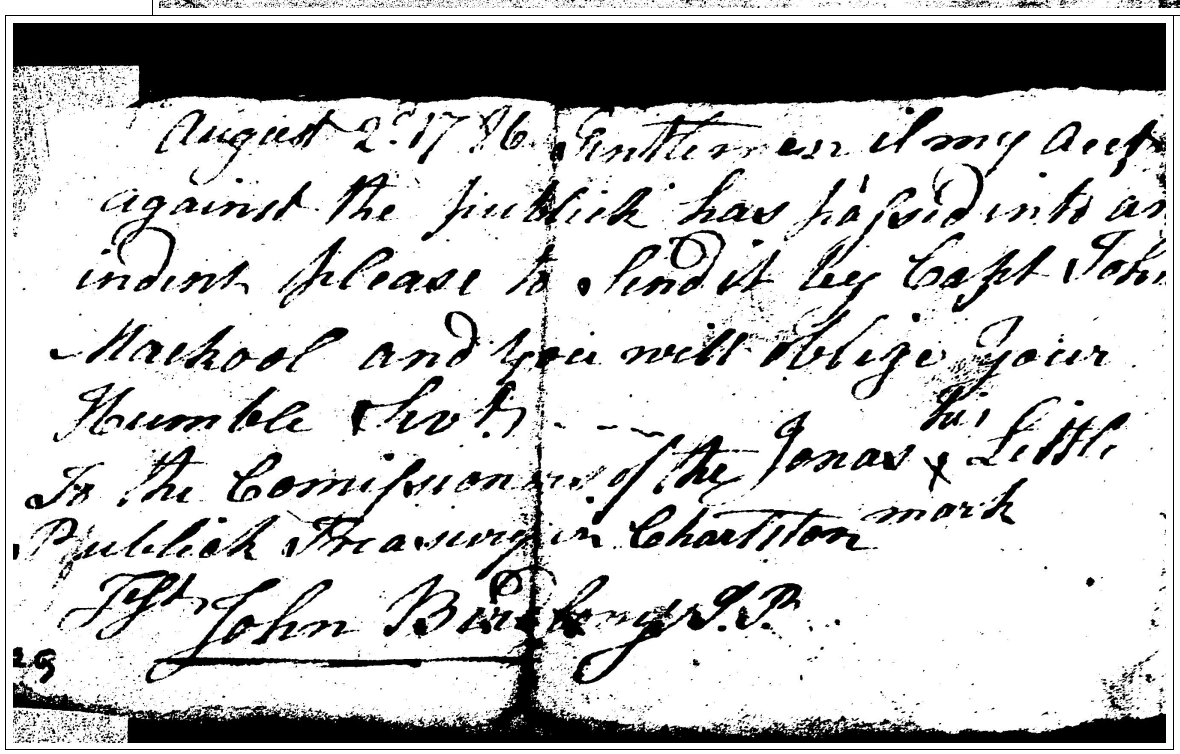
http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/ArchivesImages/S108092/S108092008900609000/images/S108092008900609000.pdf
IDENTIFIERS - Archives ID: S108092 Reel: 0089 Frame:00609
SERIES - Accounts Audited of Claims Growing Out of the Revolution (S108092)

4614

Little, Jonas



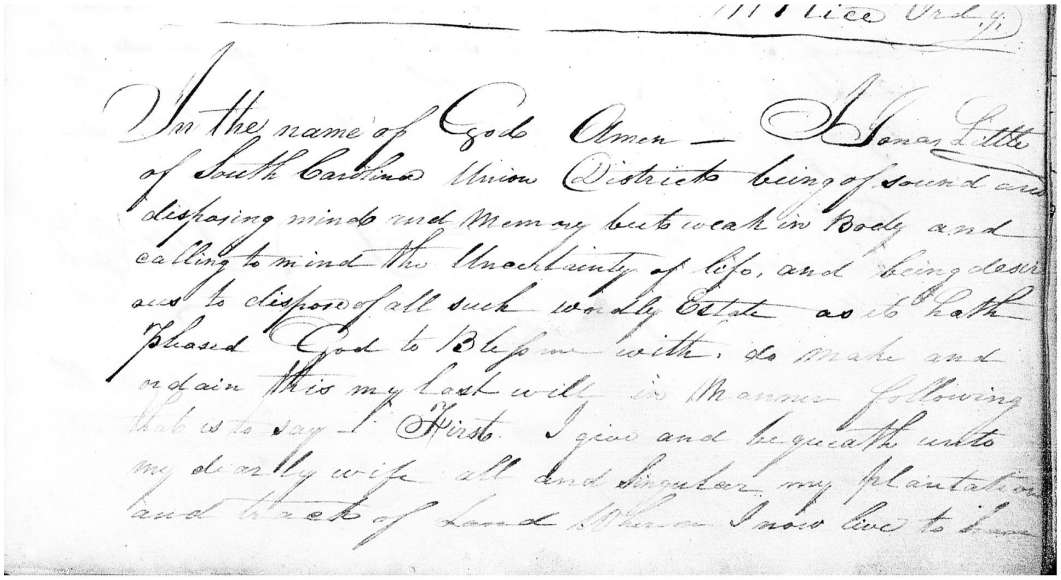




August 2d 1786 Gentlemen if my acct
against the publick has passed into an
indent please to send it by Capt John
Mackool and you will oblige your
Humble Servt. — — his
To the Comissioners of the Jonas Little
Publick Treasury in Charleston mark
Test John Bradley J.P.

Jonas Little
1821 Will

https://familysearch.org
film # 004753910
South Carolina Probate Records, Bound Volumes, 1671-1977
Union County
Wills Book, 1815-1841, Vol. B
Record 68
Image 51 and 52 of 233.



In the name of God Amen — I Jonas Little of South Carolina Union District being of sound and disposing mind and Memory but weak in Body and calling to mind the Uncertainty of life, and being desirous to dispose of all such worldly Estate as it hath pleased God to Bless me with, do make and ordain this my last will & Testament following that is to say — 1st. First. I give and bequeath unto my dear Ly wife all and singular my plantation and tract of Land Where I now live to have

Image 51, page 1 of 2 pages

Jonas Little 1821 Will
continued

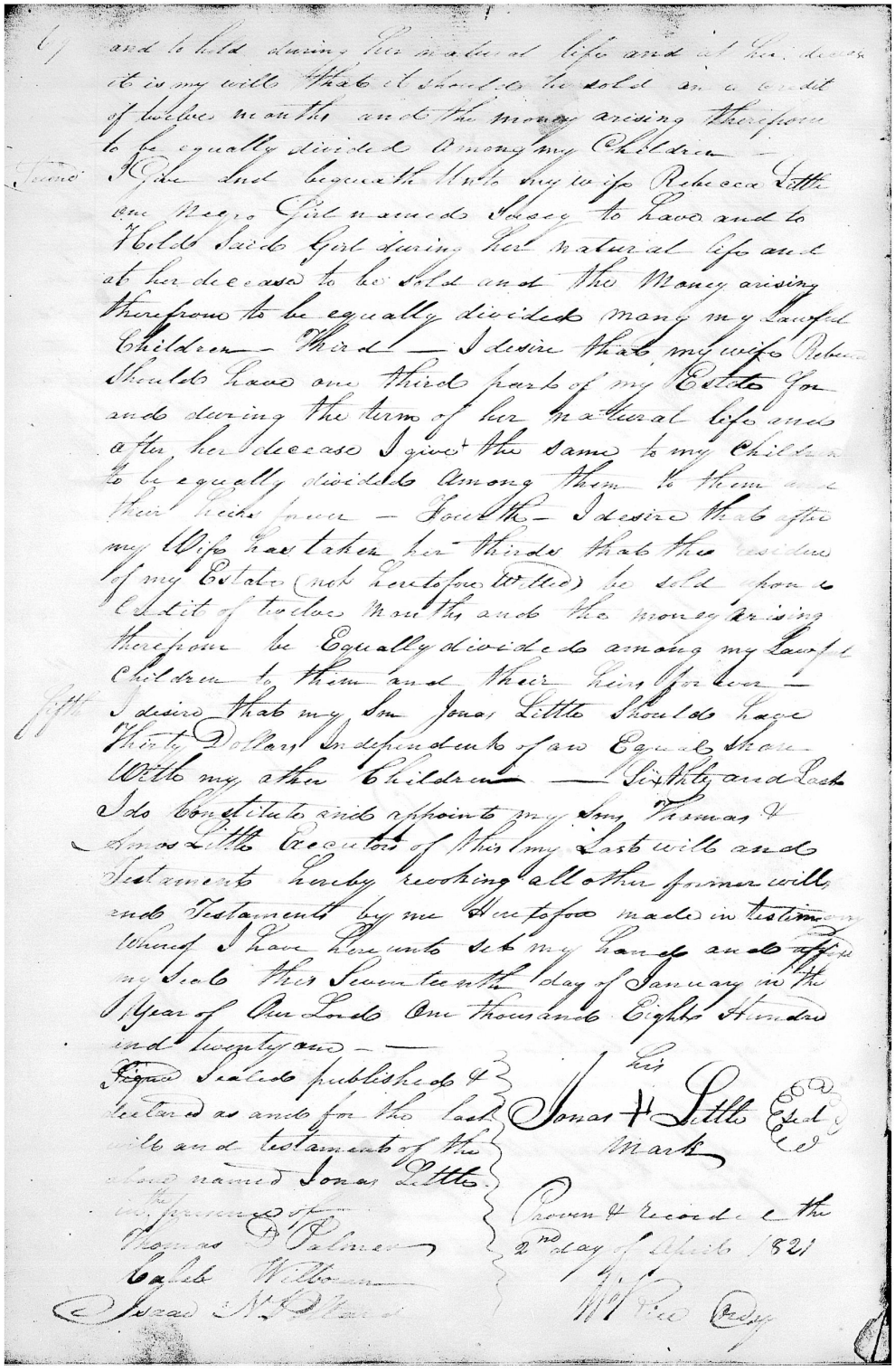
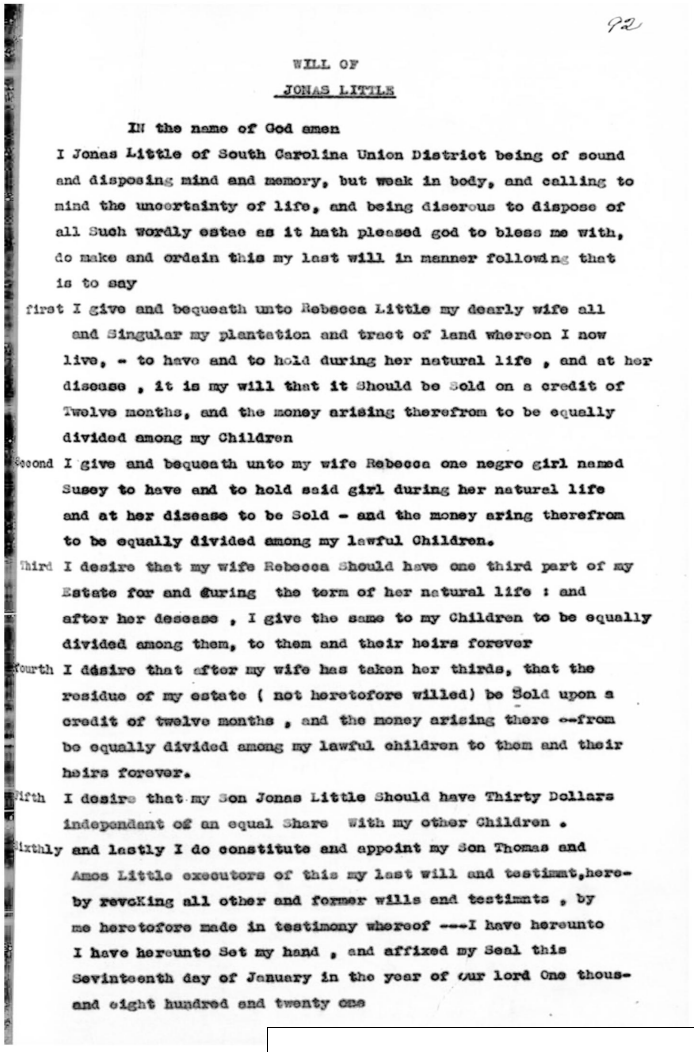


Image 52, page 2 of 2 pages

Jonas Little 1821 Will
Transcription
page 1 of 2

Typescript (Mss Will: Book B, Page 64; Estate Packet: Box 43, Pkg 28) (2 Frames). Date: 4/2/1821
South Carolina Archives - Archives ID: S108093, Reel: 0027, Frame: 00457



92

WILL OF
JONAS LITTLE

IN the name of God amen
I Jonas Little of South Carolina Union District being of sound and disposing mind and memory, but weak in body, and calling to mind the uncertainty of life, and being diserous to dispose of all Such wordly estae as it hath pleased god to bless me with, do make and ordain this my last will in manner following that is to say

first I give and bequeath unto Rebecca Little my dearly wife all and Singular my plantation and tract of land whereon I now live, - to have and to hold during her natural life , and at her disease , it is my will that it Should be Sold on a credit of Twelve months, and the money arising therefrom to be equally divided among my Children

Second I give and bequeath unto my wife Rebecca one negro girl named Susey to have and to hold said girl during her natural life and at her disease to be Sold - and the money aring therefrom to be equally divided among my lawful Children.

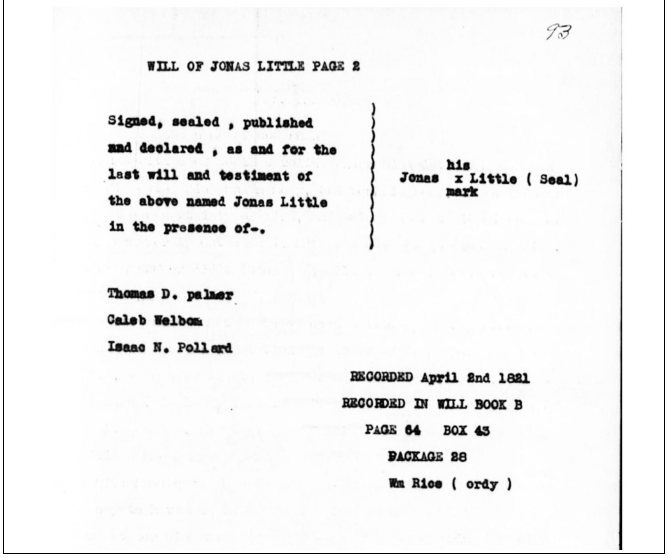
Third I desire that my wife Rebecca Should have one third part of my Estate for and during the term of her natural life : and after her decease , I give the same to my Children to be equally divided among them, to them and their heirs forever

Fourth I ddsire that after my wife has taken her thirds, that the residue of my estate (not heretofore willed) be Sold upon a credit of twelve months , and the money arising there --from be equally divided among my lawful children to them and their heirs forever.

Fifth I desire that my Son Jonas Little Should have Thirty Dollars independant of an equal Share With my other Children .

Sixthly and lastly I do constitute and appoint my Son Thomas and Amos Little executors of this my last will and testimnt,hereby revoking all other and former wills and testimnts , by me heretofore made in testimony whereof ---I have hereunto I have hereunto Set my hand , and affixed my Seal this Sevinteenth day of January in the year of our lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty one

Jonas Little 1821 Will
Transcription
page 2 of 2



93

WILL OF JONAS LITTLE PAGE 2

Signed, sealed , published and declared , as and for the last will and testiment of the above named Jonas Little in the presence of-.

Jonas his x Little (Seal) mark

Thomas D. palmer
Caleb Welbom
Isaac N. Pollard

RECORDED April 2nd 1821
RECORDED IN WILL BOOK B
PAGE 64 BOX 43
PACKAGE 28
Wm Rice (ordy)

Samuel Little 1792 South Carolina Land Purchase

City Gazette, Charleston, SC, April 4, 1792, page 3

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6. *Adam F. Brisbane.* One tract of land, 00 acres, commonly called Simons's ferry, bounding north and west on Daniel Huger, on Wateree river, and south on lands of Aaron Loocock.

7. *John Purvis.* One tract of land 1000 acres on Cypher creek, a branch of Turkey creek, waters of Savannah river.

One tract of land, 500 acres, adjoining the above.

One tract of land, 6000 acres on Strickland's branch, a branch of Turky creek, waters of Savannah river.

One tract of land, 500 acres, situate on the branches of Horn creek, and branch of Steven's creek; waters of Savannah river, making in the whole 2600 acres.

8. *Minor Winn.* One tract of land, 1060 acres, situate in Camden district, granted to said Minor Winn the 6th February 1786; bounded N. W. on Robert Ellison, S. W. on Kemp J. Strother, S. E. on land granted owner unknown, N. E. on Kelly's land. Also six lots in the village of Winsborough, known and described in the plan of said village by the numbers 206, 207, 208, 209, 230 and 231, containing one half acre each.

9. *John Hampton.* One tract of land containing 400 acres, situate in Granville county at Stony Point; bounded to the S. E. by Savannah river and on all sides by vacant land at the time of the original grant, to Henry Sumerall in the year 1762; and is at this present time known and commonly called by the name of Sumerall's ferry.

11. *Henry Pendleton.* One tract of land containing 640 acres, situate in Ninety-Six district above the old Indian boundary, commonly called and known by the name of Cameron's Cowpen; granted to the said Henry Pendleton.

35. *Isaac Huger.* One tract of land containing 600 acres situate in Craven county in the fork between the Congaree and Wateree rivers; butting westwardly on lands granted Martha Howell, north on part of the same tract, eastward on lands of William Bull and south on the Congaree river.

56 *Samuel Little* for himself, John G. Guignard and Wm. Little. One tract of land in Camden district containing 1000 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Roche William M'Connico, Thomas Maples and lands of the Sinklers.

57. *John Walker.* One lot of land in Charleston containing in front on the east side of Meeting-street 35 feet 5 inches, in depth 107 feet; bounded to the south by lands of Lambert Lance, No. by lands of R. Singleton; east on lands of Daniel Blake, deceased.

68. *Anthony Lee.* One tract of land situate in Camden district, on the High-Hills of Santee; containing 516 acres, 200 of which was originally granted to Lewis Collins, 100 originally granted to Jesse Nettles, the remaining 216 granted to the said Anthony Lee.

73. *Joseph Kirkland.* Three tracts of land, one containing 700 acres originally granted to Isaac Porcher; the others of 200 acres, but formerly were separate tracts of 100 acres each; the whole composing 900 acres; bounding northwardly on land laid out to Bell, southwardly on lands laid out to Night-

the other tract contains 500 acres, bounded northwardly on lands of Thomas Evance, southwardly on gen. Sumter and Henry Hainsworth, eastwardly on said Hainsworth west on John Mitchell & John Jennon's lands.

94. *William Henderson,* for himself, Abraham Smith and Douglas Starke. One tract of land situate on the Wateree river in Camden district; containing 829 acres, bounding westwardly by the said river, east on lands of Thomas Maples and David Neilson, southwardly on lands of John Hope, Francis Beatty (now of William Fishburn) Henry Bell and the estate of John Singleton, southwestwardly on lands of the estate of John Newton, northwestwardly on lands of William Saunders.

99. *Thomas Bourke* for himself and John Creighton. One lot of land in Charleston, situate in Broad-street on the south side thereof and fronting thereon thirty-four feet and in depth one hundred and ninety five feet; bounded on the south by St. Michael's-alley, east by Jacob Read, west on land now the property of Thomas Hall, formerly William Burrows's, deceased.

101. *Richard Richardson,* for himself, Laurence Manning and Samuel Bennet.— Three tracts of land on the High Hills in Camden district; one contains 250 acres, another 300, and the third 300, in the whole 850 acres; adjoining each other.

102. *William Cantey.* Three tracts of land, situated on Jack's creek in Camden district; containing 450 acres, 250 and 150, making in the whole 850 acres; adjoining each other.

108. *William Dinkins,* High Hills of Santee. 50 acres bounded by the estate of captain John James, general Sumter and John Green; 150 acres bounding west on Bellington Taylor, east on John Ricks; north on John Tisdale; south on lands supposed to be Mr. Guerard's; 440 acres bounded east on Alexander Smart, west on William Abbot, south on James Golden; north on lands supposed vacant; 490 acres on Turkey creek, a branch of Black river, bounding east on Bellington Taylor, west and south on John Tisdale, north on Slowman Moodie.

117. *Abraham Waight.* One tract of land situate in Colleton county, on John's island; containing 290 acres, bounded to the north-west by the marsh of Stono river, to the south by lands of said Abraham Waight, and other sides by lands of said Abraham Waight.

112. *John Carroway Smith* and *Aaron Smith* of Winton county. Orangeburg district. One tract of 170 acres, granted to John Edenfield; one do. containing 23 acres, adjoining the above, granted to John Smith, situate on Savannah river; also 400 acres in Ninety-six district, granted to do. also 640 acres, situated on the Big Saltketcher, granted to do. likewise, 100 acres granted to Jesse Somerall, situate on Savannah river; also, 297 acres, situate in Beaufort district, known by the name of the Negro Pond, granted to Aaron Smith.

113. *Hugh Milling,* of Jackson's creek, Camden district. One tract of 200 acres, being part of a tract of 400 acres granted to Robert Ellison, bounding north-eastwardly on Aaron Blair's land, westwardly on capt. John Buchanan, south-westwardly on J Gray and John Milling One tract of 640 acres, granted David Gordon. One do. 490 acres, granted to said Hugh Milling. One do. 785 acres, granted to do. One do 300 do. granted to ditto on Toogaloo river. One ditto, 640 do. granted to do. on Reedy river; and making in the whole 3055 acres.

114. *Kemo Teliafar Struthers,* Fairfield county in Camden district. One tract of 400 acres on Brushy Fork, Sandy Run. One do. of 200 acres on a branch of Turkey creek. One do. of 100 acres. One do. of 76 do. Two do. of 100 do. each. One do. of 115 do. Also, four half acre lots in the town of Winnsborough, known by the Nos. 104, 113 and 114.

120. *Joseph Brown.* One lot in Charleston, fronting to the south on Broad street 50 feet, and in depth 228 feet; bounded to the east on a lot of William Smith.

123. *Charles Miles.* Two tracts situate in Union county, Ninety-six district; one containing 300 acres, on the ridge between Pacolet and Thicketty; the other 800, near the above on Thicketty swamp.

124. *John Buchanan,* of Fairfield county Camden district. One tract of 550 acres, bounded on John Robertson, general Winn, John Winn, sen. and Francis Kirkland. One do. of 200 acres, on Little river, bounded on lands of John Winn, sen. John Elliot and of said Buchanan.

127. *John Macnair.* Two tracts of land,

148. *James Lincoln.* Three tracts of land situate in Abbeville county Ninety-Six district, containing 897 acres, bounding on lands of the late Andrew Williamson, col. Gervais and the heirs of James Parsons.

154. *John Mayrant and William Mayrant* of Orangeburgh district. One tract of land of 200 acres situate on the south side of Santee river. Two do. 42 and 154 of 196 acres making 396 acres in one plantation. One do. of 500 acres situate on the south side of Santee river, bounding west on land now W. Moultrie, junr's. east on William R. Davis, south on lands persons unknown.

169. *Thomas Hamilton.* One tract of land situated in Prince William's parish Beaufort district, containing 482 acres, bounding north east on Saltketcher river, south west on the Augusta road and lands of the Mr. Rev. Tennant's estate, south east on lands of John Roberts, north west on lands of John Frampton.

180. *James Martin.* One tract of 300 acres situated in Union county, Ninety-Six district; bounding on land of Mr. M'Bees to the south, east on Robert Montgomery, west and south west on lands of Francis Bremar. One tract of 250 and of 300 acres adjoining each other, granted to M'Bee. One do. 213 acres granted to Robert Montgomery, adjoining do. One do. 372 acres granted to said James Martin; bounded on land of Wm. Dunlap and on lands of persons unknown. One do. 640 acres granted said James Martin, lying in Ninety-Six district.

188. *Isaac Huger* for Thomas Lewis. A tract containing 250 acres in Camden district, river swamp, bounded south west on Congaree river, north east on Edward Lightwood, northwest on Gershon Kelly, south on land belonging to Isaac Huger.

189. *John M'Williams.* 50 acres granted to Christopher Kinline; 150 granted to W. Drayton; 200 granted to John Wooden; 350 granted to col. Moses; 418 granted to Robert Bean; 1168 in all, lying in Orangeburgh district; the whole bounded on Edw Jackson, Jacob Ulmer, Everhorst Slyvonder, and on all other sides by vacant land.

190. *Isaac Huger* for Field Farrar. 1500 acres situate in Ninety-Six district; also 120 acres bounded on lands of William Gannon, Tobias Hartruck, Robert Berry and the widow Sandle; also 426 granted to Field Farrar; 2046 acres in all, situate in Orangeburgh district.

194. *Isaac Alexander.* 50 acres of land in Lancaster county, Camden district, situate on Harrel's branch, on the north west side of Camden, adjoining the extended plan of said town; bounded on the east by land of Abr. Belton, and on all other parts by lands of col. Joseph Kershaw; also two lots of land in said town adjoining, bounding south on York street, east on Fair street, and west on Littleton street, known in the plan by Nos. 708 and 709; also one lot known in said plan by Nos. 356 and one half of 357, fronting on Littleton-street.

203. *Robert McKelvey.* A tract of land in Orangeburgh district containing 500 acres; bounding north on Santee river, south by persons unknown, west on lands of John Mayrant, east on estate of Gerard Nelson.

209. *Henry White.* 200 acres in Spartanburgh county, Ninety-Six district, below the ancient boundary on Fair Forest creek: also 500 acres in said district on the middle fork of Tyger river and adjoining lands of Vernon, Sowen, and by persons unknown.

216. *William Dawson, James Tutt* and *Thomas Freeman.* 300 acres of land situate in Ninety-Six district, Edgefield county, on Hard Labour creek; 200 acres situate on Turkey creek; these two belonging to Wm. Dawson; 725 acres belonging to James Tutt; 100 acres belonging to Thomas Freeman, on Bennyfield creek, and 100 acres belonging to do. granted to Arnold Russell; 100 acres on Hard Labour creek granted to Sarah Blakeley; 287 acres belonging to William Dawson, situate on Savannah river; 1812 acres in all.

229. *William Bell.* A tract of land situate in the village of Belleville, Orangeburgh district; containing 300 acres, situate on the north side of Santee river, adjoining the Great Savannah, opposite Neilson's ferry, whereon the store and tavern now stands.

249. *Wade Hampton* for David Habberly, Gabriel Barksdale, Ambrose Arthur and Jas. Harrison. A plantation situate on the Congaree river; containing 261 acres of river swamp; bounded by said river in front, by lands of Simon Heron's heirs above, and by lands of the estate of Malachi Howell below. Also a tract of land containing 1050 acres, known by the name of Greenfield: bounded by land of the heirs of Robert Goodwin and

ing on lands of Wm. Brown, John Brown, Blanchard Goiding, Aaron Gillet & the river.

258. *John Lawson.* A tract of land in Camden district, containing 550 acres, bounded by lands of Levi Moore, general Sumter and William Cantey.

261. *Wade Hampton* for Samuel Murray. A tract of land on the west side of Congaree river, containing 500 acres; bounded southwardly on lands belonging to Joseph Kershaw, northwardly by lands belonging formerly to John Shilling.

262. *Aaron Gillett.* One tract of land containing 556 acres, on Jackson's branch, Orangeburgh. One other tract containing 500 acres, on a place known by the name of Duck Savannah.

269. *Philemon Waters.* 350 acres situate on a branch of Tyger river, called Rocky branch; also, 450 acres situate on the north side of Enoree river; 300 acres on the north east side of Pedee river; 340 acres originally granted to John Musgrove, deceased; 230 acres known by Musgrove's Quarter; also, 640 acres; the three last mentioned tracts adjoining contains 1210 acres, on the north side of Saluda river, bounding by lands of Cowdy, Carradine Frapnal, William Musgrove, Wallis Jones, Horatio Griffins, vacant land and Saluda river.

280. *Thomas Bourke,* for John Hearst and Joseph Hearst. A lot of land on the Bay in Charleston, thirty-one feet in front, and two hundred and ninety-one feet deep, bounded to the south by lands of major Thomas Pinckney, north on Isaac Peace.

284. *Thomas Bourke,* for Samuel Foster. A lot of land on the south side of George-street in Charleston, containing fifty feet in front, and 119 feet in depth, bounded to the north by said street, south by lands of Andrew Williamson, deceased, east on George Barksdale, west on lands of said Burke.

286. *Francis Lesesne.* A plantation in Camden district, containing 500 acres, bounding south by Scott's lake, north by Gen. Sumter, west on lands of the estate of col. Archibald M'Donald, east on lands supposed to be James Bowman's.

290. *Richard Hampton,* for Samuel Wilkes. Several tracts of land, containing nine hundred acres, in Camden district on Beaver creek, known by the name of Mawberry settlement.

292. *Daniel Tateman* for Hardy Wilkes. A plantation in Orangeburgh district, on the south side of Congaree river, opposite the town of Columbia where the ferry is now established, bounded north east on said river, south east on lands laid out to John Shilling, north west on land of William Bull, south west on col. Baird's land.

295. *Richard Middleton.* One tract of 350 acres lying on both sides of Lynch's creek; 100 acres granted in 1765; 150 acres lying on both sides of a branch called Jumping Gulley; one of 200 acres; 150 acres lying on both sides of Little Lynch's creek; and another of 100 acres adjoining.

301. *John Skrine* for himself and Benjamin Skrine. A plantation of 173 1-2 acres in Georgetown district, bounded by Winyaw bay on the north-east, north on John Allston, west on lands formerly of Mr. Singleton.

313. *John Wilson.* A plantation in Marlborough county, Cheraw district, 288 acres, bounded by Peedee on the south west side; on all other sides by lands of the estate of Francis Gillespie, estate of James Reed.

324. *Charles Frederick Lesesne.* A plantation containing 628 acres, partly in Georgetown and Camden districts, bounded south east on lands of Samuel Cordes, east and north on James M'Donald, south west on Joseph Cantey.

331. *Thomas Hooper,* of Charleston, for Reuben Shaw and captain Williams; a lot of land on the east side of Meeting-street, measuring 121 feet front thereon, 148 feet fronting on George street being a corner lot, 119 feet on the back line, and running east and west 166 feet to Meeting street.

343. *Daniel Dubose.* A plantation in Darlington county, Cheraw district, containing 450 acres; bounding on John M'Rea, Joseph Dubose, Lynch's creek, and vacant land.

350. *Alex. M'Intosh.* A tract of land in Darlington county, Cheraw district, containing 350 acres in the Welch neck, bounded at this time by Abel Kolb's land north, west by Samuel Hatfield, south by Abel Wilds, north east by lands granted to William Screven, William Jones and David Harry.

359. *David Graham.* 300 acres of land situated on Waccamaw neck, bounded north west on vacant land, north east on lands laid out to Jonas Allston, south east ...nds of Archibald Johnson and south ...on vacant land. 500 acres on Soarshee ... and Cowpen Swamp, bounded by ... of M. Boone, Daniel Morral and ...t land. Also 1000 acres near Simpson ..., on the west side of Waccamaw river, ... Star Bluff, bounded by lands of one ...ton.

... *Thomas Cooper.* 560 acres of land ...led by Santee river, lands of Raw... Lowndes, lands of said Cooper and ... Peyre, in St. Stephen's parish.

... *John Prioleau.* A plantation in St. ...mas and St. Dennis's, on Goddard's ..., bounded to the north and east on Be...rd's creek, south on Wandoo river, west ...oonham's creek and lands of John ...er and George Parker.

... *Elias Smerdon.* A plantation con...g 640 acres, on the north side of Reedy ..., partly in Greeneville and partly in ...ens county in Ninety-six district.

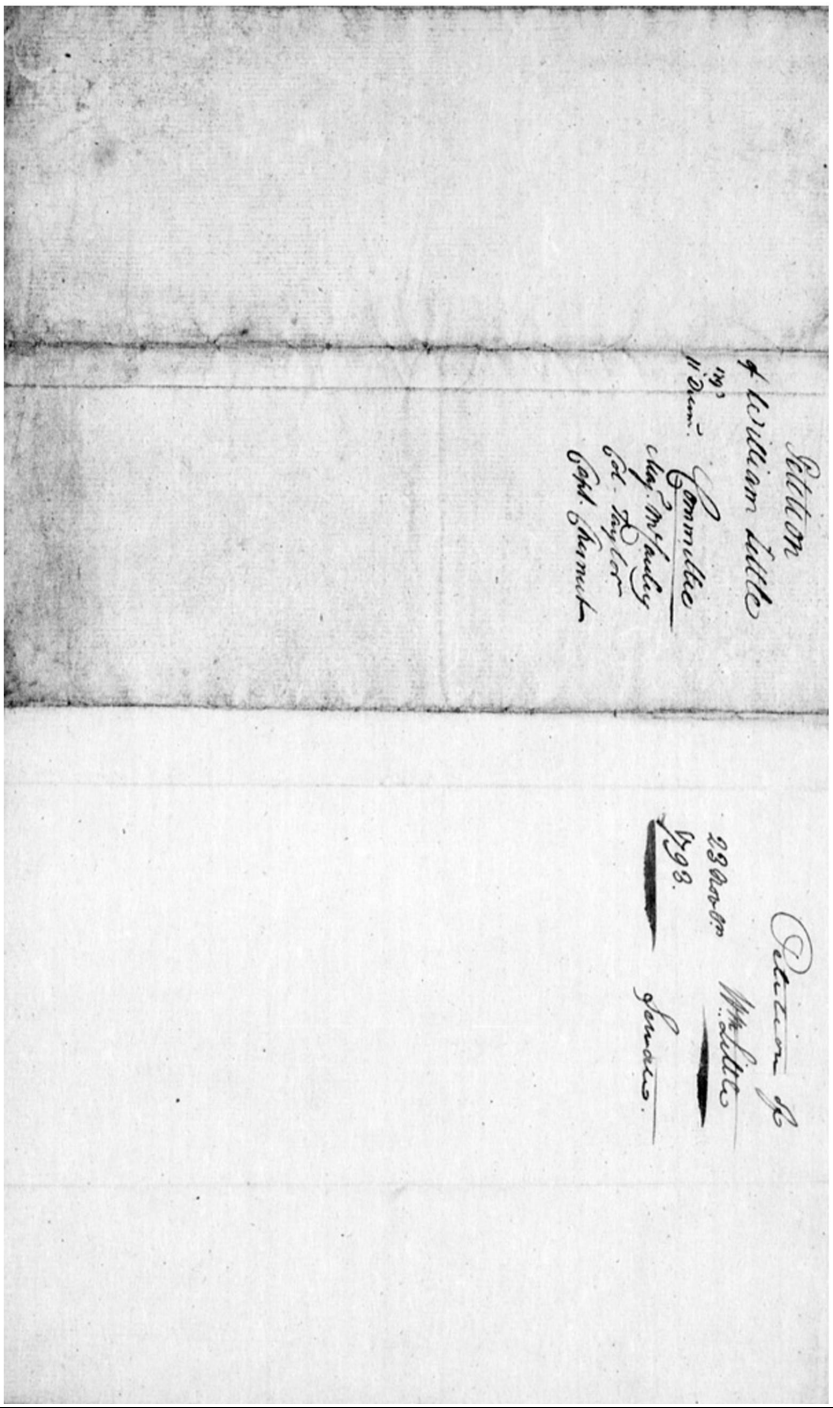
the fork between the Congaree and Wateree rivers; butting westwardly on lands granted Martha Howell north on part of the same tract, eastward on lands of William Bull and south on the Congaree river.

56 *Samuel Little* for himself, John G. Guignard and Wm. Little. One tract of land in Camden district containing 1000 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Roche William M'Connico, Thomas Maples and lands of the Sinklers.

57. *John Walker.* One lot of land in Charleston containing in front on the east side of Meeting-street 35 feet 5 inches, in depth 107 feet; bounded to the south by lands of Lambert Lance, No. by lands of R. Singleton;

Samuel Little 1793 Mortgage Default
SC Archives online

Page 1 of 3


Petition
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1793
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Wm. Little
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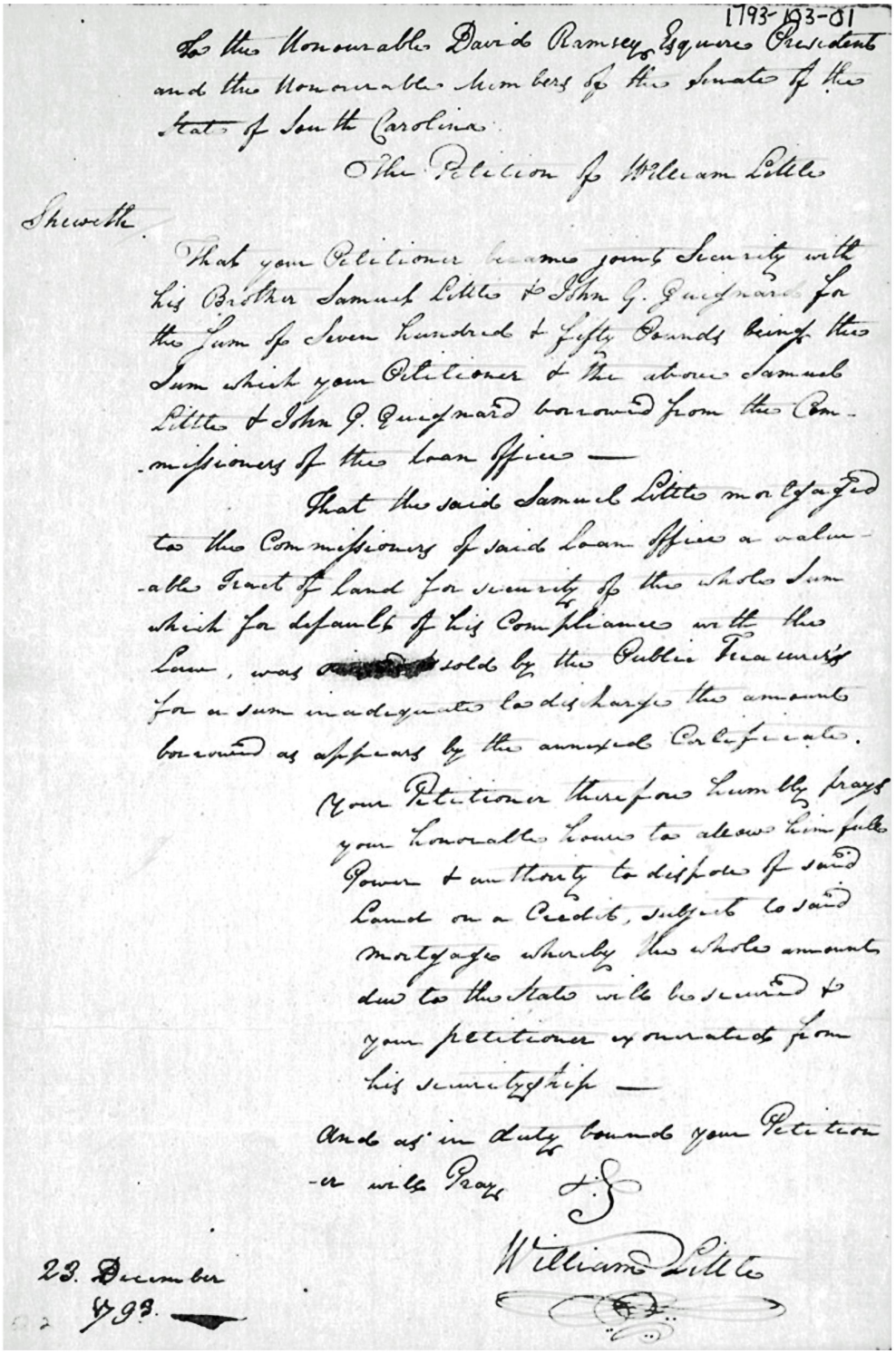
Samuel Little 1793 Mortgage Default
SC Archives online



1793-093-01

To the Honourable David Ramsey Esquire President and the Honourable Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina.

The Petition of William Little

Sheweth.

That your Petitioner became joint Security with his Brother Samuel Little & John J. Quesnard for the Sum of Seven Hundred & fifty Pounds being the Sum which your Petitioner & the above Samuel Little & John J. Quesnard borrowed from the Commissioners of the Loan Office —

That the said Samuel Little mortgaged to the Commissioners of said Loan Office a valuable Tract of Land for security of the whole Sum which for default of his Compliance with the Law, was sold by the Public Treasurer for a sum inadequate to discharge the amount borrowed as appears by the annexed Certificate.

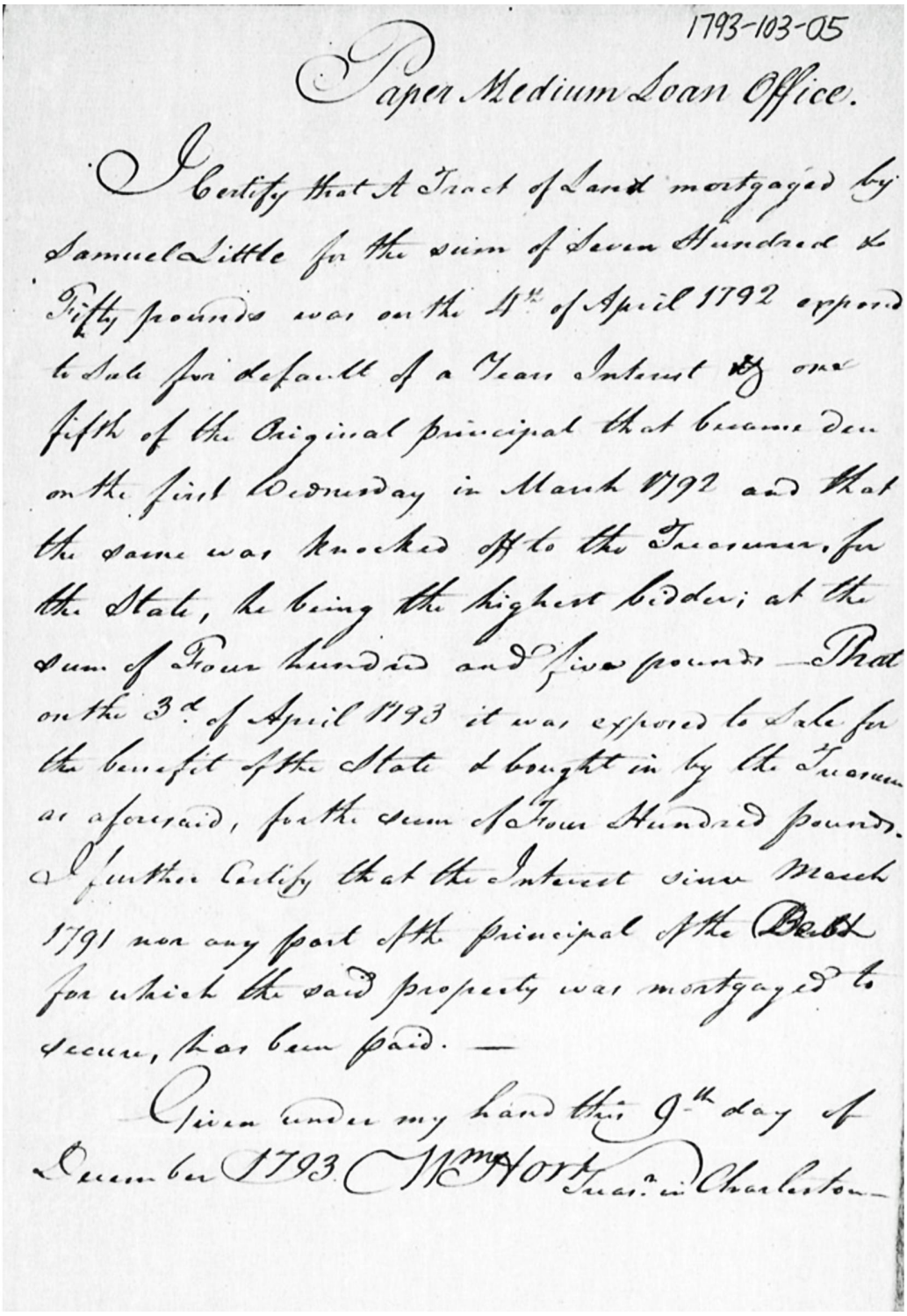
Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays your Honorable House to allow him full Power & authority to dispose of said Land on a Credit, subject to said Mortgage whereby the whole amount due to the State will be secured & your petitioner exonerated from his Security ship —

And as in duty bound your Petitioner will Pray &c

William Little

23. December 1793.

Samuel Little 1793 Mortgage Default
SC Archives online

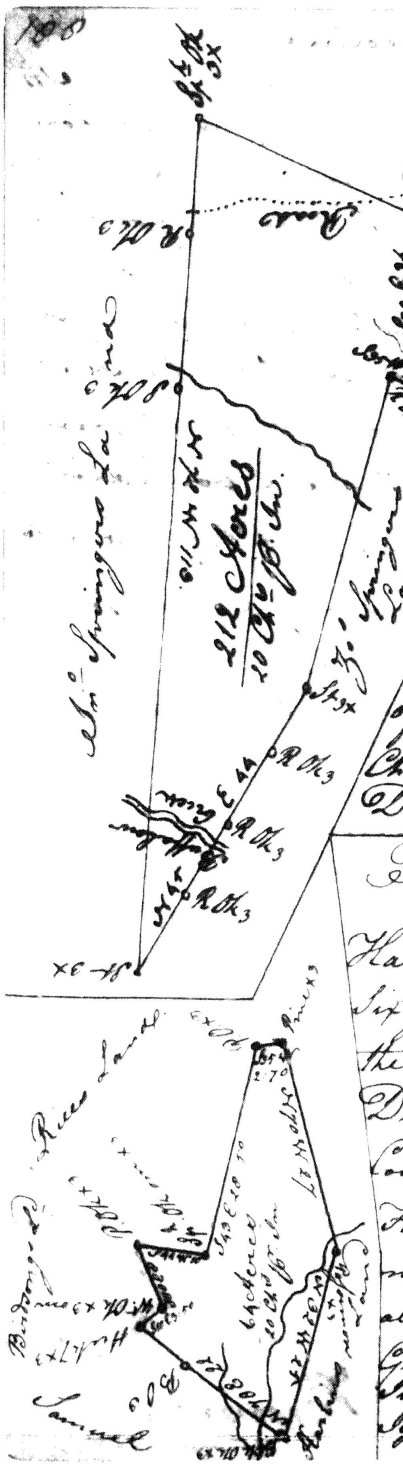


1793-103-05

Paper Medium Loan Office.

I Certify that A Tract of Land mortgaged by Samuel Little for the sum of Seven Hundred & Fifty pounds was on the 1st of April 1792 exposed to Sale for default of a Year Interest & one fifth of the Original principal that became due on the first Wednesday in March 1792 and that the same was knocked off to the Treasurer for the State, he being the highest bidder; at the sum of Four hundred and five pounds — That on the 3d of April 1793 it was exposed to Sale for the benefit of the State & bought in by the Treasurer as aforesaid, for the sum of Four Hundred pounds. I further Certify that the Interest since March 1791 nor any part of the principal of the Debt for which the said property was mortgaged to secure, has been paid. —

Given under my hand this 9th day of December 1793 Wm Hort Treas.r in Charleston



South Carolina
I do hereby Certify for Jonas Little a tract of Land containing Two Hundred and twelve Acres (Surveyed for him the 10th of Decr 1792) Situate in the District of Pinckney the South side of Broads River & hath such form marks buttings & boundings as the above plat Represents.
Given under my hand this 20th of Decr 1792.
Charles Sims Dpty Surv.r } Bremar Surv.r Gen.l

South Carolina
I do hereby Certify for Samel Harlin a tract of Land containing Sixty four Acres (Surveyed for him the 27th of Decr 1792) Situate in the District of Pinckney in Union County on branches the East side of Fairforest Creek & hath such form marks buttings & boundings as the above plat Represents.
Given under my hand this 1st of July 1793
Jno Connell Dpt. } Bremar Surv.r Gen.l

Appendix 3

A Young Family

1795 Military Roster of John Little and William Little - Page 1 of 2
The Charleston Gazette, January 9, 1795

https://infoweb-newsbank-com.ezproxy.spl.org/gbnl/newspapers/doc/v2%3A1089C6C0AF0CEFE8%40GBLNEWS-108C1AE53A051E70%402376679-108C1AE54E1AA820%400/

City Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

Vol. XIII.] FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1795. [No. 2329.

——Nothing extenuate——Nor set down aught in Malice. SHAKESPEARE.

CHARLESTON, Published by FRENEAU AND PAINE, No. 47, Bay, at *Six Dollars* per annum, payable half yearly.

Bank of South-Carolina,
1st January, 1795.

THE directors having this day declared the following dividend for the last year, viz.

On every share held previous to the 1st January, 1794, 6 dollars.

On every share subscribed since 1st January and previous to 1st February, 5 dols. 50-100.

On every share subscribed since 1st February and previous to 1st March, 5 dollars.

On every share subscribed since 1st March and previous to 1st April, 4 dollars 50-100.

On every share subscribed since 1st April and previous to 1st May, 4 dollars.

On every share subscribed since 1st May and previous to 1st June, 3 dollars 50-100.

On every share subscribed since 1st June and previous to 1st July, 3 dollars.

On every share subscribed since 1st July and previous to 1st August, 2 dollars 50-100.

On every share subscribed since 1st August and previous to 1st September, 2 dollars.

On every share subscribed since 1st September and previous to 1st October, 1 dol. 50-100.

On every share subscribed since 1st October and previous to 1st November, 1 dollar.

On every share subscribed since 1st November and previous to 1st December, 50-100.

Notice is hereby given, that the bank will be ready to pay the same after Wednesday next, the 7th instant.

Thomas W. Bacot, cashier.

January 3. *stead&3tm*

On Tuesday, the 3d of February, 1795,
Will be sold, at eleven o'clock,
Before our office,
The following PROPERTY,
Belonging to the estate of Aaron Loocock, Esq. deceased, viz.

THAT valuable lot of land corner of Meeting and Queen streets, containing 42 feet front on Meeting street, and on the east line 47 feet, and in depth on Queen-street 105 feet; on which are sundry buildings under lease to Thomas M'Bryde until the 15th of March, 1798, at 70l. per annum.

The house and lot No. 21, Queen-street, adjoining the above, containing 18 feet front, and in depth on the west line 55 feet; and on the east line 58 feet, in the occupation of Mr. David Burger.

That valuable lot, No. 186, corner of Meeting and Guignard streets, containing 56 feet front on Meeting-street, and in depth 157 feet on Guignard-street; on which are some buildings in the occupation of Mr. John Fields.

That valuable lot containing 50 feet front on the east side of Meeting-street, and in depth 241 feet, bounded northwardly on Mr. James Macomb's land, and southwardly on a brick wall belonging to the South-Carolina Society, on which are a kitchen, wash house, &c.

That valuable lot of land corner of Meeting and Tradd streets, containing 107½ feet front on Meeting-street, and 93 feet front on Tradd-street; on which are a comfortable dwelling house, No. 31, Tradd street, consisting of 10 rooms, with a large kitchen, wash-house, carriage house, &c. in the occupation of Mr. Deas; and two tenements, No. 31, and 32, Meeting-street, in the occupation of Mrs. Bridie and John Neufville, jun. Esq.

That valuable lot No. 34, Pinckney-street, containing 36½ feet front, and in depth 160 feet on Cock-lane, on which are a comfortable two story brick house, with kitchen, &c. almost new, in the occupation of Mr. John Manson.

The lot adjoining, containing 37½ feet front on Cock-lane, and on the back line 45 feet, and in depth on the south line 146 feet, and on the north line 155 feet.

The lot adjoining, containing 37½ feet front on Cock-lane, and on the back line 45 feet, and in depth on the south line 136 feet, and on the north line 143 feet.

Also, that valuable lot of land, corner of Union street and Raper's alley; containing 26 feet front, and in depth 60 feet on the alley, on which are a good two story brick house, kitchen, &c. in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Peirce.

Two lots at Rumney, No. 18 and 19, each containing 184 feet front on Meeting-street, and in depth about 700 feet.

Also, two lots at Rumney, No. 8 and 13, containing 224 feet front on Meeting and King streets, and in depth 1056 feet on Rumney-street.

Two pews in St. Michael's church, No. 102 in the south gallery, and No. in the organ loft.

That valuable plantation at Goose-creek, 21 miles from Charleston, adjoining Mr. Loocock, Mr. Williams, estate of Benjamin Singleton, Isaac Parker, and estate of John Ball, Esq. containing about 500 acres, part of which is good rice and corn land, the rest timber land, two miles from a public landing on Back river; on the premises are a dwelling house, barn, &c. in the occupation of Charles Glover, Esq.

Also, 16 lots of land, being one square in the town of Camden, containing 396 feet by 528 feet, on which are a good dwelling house, store, brew house, distillery and other buildings, in the occupation of Mr. John Reid.

Also, 2 lots in Camden, Nos. 90 and 109, containing 66 feet front on Broad-street, and in depth 528 feet, on which are a small store, and a comfortable two story dwelling house, with out buildings, &c. in the occupation of Benjamin Cudworth, Esq.

Also, 2 lots in Camden, Nos. 91 and 92, containing 132 feet front on Broad-street, and in depth 264 feet, on which are the large red store and a large new store in the occupation of Messrs. Cantey, Henry & Co. and Thomas Broome, Esq.

Also, a lot in Camden, corner of Broad and Meeting streets, containing 132 feet on Broad-street, and in depth 528 feet, on which are a large comfortable two story house and necessary out buildings, in the occupation of Mr. John Dinkins.

Also, 6 vacant lots in Camden, each 66 feet front, and in depth 264 feet.

That very valuable plantation on the south-west side of the Wateree river, on Spear's creek, known by the name of Lincoln Mills, containing near 2000 acres, about 600 acres of which are rich low grounds, and a great part thereof in high cultivation, under a good fence, and rented to captain Scott at 10s per acre per annum. On the premises are a new comfortable dwelling house, negro houses, &c. with a grist mill, and the foundation of a saw mill lately burnt. This tract, with very little labor, may be made a very valuable rice plantation, having a command of water in the driest seasons from a very extensive mill pond, and a great part of the low grounds is free from the highest freshes.

Also, 2000 acres of pine land, adjoining the above tract.

Also, that valuable plantation, situate on both sides of the Wateree river, known by the name of Hill's tract, adjoining lands of J. Furman and hon. judge Burke, containing about 800 acres of rich low grounds, and 700 acres of high land; a small part of this tract is cleared, and about 200 acres may be easily made valuable in rice, free from freshes; and a command of water from Lacey's branch, which runs through it.

Also, about 80 acres of swamp on the Wateree river, adjoining lands of Richard Walter and William Myers, Esqrs.

Also, 500 acres of land on the Wateree and Santee rivers, all swamp, adjoining lands of col. Thomson and E. Mortimer.

370 acres on Lacey's branch of Wateree river.

20 acres at M'Cord's ferry, Wateree fork, in occupation of Mr. John Bancroft.

1040 acres on Swift creek, waters of Wateree river, 12 miles from Camden.

300 acres on Pine tree creek, waters of Wateree river.

250 acres on Wateree creek, adjoining lands of Henry Rugeley, Esq.

200 acres on Lynch's creek, adjoining lands of Cannady, &c.

250 acres on Stephen's creek.

250 acres on Walnut creek, fork of Saluda and Reedy rivers.

900 acres on branches of Fair Forest creek.

300 acres on Little Cedar creek, waters of Broad river.

Also, one undivided third part of 12,386 acres of land, situate in various parts of the state, some of which are valuable; 12 lots in Camden and 1 lot in Beaufort.

Also, the islands in Ashepoo river, known by the name of Young's or Mygot's Islands, containing about 600 acres of high land, and a large body of marsh land.

Also, 8 shares in the Santee canal, bank shares, a few negroes, horses, cattle, &c. and a share in the Library society.

The above lots and tracts will be divided for the accommodation of purchasers, the conditions declared on the day of sale, and bonds or liquidated demands against the said estate will be preferred in payment. In the mean time any of the above property will be sold at private sale. Plats of the lands, &c. seen, and further particulars known, on application to Mr. William Clarkson, in Charleston.

By order of the executors.

Colcock & Paterson.

December 20, tuf td

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of M'Bryde & Forsyth is this day dissolved, in consequence of the death of the former. All persons indebted to the above concern, or to the deceased, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Also, those having any demands will please render a statement to the subscriber.

Thomas Forsyth, administrator:

Who begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will be carried on by him as usual.

December 20. tc

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Mr. Joseph Grafton, late of Salem, in the state of Massachusetts, deceased, are requested to render accounts of the same; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment to the subscribers.

William Crafts, } administrators.
William Jones, }

December 29. tc

For HAMBURG,
The ship GOLDEN ROSE,
Johan Kohne, commander,

Great part of her cargo engaged, and will positively sail in the month of January. For freight, apply to CASPAR C. SCHUTT;

Who has about 1000 bushels of SALT unsold, on board the said ship.

December 30.

For LIVERPOOL,
The Ship RAINBOW,
George Halliday, master,

Will sail with the first of the crop. For freight or passage, apply to

William Macleod,
South Bay.

Who has on board, for sale,

A few hundred bushels fine Liverpool SALT.

December 16. eod 12t

For LONDON,
To sail in all January,
The American ship JULIANA,
Nathaniel Ingraham, commander.

She is a remarkable fine Philadelphia built vessel, of cedar and live oak, only one year old, sails fast, burthen 300 tons, with elegant accommodations for passengers. For freight of indigo (her cargo of rice being engaged) or passage, apply to the commander on board the ship, lying at Geyer's wharf, or

Robert Hazlehurst & Co.
Who have for sale,

One hundred hogsheads of choice London porter, Jamaica and Antigua rum, French brandy, coffee, chocolate, and a variety of French dry goods by the package.

December 19. eod 12t

For Freight or Charter,
The Ship REBECCA,
Captain J. Noyes;

Burthen about 900 barrels of rice; a new, strong good ship, lying at Geyer's wharf. For terms, apply to the captain, or to

J. Winthrop.

November 1. eod tc

FOR SALE,
The BRIG
FAIR AMERICAN,

Burthen 106 tons, lying at Cochran's wharf; she is well calculated for carrying lumber. For terms, apply to the captain on board, or

Hopkins & Charles.

January 5.

For Sale, or Freight or Charter,
To any port in the West-Indies.
The brig RUSSELL,
Charles Tallman, master,

Burthen about 300 barrels rice; a staunch strong vessel, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms, apply to the master on board, at Champneys's wharf, or

Kirk & Lukens;
Who have for sale.

Fresh Philadelphia superfine flour in whole and half barrels, and ship bread.

They have also for sale,

Florentine, calimanco and sattinet shoes, Irish linens, platilloes and britannias, &c.

1 mo. (Jan.) 8, 1795. tc

Wanted to Charter for Europe,
A Good Staunch
SHIP OR BRIG,

That will carry about 900 barrels of rice. Apply to the printers.

January 6. 6t

Wanted an Apprentice,

A lad a native of this state, one from the country will be preferred, who writes a plain hand and whose character will bear enquiry, to attend a dry good store; apply to the printers.

January 7. ed tc

ROBERT GEDDES & Co.
No. 54, BAY,
Have just received from Philadelphia,

A choice assortment of DRUMS, which they mean to dispose of on the lowest terms. January 7.

The anniversary of the Charleston Library Society will be held at their library room, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, where the members are desired punctually to attend at 2 o'clock.

Wm. Blamyer, secretary.

January 3.

BILLS on New-York and Philadelphia,
FOR SALE.

Apply to

John Price & Co.
Church street.

January 3. cd tc

Wanted to Hire,

As a Wet Nurse, a wench of a good disposition, without a child, with a good breast of milk; for such a one generous wages will be given. Enquire of the printers.

January 5. tc

To be sold a great bargain,

The whole of the undermentioned property, for two thousand four hundred pounds sterling, one third of the payment to be made in cash; two years credit will be given for the remainder, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security. For further particulars, enquire at No. 2, St. Michael's alley,

NO. 1. The house and lot in Tradd street, presently occupied by Miss Broughton, rented at 70 guineas per annum.

2. The tenement adjoining it, occupied by Mrs. Peronneau.

3. A two story brick house, with two large lots in Dorchester, belonging to the estate of Dr. Fotheringham, deceased.

4. 436 acres of land, with a new two story brick house, in Craven county, two miles from Winnsborough, part of which is cultivated.

5. Two lots of land, situated on Harleston's green, bounded by Wentworth and Rutledge streets; each containing in front 106 feet 3 inches, and in depth 121 feet 4 inches.

6. A plantation in St. George's parish, Dorchester, containing 606 acres, about 100 of which is rice land; on the premises are a dwelling house and out buildings; and where the public roads cross each other is a store, advantageously situated for trade.

6. One tract of land, in Craven county, containing		1126 acres.
7. One tract do. in do.		941	do.
8. Do. in do.	do.	1000	do.
9. Do. in do.	do.	332	do.
		3399	

10. 4 lots in the town of Dorchester, distinguished in the plan by the following numbers No. 5, 6, 14 and 31, situated on Ashley [illegible]

December 24.

Farm on Charleston Neck to be let,
And may be entered on immediately, either for one year or a longer term.

THAT profitable and pleasantly situated Farm on the neck, near The Four Mile House, lately occupied by Mr. Wilson, at present by Mr. Griggs, fronting on the main road, and having a good landing on Ashley river; containing in the whole 175 acres, of which 132 acres are high land, and 43 acres marsh; on the premises are a good two story dwelling house, and all other necessary out buildings. For particulars apply in Queen-street, to

Isaac Teasdale, or
George Lockey.

December 24.

FOR SALE,
Two large ANCHORS.
Apply at No. 39, Church-street.

November 28. tc

Received from the Havannah and for sale, by the subscriber, for cash or notes at sixty days, seventy hogsheads MOLASSES.

Thomas Tunno,
No. 16, East-Bay.

January 3.

TO THE CURIOUS.

AN OSTRICH is just received from Cape of Good Hope, which is six feet high. To be seen at Mr. Hauser's, in King-street, at the corner of Hasell street. Admittance for grown persons, 1s. 9d.—children, 10 1-2d. January 6. tc

Legare, Theus & Prioleau

Will be much obliged to any person that can inform them whether there are in this city or state, any relations of a Mr. Charles Edward Digby, who died in the month of May, 1793.

November 21. eod tf

Subscriptions for the Balloon Ascension.

A Subscription for the said ascension is open every day at the state house, from four o'clock in the afternoon, till six, and will remain open until the 15th of this month; people may subscribe what they please. A like subscription is also open at Williams's coffee house, Tradd-street, and at Harris's hotel, on the Bay.

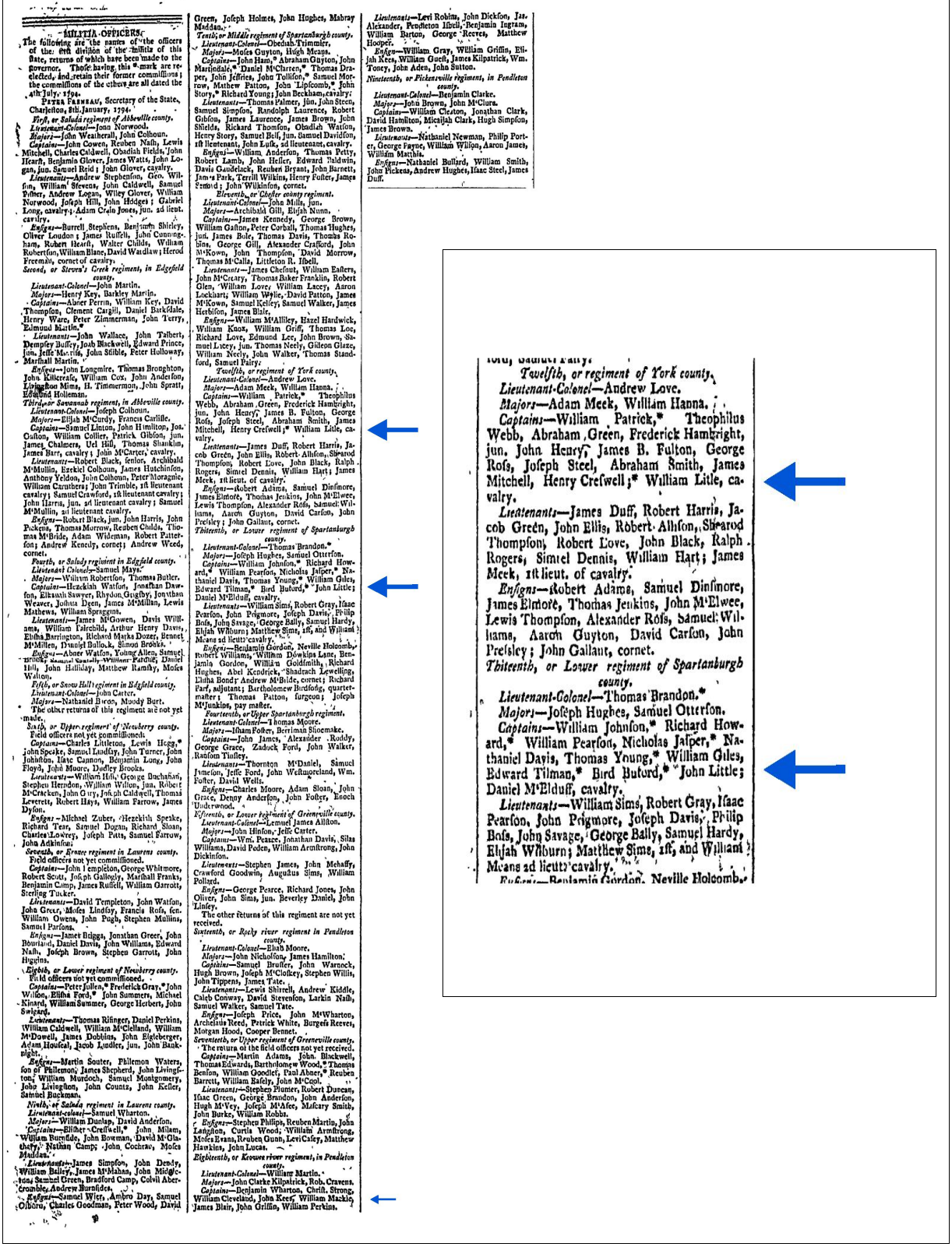
The physical and mechanical exhibition shall continue for some short time, at the state house. The beginning is at half an hour after six, and the end about eight.

Boxes at 5s. and the amphitheatre at 3s.

January 6. tc

Milligan's Charleston Directory,
For sale at Markland & M'Iver's, No. 47, Bay.

https://infoweb-newsbank-com.ezproxy.spl.org/gbnl/newspapers/doc/v2%3A1089C6C0AF0CEFE8%40GBLNEWS-108C1AE53A051E70%402376679-108C1AE572AE3E40%401-108C1AE64811FAA0%40Militia%2520Officers/



MILITIA OFFICERS.

The following are the names of the officers of the 6th division of the militia of this State, returns of which have been made to the governor. Those having this * mark are re-elected, and retain their former commissions; the commissions of the others are all dated the 4th July, 1794.

PETER FRENEAU, Secretary of the State.
Charleston, 8th January, 1795.

First, or Saluda regiment of Abbeville county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—John Norwood.
Majors—John Weatherall, John Colhoun.
Captains—John Cowen, Reuben Nash, Lewis Mitchell, Charles Caldwell, Obadiah Fields, John Hearst, Benjamin Glover, James Watts, John Logan, jun. Samuel Reid; John Glover, cavalry.
Lieutenants—Andrew Stephenson, Geo. Wilson, William Stevens, John Caldwell, Samuel Peters, Andrew Logan, Wiley Glover, William Norwood, Joseph Hill, John Hodges; Gabriel Long, cavalry; Adam Crafo Jones, jun. 2d lieut. cavalry.
Ensigns—Burrel Stephens, Benjamin Shirley, Oliver Loudon; James Ruffell, John Cunningham, Robert Hearst, Walter Childs, William Robertson, William Blane, David Wardlaw; Herod Freeman, cornet of cavalry.
Second, or Sevier's York regiment, in Edgefield county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—John Martin.
Majors—Henry Key, Barkley Martin.
Captains—Abner Perrin, William Key, David Thompson, Clement Cargill, Daniel Barksdale, Henry Ware, Peter Zimmerman, John Terry, Edmund Martin.*
Lieutenants—John Wallace, John Talbert, Dempsey Busfey, Joab Blackwell, Edward Prince, jun. Jesse Martin, John Stibble, Peter Holloway, Marshall Martin.
Ensigns—John Longmire, Thomas Broughton, John Kilcrease, William Cox, John Anderson, Livingston Mims, H. Timmermon, John Spratt, Edmund Holleman.
Third, or Savannah regiment, in Abbeville county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Joseph Colhoun.
Majors—Elijah M'Curdy, Francis Carlile.
Captains—Samuel Linton, John Hamilton, Jos. Gaston, William Collier, Patrick Gibson, jun. James Chalmers, Uel Hill, Thomas Shanklin, James Barr, cavalry; John M'Carter, cavalry.
Lieutenants—Robert Black, senior, Archibald M'Mullin, Ezekiel Colhoun, James Hutchinson, Anthony Veldon, John Colhoun, Peter Moragnie, William Carruthers; John Trimble, 1st lieutenant cavalry; Samuel Crawford, 2d lieutenant cavalry; John Harris, jun. 2d lieutenant cavalry; Samuel M'Mullin, 2d lieutenant cavalry.
Ensigns—Robert Black, jun. John Harris, John Pickens, Thomas Morrow, Reuben Childs, Thomas M'Bride, Adam Wideman, Robert Patterson; Andrew Kenedy, cornet; Andrew Weed, cornet.
Fourth, or Saluda regiment in Edgfield county.
Lieutenant Colonel—Samuel Mays.
Majors—William Robertson, Thomas Butler.
Captains—Hezekiah Watson, Jonathan Dawson, Elkanah Sawyer, Rhydon Geigsby, Jonathan Weaver, Joshua Dyen, James M'Millan, Lewis Mathews, William Spraggins.
Lieutenants—James M'Gowen, Davis Williams, William Fairchild, Arthur Henry Davis, Elisha Barrington, Richard Marks Dozer, Bennet M'Millen, Daniel Bullock, Simon Brooks.
Ensigns—Abner Watson, Young Allen, Samuel Brooks, Samuel Kennedy, William Fairchild, Daniel Hill, John Halliday, Matthew Ramsey, Moses Walton.
Fifth, or Snow Hill regiment in Edgfield county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—John Carter.
Majors—Nathaniel Bacon, Moody Burt.
The other returns of this regiment are not yet made.
Sixth, or Upper regiment of Newberry county.
Field officers not yet commissioned.
Captains—Charles Littleton, Lewis Hegg,* John Speake, Samuel Luddlay, John Turner, John Johnston, Isaac Gamon, Benjamin Long, John Floyd, John Moore, Dudley Brooks.
Lieutenants—William Hill, George Buchanan, Stephen Herndon, William Wilson, jun. Robert M'Cracken, John Ory, Joseph Caldwell, Thomas Leverett, Robert Hays, William Farrow, James Dyson.
Ensigns—Michael Zuber, Hezekiah Speake, Richard Teer, Samuel Dugan, Richard Sloan, Charles Lowrey, Joseph Potts, Samuel Farrow, John Atkinson.
Seventh, or Ennace regiment in Laurens county.
Field officers not yet commissioned.
Captains—John Templeton, George Whitmore, Robert Scott, Joseph Gallogly, Marshall Franks, Benjamin Camp, James Ruffell, William Garrott, Sterling Tucker.
Lieutenants—David Templeton, John Watson, John Greer, Moses Lindsay, Francis Rofs, sen. William Owens, John Pugh, Stephen Mullins, Samuel Parsons.
Ensigns—James Biggs, Jonathan Greer, John Bourland, Daniel Davis, John Williams, Edward Nash, Joseph Brown, Stephen Garrott, John Higgins.
Eighth, or Lower regiment of Newberry county.
Field officers not yet commissioned.
Captains—Peter Fullen,* Frederick Gray,* John Wilfoe, Elisha Ford,* John Summers, Michael Kinard, William Summer, George Herbert, John Swigard.
Lieutenants—Thomas Risinger, Daniel Perkins, William Caldwell, William M'Clelland, William M'Dowell, James Dobbins, John Eigleberger, Adam Houseal, Jacob Lindler, jun. John Bankright.
Ensigns—Martin Souter, Philemon Waters, son of Philemon; James Shepherd, John Livingston, William Murdoch, Samuel Montgomery, John Livingston, John Counts, John Keller, Samuel Buckman.
Ninth, or Saluda regiment in Laurens county.
Lieutenant-colonel—Samuel Wharton.
Majors—William Dunlap, David Anderson.
Captains—Elisher Creswell,* John Milam, William Burnside, John Bowman, David M'Clatchey, Nathan Camp; John Cochran, Moses Maddan.
Lieutenants—James Simpson, John Dendy, William Bailey, James M'Mahan, John Middleton, Samuel Green, Bradford Camp, Colvil Abercrombie, Andrew Burnsides.
Ensigns—Samuel Wier, Ambro Day, Samuel Osborn, Charles Goodman, Peter Wood, David Green, Joseph Holmes, John Hughes, Mabray Maddan.
Tenth, or Middle regiment of Spartanburgh county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Obediah Trimmier.
Majors—Moses Guyton, Hugh Means.
Captains—John Ham,* Abraham Guyton, John Martindale,* Daniel M'Clarren,* Thomas Draper, John Jeffries, John Tollifon,* Samuel Morrow, Matthew Patton, John Lipscomb,* John Story,* Richard Young; John Beckham, cavalry.
Lieutenants—Thomas Palmer, jun. John Steen, Samuel Simpson, Randolph Laurence, Robert Gibson, James Laurence, James Brown, John Shields, Richard Thomson, Obadiah Watson, Henry Story, Samuel Bell, jun. Samuel Davidson, 1st lieutenant, John Lusk, 2d lieutenant, cavalry.
Ensigns—William Anderson, Thomas Petty, Robert Lamb, John Hendrix, Edward Baldwin, Davis Gaudelack, Reuben Bryant, John Barnett, James Park, Terrill Wilkins, Henry Fofter, James Semvid; John Wilkinson, cornet.
Eleventh, or Chester county regiment.
Lieutenant-Colonel—John Mills, jun.
Majors—Archibald Gill, Elijah Nunn.
Captains—James Kennedy, George Brown, William Gaston, Peter Corbali, Thomas Hughes, jun. James Bole, Thomas Davis, Thomas Robins, George Gill, Alexander Crafford, John M'Kown, John Thompson, David Morrow, Thomas M'Calla, Littleton R. Ibell.
Lieutenants—James Chefnut, William Eafters, John M'Creary, Thomas Baker Franklin, Robert Glen, William Love, William Lacey, Aaron Lockhart; William Wylie, David Patton, James M'Kown, Samuel Kelley, Samuel Walker, James Herbifon, James Blair.
Enfigns—William M'Alliley, Hazel Hardwick, William Knox, William Griff, Thomas Loe, Richard Love, Edmund Lee, John Brown, Samuel Lacey, jun. Thomas Neely, Gideon Glaze, William Neely, John Walker, Thomas Standford, Samuel Fairy.
Twelfth, or regiment of York county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Andrew Love.
Majors—Adam Meek, William Hanna.
Captains—William Patrick,* Theophilus Webb, Abraham Green, Frederick Hambright, jun. John Henry, James B. Fulton, George Rofs, Joseph Steel, Abraham Smith, James Mitchell, Henry Creswell;* William Litle, cavalry.
Lieutenants—James Duff, Robert Harris, Jacob Green, John Ellis, Robert Allifon, Sherrod Thompfon, Robert Love, John Black, Ralph Rogers; Simel Dennis, William Hart; James Meek, 1st lieut. of cavalry.
Enfigns—Robert Adams, Samuel Dinfmore, James Elmore, Thomas Jenkins, John M'Elwee, Lewis Thompfon, Alexander Rofs, Samuel Williams, Aaron Guyton, David Carfon, John Prefsley; John Gallant, cornet.
Thirteenth, or Lower regiment of Spartanburgh county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Thomas Brandon.*
Majors—Joseph Hughes, Samuel Otterfon.
Captains—William Johnfon,* Richard Howard,* William Pearfon, Nicholas Jafper,* Nathaniel Davis, Thomas Young,* William Giles, Edward Tilman,* Bird Buford,* John Little; Daniel M'Elduff, cavalry.
Lieutenants—William Sims, Robert Gray, Isaac Pearfon, John Prigmore, Joseph Davis, Philip Bofs, John Savage, George Bally, Samuel Hardy, Elijah Wilburn; Matthew Sims, 1st, and William Means 2d lieutt cavalry.
Enfigns—Benjamin Gordon, Neville Holcomb, Robert Williams, William Dowkins Lane, Benjamin Gordon, William Goldfmith, Richard Hughes, Abel Kendrick, Shadrach Lewelling, Elisha Bond; Andrew M'Bride, cornet; Richard Farf, adjutant; Bartholomew Birdfong, quartermaster; Thomas Patton, furgeon; Joseph M'Junkins, pay matter.
Fourteenth, or Upper Spartanburgh regiment.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Thomas Moore.
Majors—Isham Foster, Berriman Bloomeake.
Captains—John James, Alexander Roddy, George Grace, Zadock Ford, John Walker, Ranfom Tinfley.
Lieutenants—Thornton M'Daniel, Samuel Jamefon, Jeffe Ford, John Wellmoreland, Wm. Foster, David Wells.
Enfigns—Charles Moore, Adam Sloan, John Grace, Denny Anderfon, John Foster, Enoch Underwood.
Fifteenth, or Lower regiment of Greeneville county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Lemuel James Allston.
Majors—John Hinfon, Jeffe Carter.
Captains—Wm. Pearce, Jonathan Davis, Silas Williams, David Peden, William Armftrong, John Dickinfon.
Lieutenants—Stephen James, John Mehaffy, Crawford Goodwin, Augustus Sims, William Pollard.
Enfigns—George Pearce, Richard Jones, John Oliver, John Sims, jun. Beverley Daniel, John Linley.
The other returns of this regiment are not yet received.
Sixteenth, or Rocky river regiment in Pendleton county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Elias Moore.
Majors—John Nicholfon, James Hamilton.
Captains—Samuel Bruffer, John Warnock, Hugh Brown, Joseph M'Clofkey, Stephen Willis, John Tippens, James Tate.
Lieutenants—Lewis Shirrell, Andrew Kiddle, Caleb Conway, David Stevenfon, Larkin Nash, Samuel Walker, Samuel Tate.
Enfigns—Joseph Price, John M'Wharton, Archelaus Tyrel, Patrick White, Burgefs Reeves, Morgan Hood, Cooper Bennet.
Seventeenth, or Upper regiment of Greeneville county.
The returns of the field officers not yet received.
Captains—Martin Adams, John Blackwell, Thomas Edwards, Bartholomew Wood,* Thomas Benfon, William Goodlet; Paul Abners,* Reuben Barrett, William Bafely, John M'Cool.
Lieutenants—Stephen Plumer, Robert Duncan, Isaac Green, George Brandon, John Anderfon, Hugh M'Vey, Joseph M'Afee, Mafcary Smith, John Burke, William Robbs.
Enfigns—Stephen Phillips, Reuben Martin, John Langdon, Curtis Wood; William Armftrong, Moses Evans, Reuben Gunn, Levi Cafey, Matthew Hawkins, John Lucas.
Eighteenth, or Keowee river regiment, in Pendleton county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—William Martin.
Majors—John Clarke Kilpatrick, Rob. Cravens.
Captains—Benjamin Wharton, Chrift. Strong, William Cleveland, John Keef, William Mackie, James Blair, John Griffin, William Perkins.
Lieutenants—Levi Robins, John Dickfon, Jas. Alexander, Pendleton Ifbell, Benjamin Ingram, William Barton, George Reeves, Matthew Hooper.
Enfigns—William Gray, William Griffin, Elijah Kees, William Guefs, James Kilpatrick, Wm. Toney, John Aden, John Sutton.
Nineteenth, or Pickensville regiment, in Pendleton county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Benjamin Clarke.
Majors—John Brown, John M'Clure.
Captains—William Cleaton, Jonathan Clark, David Hamilton, Micajah Clark, Hugh Simpfon, James Brown.
Lieutenants—Nathaniel Newman, Philip Porter, George Fayne, William Wilfon, Aaron James, William Matthis.
Enfigns—Nathaniel Bullard, William Smith, John Pickens, Andrew Hughes, Isaac Steel, James Duff.

Twelfth, or regiment of York county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Andrew Love.
Majors—Adam Meek, William Hanna.
Captains—William Patrick,* Theophilus Webb, Abraham Green, Frederick Hambright, jun. John Henry, James B. Fulton, George Rofs, Joseph Steel, Abraham Smith, James Mitchell, Henry Creswell;* William Litle, cavalry.
Lieutenants—James Duff, Robert Harris, Jacob Green, John Ellis, Robert Allifon, Sherrod Thompfon, Robert Love, John Black, Ralph Rogers; Simel Dennis, William Hart; James Meek, 1st lieut. of cavalry.
Enfigns—Robert Adams, Samuel Dinfmore, James Elmore, Thomas Jenkins, John M'Elwee, Lewis Thompfon, Alexander Rofs, Samuel Williams, Aaron Guyton, David Carfon, John Prefsley; John Gallant, cornet.
Thirteenth, or Lower regiment of Spartanburgh county.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Thomas Brandon.*
Majors—Joseph Hughes, Samuel Otterfon.
Captains—William Johnfon,* Richard Howard,* William Pearfon, Nicholas Jafper,* Nathaniel Davis, Thomas Young,* William Giles, Edward Tilman,* Bird Buford,* John Little; Daniel M'Elduff, cavalry.
Lieutenants—William Sims, Robert Gray, Isaac Pearfon, John Prigmore, Joseph Davis, Philip Bofs, John Savage, George Bally, Samuel Hardy, Elijah Wilburn; Matthew Sims, 1st, and William Means 2d lieutt cavalry.
Enfigns—Benjamin Gordon, Neville Holcomb,

1790 Census—United States

EXTRACTED NAMES FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA CENSUS

State: SOUTH CAROLINA

Call number: Ancestry.com

Page	Head of family	Free white males		Free white females	All other persons	Slaves	County	DISTRICT City
		16 and up including head	Under 16	Including head				
39	Little, Joseph	1	1	5	#	0	Union	Col. Brandon's Rgmt
39	Little John Jr.	1	0	1	#	0	Union	Col. Brandon's Rgmt
41	Little, Jonas	1	3	5	#	0	Union	96
42	Little, John	3	1	5	#	1	Union	96
45	Little, George	1	5	5	#	0	Union	96
39	Dodd, William	4	4	3	#	0	Union	Col. Brandon's Rgmt
45	Dodd, Jesse	1	1	3	#	5	Union	96
48	Dodd, Sarah	2	1	3	#	0	Union	96
44	Lewis, Jeremiah	2	5	4	#	10	Union	96
42	Springer, John	1	3	6	#	0	Union	96
42	Springer, Dennis	1	0	1	#	0	Union	96
42	Springer, Hezekiah	1	4	0	#	0	Union	96
44	Springer, William	1	3	5	#	9	Union	96
39	Roundtree, Turner	1	1	2	#	9	Union	Col. Brandon's Rgmt
39	Roundtree, Woodson	1	0	1	#	3	Union	Col. Brandon's Rgmt
42	Roundtree, James	1	1	2	#	0	Union	96
		#	#	#	#	#	Union	
		#	#	#	#	#	Union	
		#	#	#	#	#	Union	

11/90. Printed in the USA. 304*

Appendix 4

Georgia

fold3 by Ancestry https://www.fold3.com/image/204983513

Names of the Settlers left and side the line, the day it was said to be finished, which was the 1st. Febery 1798.

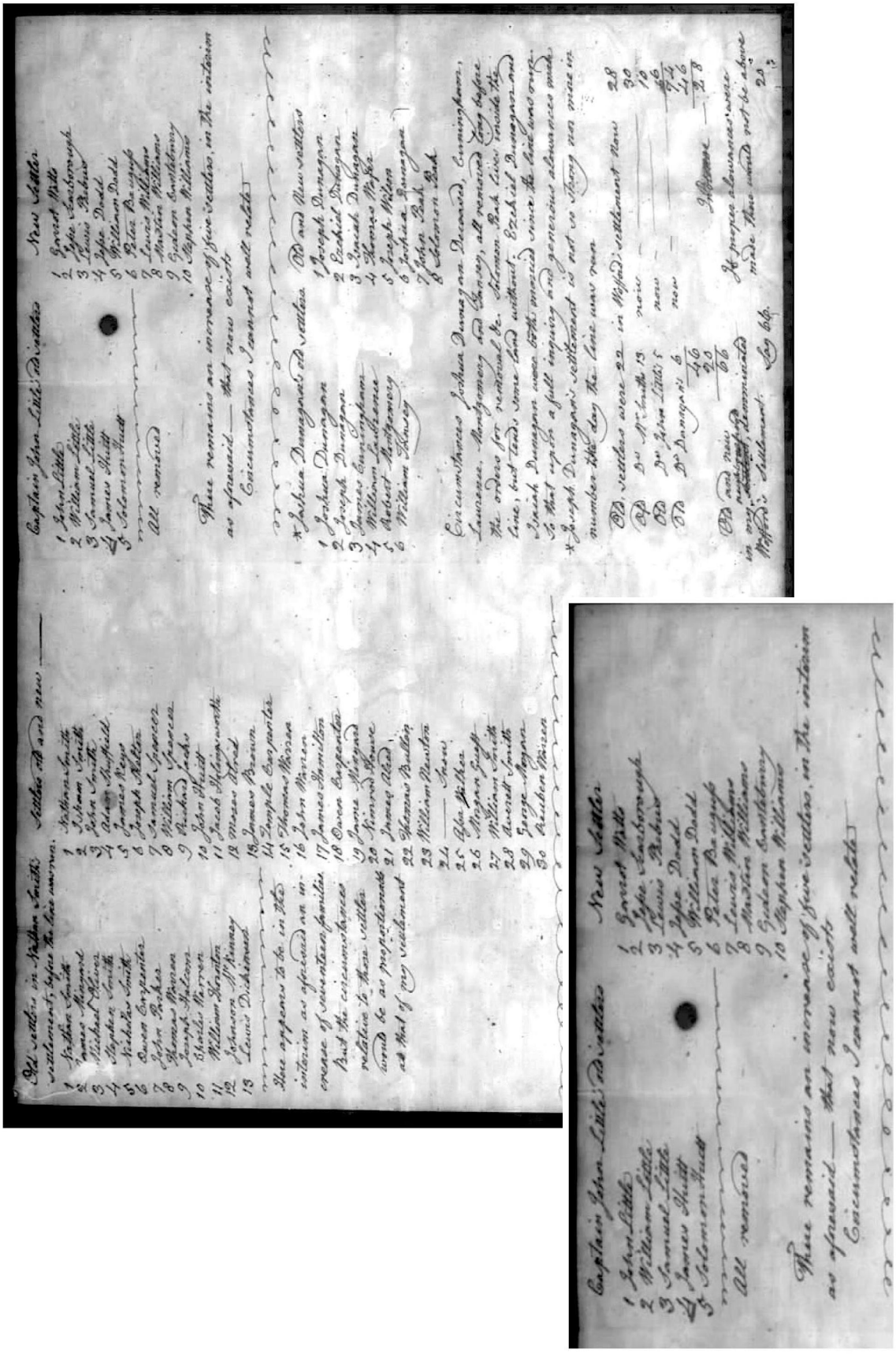
1 William Wofford	1 William Wofford	*
2 Lucas L'Cay	2 Benjamin Wofford	*
3 Benjamin Wofford	3 Nathaniel Wofford	*
4 Thomas Barnard	4 James M'Cracken	*
5 Moses Haleom	5 Richard Burkes	*
6 William Beight	6 William Weatherspoons	*
7 Nathaniel Wofford	7 Robert Beown	
8 George Hopper	8 William Brown	†
9 Thomas Hopper	9 William Alred	
10 Richard Lay	10 Robert Little	
11 William Weatherspoons	11 William Hartgrave	
12 Amy Bowling	12 Hugh Hartgeave	†
13 Samuel Reid	13 Samuel Beight	
14 Charles Wells	14 Jese Austin	*
15 Richard Burkes	15 Lucas L'Cay	*
16 Equila M'Cracken	16 William L'Cay	†
17 James M'Cracken	17 Robert Mahan	†
18 John Collins	18 Jese Dean	
19 Jese Austin	19 William Taylor	
20 Augustine Beown	20 Garland Lean	
21 John Shawn	21 Charles Crawford	
22 Garret Smethers	22 Moses Haleom	*
	23 David Clarke	
	24 Mathew Alexander	
	25 Jacob Louthridge	
	26 John Bland	†
	27 George Hopper	*
	28 William Taylor	

In my settlement there were 22 settlers living the day the line was finished; the day that the orders for removal &c. There was but 28; which makes but 6 of an increase Circumstances in the interim —

All those marked thus * in the second column are the old settlers. All those marked — † are small families increased by inter marriages with the old settlers Children and consequently have but small families, which are five in number.

Charles Wills went early last winter to seek a place in the western country — a few days ago he returned & will soon go off. Robert Little and William Hartgrave has made but one crop, and had been preparing to remove to Cumberland 6 weeks before orders — One of the William Taylor's lives in side the line — tends a little ground out — Much more might be said on the concern.

fold3 by Ancestry https://www.fold3.com/image/204983554



1798 Petition to Governor of Georgia asking for more representation and protection.
Signed by Franklin County settlers with reply requested to Captain John Little.
Https://moorecountywallaces.com/getperson.php?personID=I34513&tree=wallace

13th September 1798
His Excellence James Jackson, Gov. of Georgia.

We are induced from the peculiarity of our situations as Frontier citizens of Jackson & Franklin Counties to address your Excellency and implore your interposition in our favor. - We beg leave to represent that we hold titles derived from Grants issued by the State of Georgia for Lands which have proven to lie beyond the temporary boundary line, lately extended under the Superintendence of Colo. Hawkins, Agent of Indian affairs for the United States; that these lands, which we have honestly paid for, which we have been at great Labour and expence to improve and on which (exposed to savage depredations for Several years) we have hazarded the lives of ourselves and our families, we are now forbidden to occupy.- Thus after exhausting all our resources in the purchase & improvement of Lands, we are now told that we must abandon these homes, destitute (as we are) of the means of providing others for our families.

The lands we hold were granted between the years 1783 & 1788 which we need not remark to your excellency was anterior to the Treaty concluded to New York.- We think it proper also to observe that evident inaccuracies have been commited in running of the line from the Currawhee Mountain to the source of the Appalachee, by which that line has been thrown much further in upon the inhabitants than it would have gone if it had been carried direct from one of these points to the other.

We pray that your excellency will have the goodness to signify to us by letter addressed to Capt. John Little to the care of Daniel Beall Esq. At Franklin Court House, or in any other way that your Excellency may deem proper and expedient, your opinion.

If your excellency has the power of affording us relief we count with great confidence on receiving it. If your Excellency has not that power, we beg that you will represent our situation to the next Ligislature and implore for us that redress which your excellency may think our cases entitled to.

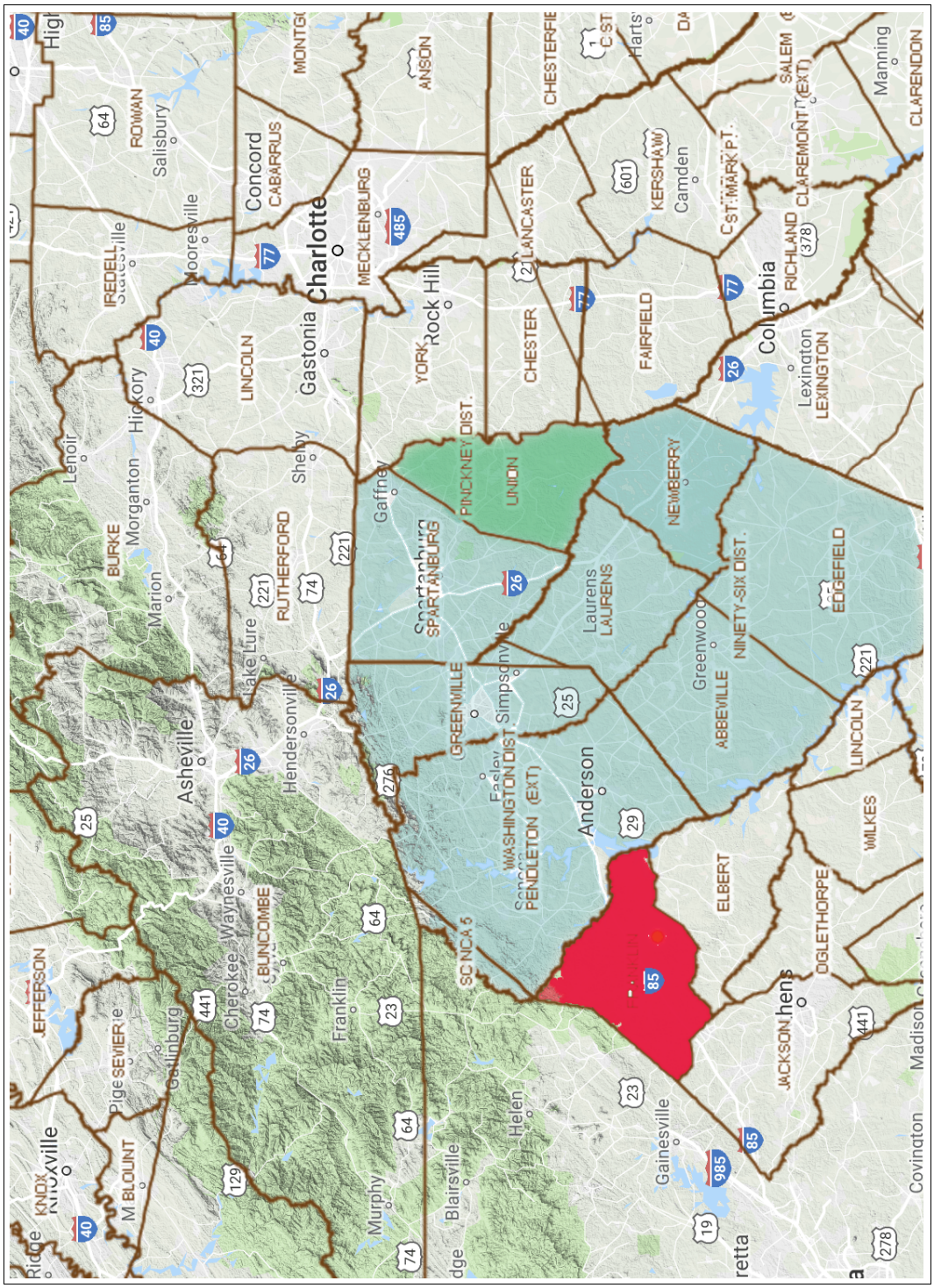
We have the honor to be with profound respect,

Your Excellencies Most Obedt Servts, (Signed)

Philip Thomas, John Thomas, Wm. Thomas, Philip Thomas Jr., Abednego Downing, Geo. Waters, Levi Taylor, James Huit, Solomon Huitt, Wm. Alexander Tansey, Jesse Austin, Tho. Barnard, Lucas LeCroy, Thomas Lean, Equila McKrakin, James McKrakin, Holcom, Geo. Hopper, Wm. Weatherspoons, Hugh Hartgrove, Nathaniel Wofford, Richard Burkes, Benjamin Wofford, Richard Lay, **Nicholas Smith**, **Nathan Smith**, **O(w)en Carpenter**, **James Minnerd**, Nicholas Nuton, **Stephen Smith**, (an illegible signature of the original document), Lewes Dickeson, Joseph Halcom, Jno. Parker, John Ratley, Thomas Warren, Robert Shipley, John Shipley, Nathaniel Shipley, William Little, Joseph Dunnegame, Ande Dunnegane, E. Dunnegame, Moses Terell, Jno. Little.

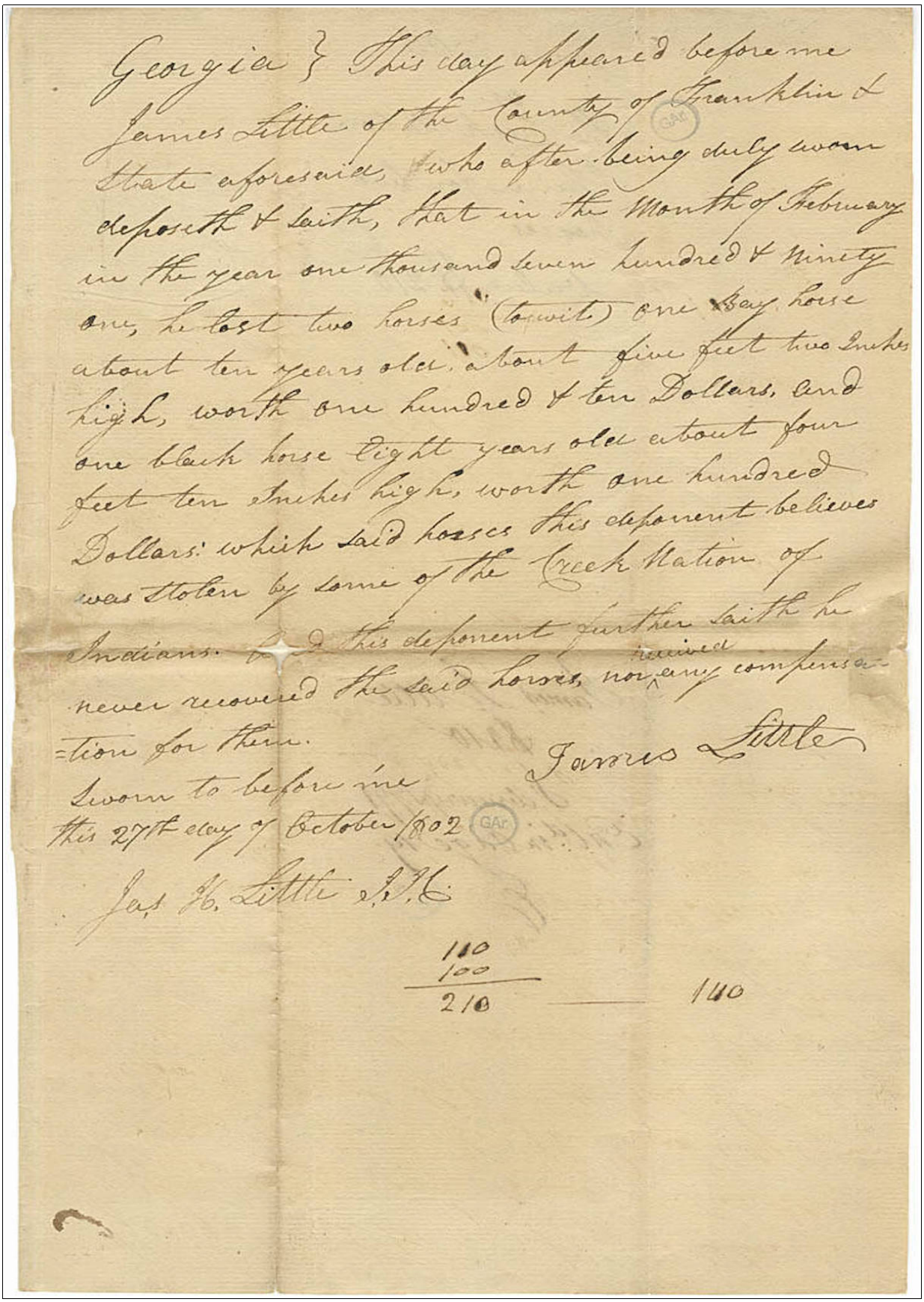
History of Franklin Co. GA, page 107.

1797 Map of Union County, South Carolina and Franklin County, Georgia



Appendix 5

The Little Settlement



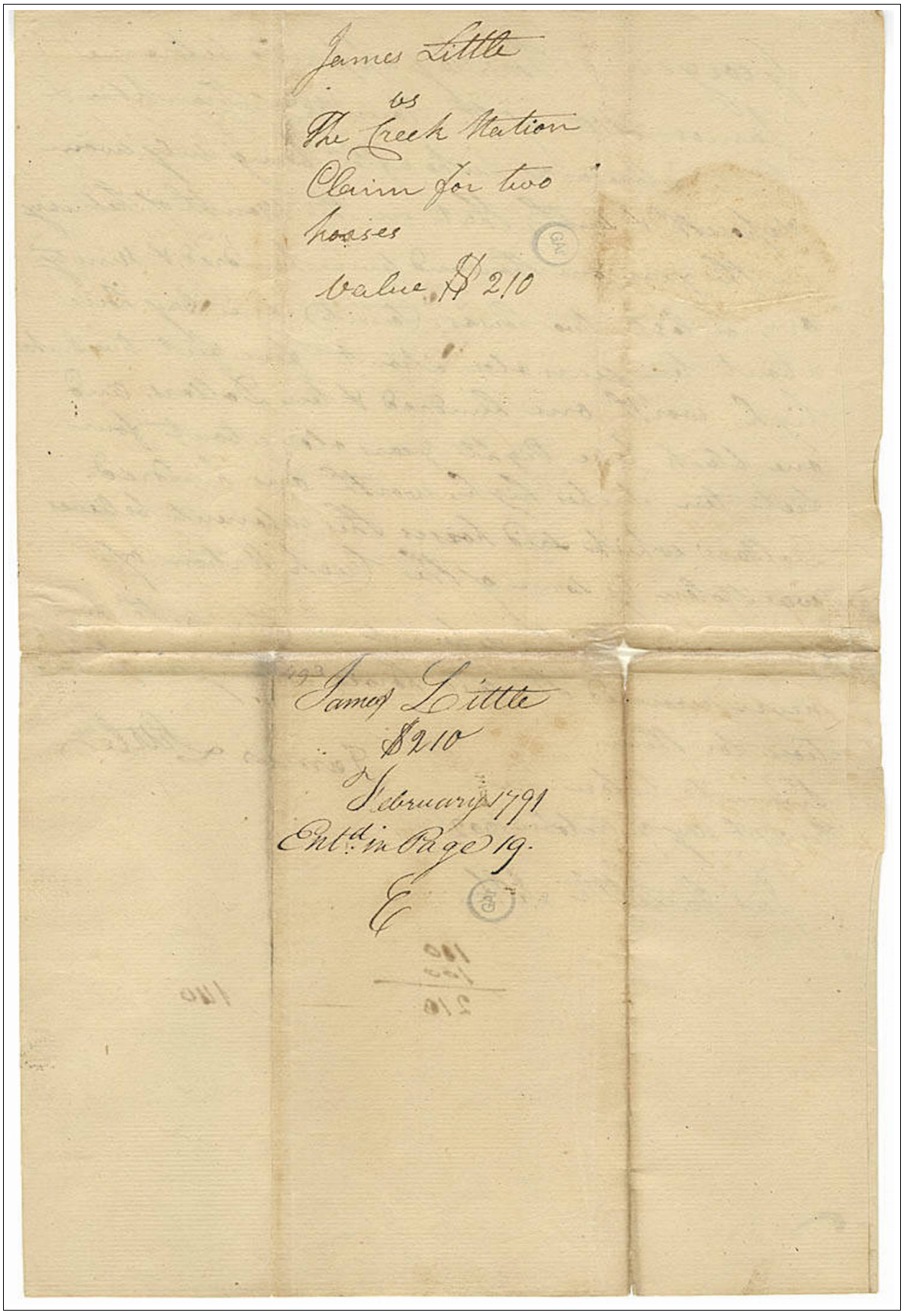
Georgia } This day appeared before me
James Little of the County of Franklin &
State aforesaid, who after being duly sworn
deposeth & saith, that in the Month of February
in the year one thousand seven hundred & ninety
one, he lost two horses (to wit) one Bay horse
about ten years old about five feet two inches
high, worth one hundred & ten Dollars, and
one black horse eight years old about four
feet ten inches high, worth one hundred
Dollars which said horses this deponent believes
was stolen by some of the Creek Nation of
Indians. And this deponent further saith he
never received the said horses, nor any compensa-
tion for them.

James Little

Sworn to before me
this 27th day of October 1802

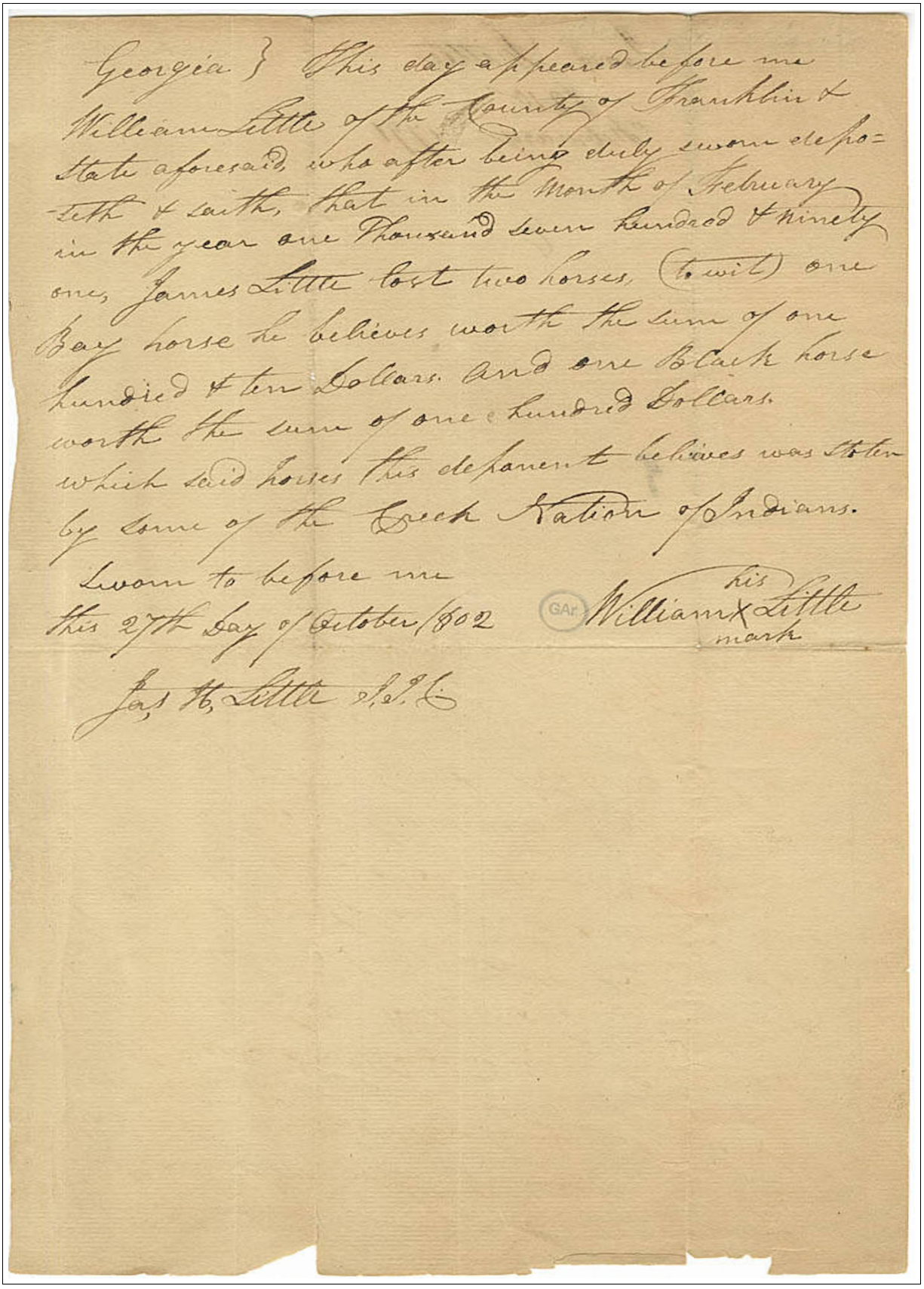
Jas H. Little J.P.C.

110
100
210 — 110



James Little
vs
The Creek Nation
Claim for two
horses
value $ 210

19 James Little
$210
February 1791
Entd in Page 19.
E

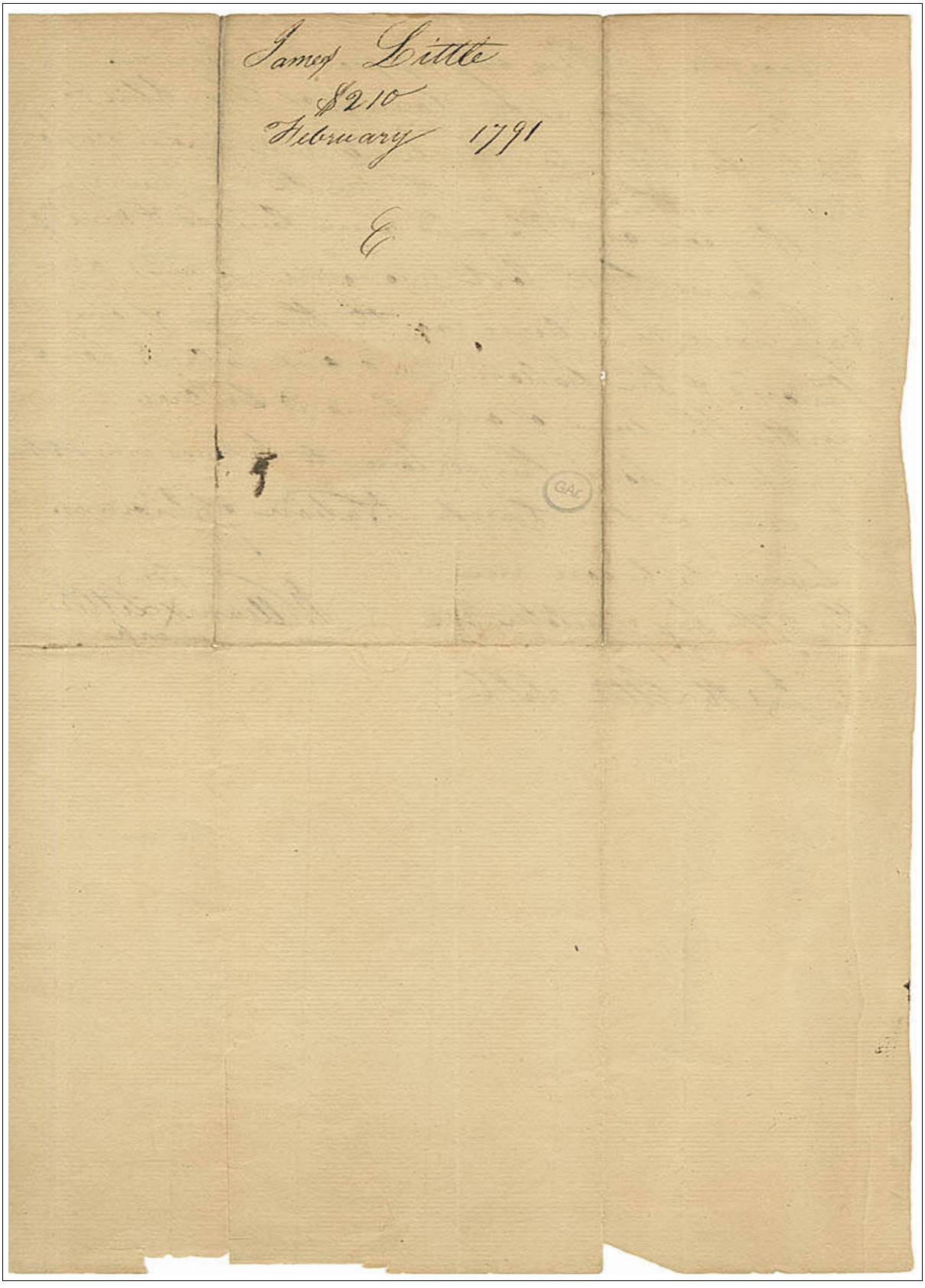


Georgia } This day appeared before me
William Little of the County of Franklin &
State aforesaid who after being duly sworn depo=
-seth & saith, that in the Month of February
in the year one Thousand seven hundred & ninety
one, James Little lost two horses, (to wit) one
Bay horse he believes worth the sum of one
hundred & ten Dollars. and one Black horse
worth the sum of one hundred Dollars.
which said horses this deponent believes was Stolen
by some of the Creek Nation of Indians.

Sworn to before me
this 27th day of October 1802

his
William X Little
mark

Jas H. Little J.P.C.


James Little
$210
February 1791

E

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Server S | A GALILEO Digital Library of Georgia Database

Southeastern Native American Documents, 1730-1842 New Search/Browse About DjVu Images

Document: TCC352

[Petition] 1793 Jan. 1, Franklin County, [Georgia to] Edward Telfare [i.e., Telfair], Governor of Georgia / [citizens of] Franklin County

date: January 1, 1793
extent: 2p
summary: This document is a petition from sundry citizens of Franklin County, Georgia to Georgia Governor Edward Telfair (1786-1787, 1790-1793), dated January 1, 1793. The western frontier of Franklin County is having troubles with Indian attacks and inquires why previous promises of government protection have not materialized. The petitioners request assistance and supplies. The petition is signed by over 50 citizens of Franklin County.
repository: Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, The University of Georgia Libraries
collection: Telamon Cuyler
box: 42
folder: 08
document: 01
subject headings:

- Indians of North America--Claims against
- Indians of North America--Government relations
- Legal documents
- Franklin County (Ga.)

Page: [1] [djvu image | jpg image]

To his Excellancy [Excellency] Edward TelfareGovernor & Commander in Cheif [Chief] in & over the state of Georgia

We your humble Petitionors [Petitioners] do once more presume to beg from your mercyfull [merciful] hands, some protection for our Disstress'd [Distressed] women & Children, as their Lives With our own are dayly Expos'd [daily Exposed] to savage Barbarety [Barbarity], It is not long since we ware [were] Leaping with Joy, by reason of the Encouragement You gave us, Even went as far as to pass an act for our Relief, with the Aprobation [Approbation] of your Honnor [Honor], & the particulars Came to us in the publick [public] papers, and from all this Encouragement, we have embodyed [embodied] our helpless famelies [families] and Stood Sentry Around them, Impatiently waiting your good aid & assistance (as we thought an assurance of it) but Alass [Alas] what is the Last Account Lementable [Lamentable] indeed to people in our situation the former orders Countermanded by Your Honner [Honor] What Cou'd [could] be worse to our feelings than this or what must be the Concequence [Consequence], Why, Undoubtedly Death must be the [unclear: fetal [fatal]] Concequence [Consequence]; if not by the Tommehock [Tomahawk] by famine for when Our Small stake of Provitions [Provisions] that we are Hudled [Huddled] [added: round] is Exausted [Exhausted] where is the Support of an other year why none maid [made] nor any likelyhood [likelihood] of makeing [making], We further wish if it be your Good Pleasure to inform us who or what person or persons have been the Instigation of Removeing [Removing] Your Good Will from our Relief it must Certainly have been some ill minded person or Raskill [Rascal] that have self Interest in Veiw [View], & Not a feeling for the innocent Fronteers [Frontiers], but their Reward is pointed out & the [unclear: black] Account of Murder, Stands Charg'd [Charged] Against them

Since Mr WaffordStarted Last to Augustawith the Talke [Talk] of that Noted Villain [unclear: Shuagee]their [there] has been A Number of Horses taken by the Indians from our fronteer [frontier] Settlements five of Which ware [were] taken from his fort, & [unclear: a Bundance [an Abundance]] of Indian Sign Seen by our Spies Which we have to keep out at Our Own Exspence [Expense] Whilst the fronteers [frontiers] of South Carolinaare well garded [guarded] with men & a Sufitient [Sufficient] Supply of every nesecery [necessity] of Life & all at the Publicks [Public's] Exspence [Expense] where their Nesessity [Necessity] is none in Comparison to Ours.

Three Companies of Horse men wou'd [would] be Sufitient [sufficient] to Gard [guard] our Fronteers [Frontiers], Stationed in three Different Places, one at a place know [known] by the Name of Bowens Place, an other at Norris,es Place & a third at the Corokee Mountainat Each of thos[edge of document: e] Places their [there] is a sufitiency [sufficiency] of winter food, to support their Horses, with a Carefull [careful] Conductor

Shou'd [Should] it Pleas [Please] Your Excellancy [Excellency] to Grant Our Request. we shall try to Stand our Ground, Other Ways [Otherwise], we must of Necessity fly for our Lives, The Westorn [Western] fronteers [frontiers] of Franklin Cty [County]

from Sir Your Humble Servants
By the Bareor [Bearer] Capt Phillip MartainWho can inform you Particulars
Jany [January] 1st 179[deleted: 2][added: 3]

[Signed] [unclear: Majr] Terrell
[Signed] William[unclear: Varn[document damaged: e]ll]
[Signed] Elijah Martin
[Signed] Moses payn
[Signed] Ely Savage
[Signed] John Barnett
[Signed] John [unclear: Ray]

Page: [2] [djvu image | jpg image]

[Signed] Jacob Hollingsworth
[Signed] [unclear: Mal.] Jones
[Signed] Owen Bowen [added: 10]

[Signed] William Allred
[Signed] Rueben Shields
[Signed] John Martin
[Signed] William Norris
[Signed] John Trimble
[Signed] Moses Trimble
[Signed] Danl [Daniel] Bush
[Signed] John Turk
[Signed] William Jones
[Signed] William [illegible] [added: 20]

[Signed] Saml [Samuel] Reed
[Signed] Thos. [Thomas] [unclear: Raborn]
[Signed] Philip Martin
[Signed] [unclear: Jo lian]
[Signed] [unclear: Enrique Martin]
[Signed] Joel Raborn
[Signed] Simon Terrell
[Signed] Francis [illegible]
[Signed] William [illegible]
[Signed] Jacob Hollingsworth
[Signed] [unclear: Jarred] Hollingsworth
[Signed] [unclear: Thomas] Hollingsworth
[Signed] George Vaughn
[Signed] Geo [George] Cockburn
[Signed] [unclear: Tho] Hallcom
[Signed] Joseph Hallcom
[Signed] Solomon Huitt
[Signed] Archibald Cockburn
[Signed] [unclear: Sherod] Halcom
[Signed] James Huitt [added: 40]

[Signed] William Huitt
[Signed] John Hall
[Signed] [unclear: Robert]Young
[Signed] James Young
[Signed] Andrew Glenn
[Signed] William Glenn
[Signed] Jas [James] Terrell

[Signed] Nimrod [unclear: Flaure]
[Signed] Elijah Banks
[Signed] James [unclear: Caggburn] [added: 50]

[Signed] John george Riner
[Signed] John shipply
[Signed] Thomas Raborn
[Signed] Robert Shipley [added: Jan. 1 [1793]]

[Signed] Robert Shipley Junr. [Junior]
[Signed] Mathew Shipley
[Signed] Ezra Owens
[Signed] [unclear: Johan Ramer]
[Signed] George [unclear: Hening]
[Signed] Peter Williamson
[Signed] Jos Dabbs
[Signed] Richard Williamson
[Signed] Robt. [Robert] Williamson
[Signed] [unclear: George picket]
[Signed] William quillen
[Signed] Joshua [unclear: Sled]
[Signed] [illegible]
[Signed] Peter Jones
[Signed] [unclear: M. Gathright]
[Signed] Florce. Sullivan
[Signed] Philip J. Stark [added: [illegible]]

[Signed] John [unclear: Truball]
[Signed] Wm [William] F Mann
[Signed] John Starks
[Signed] [illegible] [added: 5]

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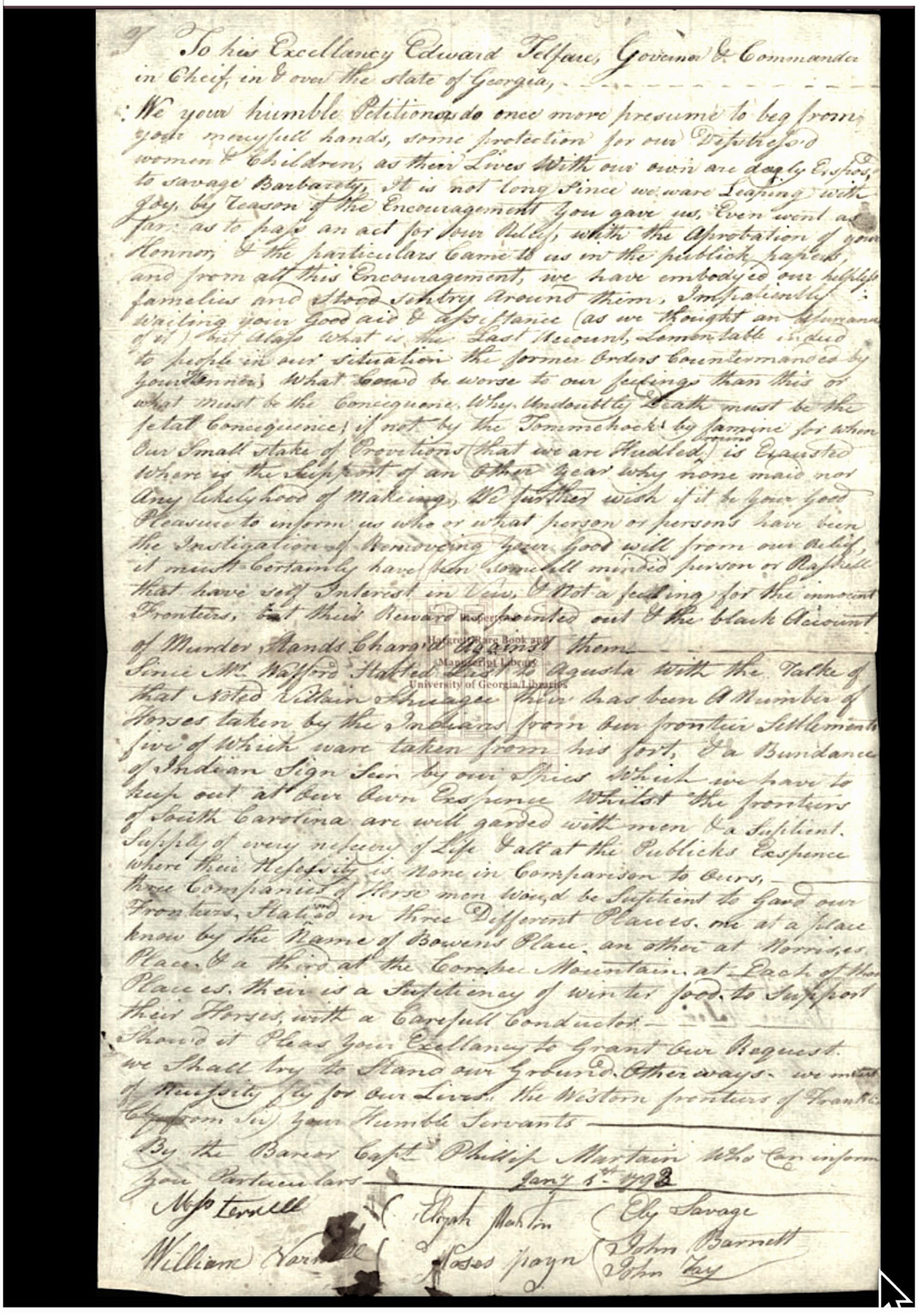

To his Excellancy Edward Telfaire, Govenor & Commander in Chief, in & over the State of Georgia, ——————

We your humble Petitioners do once more presume to beg from your mercyfull hands, some protection for our Distressed women & Children, as their Lives With our own are dayly Exposed to savage Barbarity, It is not long Since we ware Leaping with Joy, by reason of the Encouragement You gave us, Even went as far as to pass an act for our Relief, with the Aprobation of your Honnor, & the particulars Came to us in the publick papers, and from all this Encouragement, we have embodyed our helpless famelies and Stood Sentry Around them, Industriously Waiting your Good aid & assistance (as we thought an Answer of it) but alass what is the Last Account, Lamentable indeed to people in our situation the former Orders Countermanded by your Honnor, What Could be worse to our feelings than this or what must be the Conequance, Why Undoubtedly Death must be the fetal Conequence, if not by the Tommehocks by famine for when our Small Stake of Provitions that we are Huddled is Expended where is the Support of an Other Year why none made nor Any Likelyhood of Making, We further wish if it be your Good Pleasure to inform us who or what person or persons have been the Instigation of Removeing your Good will from our Relief, it must Certainly have ben Some ill minded person or Rascall that have self Interest in View, & Not a feeling for the innocent Frontiers, but their Reward was pointed out & the black Account of Murder Hands Charged Against them ——————

Since Mr Mafford Stationed Here to Agusta with the Talke of that Noted Villain Savage there has been a Number of Horses taken by the Indians from our frontier Settlements five of Which ware taken from his fort, & a Bundance of Indian Sign Seen by our Spies Which we have to keep out at our own Expence Whilst the frontiers of South Carolina are well garded with men & Sufficient Supply of every nessesary of Life all at the Publicks Expence where their Nessesity is None in Comparison to ours, three Companies of Horse men Would be Sufficient to Gard our Frontiers, Stationed in three Different Places. one at a place know by the Name of Bowens Plan. an other at Norrises Place & a third at the Cowpe Mountain. at Each of the Places there is a Sufficiency of winter food to Support their Horses, with a Carefull Conductor ——————

Should it Pleas your Excellancy to Grant our Request we Shall try to Stand our Ground. Otherways we must of Nessesity fly for our Lives. the Western frontiers of Franklin from Your Humble Servants ——————

By the Bearer Capt Phillip Martain Who Can inform your Particulars ——————

Jany 5th 1793

Mos Terrell — Elijah Martin — Ely Savage

William Norman — Moses Joyn — John Barnett — John Fay

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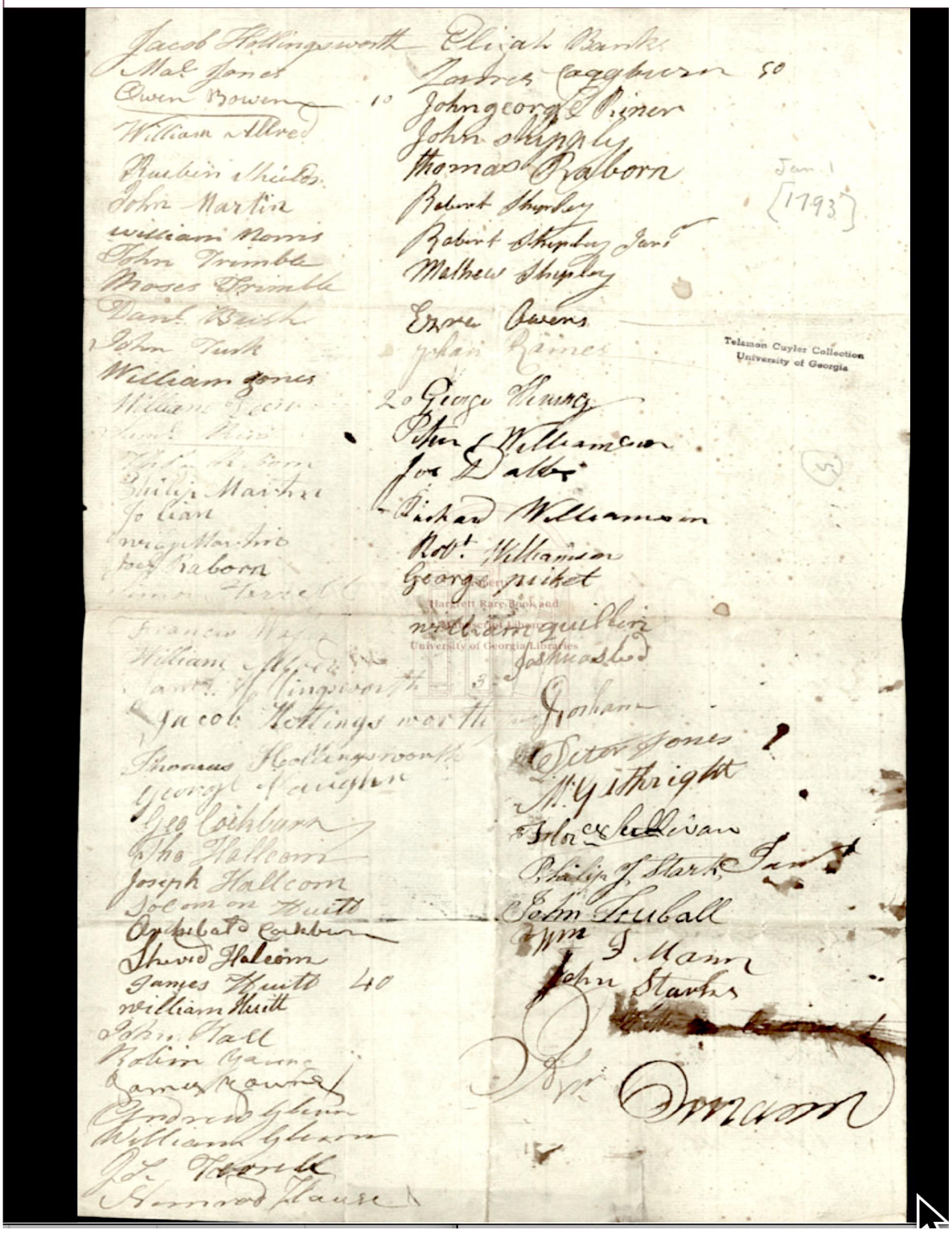

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Southeastern Native American Documents, 1730-1842 New Search/Browse About DjVu Images

Document: TCC358

[Petition] 1793 Nov. 11, Franklin County, [Georgia] to the Governor of the State of Georgia / inhabitants of Franklin County, [Georgia]

date: November 11, 1793
extent: 2p
summary: This document is a petition of the citizens of the Franklin County, Georgia to the unnamed Governor (probably Edward Telfair (178601787, 1790-1793), possibly George Mathews (1793-1796), dated, November 11, 1793. The petitioners explain the role of a troop of horsemen, under the command of Owen Bowen, who have kept the inhabitants of Franklin County, Georgia protected from Indian attacks. They ask that the Governor allow for the continuance of said troop. Twenty signatures of Franklin County petitioners appear on the document.
repository: Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, The University of Georgia Libraries
collection: Telamon Cuyler
box: 42
folder: 09
document: 03
subject headings:

- Georgia--Politics and government--1775-1865
- Indians of North America--Warfare
- Georgia. Militia
- Franklin County (Ga.)
- Legal documents

Page: [1] [djvu image | jpg image]

Novem [November] 11th 1793
To His Excellancy [Excellency] the Governor of the State of Georgia

We your Humble petioners [petitioners] beg Your Honor, Would take Into Consideration the Following Circomstance [Circumstance] -- on the 25th of Last month, Was Ordered Into Service, (by Brigadier General Sammuel Blackborn) Captn. [Captain] Owen [unclear: J.] Bowens Company of Horse men, Who with him self Are all Frontier men, Whose famelies [families] & Property are Equally Exsposed [Exposed] With our Own, the said Troop of Horse have Exerted them selves in the most Propper [Proper] manner for our Safety Ever since the [they] have been in place and in that Situation we Conceive our selves to be better Guarded [unclear: And] safere [safer] from Our Dayly [Daily] Enemy the Savage than we have Ever been Since the Troublesom [Troublesome] times first began Now if it Should Please your Honor to Continue Sd. [Said] Troop You Will Ever Oblige them that you know [unclear: Pirty [Pretty]] well the sufferings of --

[Signed] John Demsey
[Signed] [unclear: Jeptha] Demsey
[Signed] Ely Savage
[Signed] Joseph Dunagin
[Signed] Moses Trimble
[Signed] James Little
[Signed] Wm. [William] Shipley
[Signed] Robert Young
[Signed] Wm. [William] Glenn
[Signed] Jacob Hollingsworth
[Signed] Philomon Martin
[Signed] Moses Terrell
[Signed] George [unclear: Saughan]
[Signed] Wm [William] Warnell
[Signed] John Reborn
[Signed] Jos [unclear: Bose]

[Signed] [unclear: Eusey Easter]
[Signed] Russel Jones
[Signed] Wm [William] [illegible]
[Signed] Wm [William] Hardin

Page: [2] [djvu image | jpg image]

Petition Sundry
Inhabitants of the County of Franklin
(See letter Book)
19 November 1793.

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Novem^r. 11th 1793

To his Excellancy the Governor of the State of Georgia

We your Humble petioners beg Your Honnor, Would take Into Consideration the Following Circomstance — on the 25th of Last month, Was Ordered Into Service, (by Brigadeur Genneral Sammuel Blackborn) Captn Owen J. Bowens Company of Horse men, Who with him self Are all Frontier men, Whose families & Property are Equelly Exsposed with our Own, the said Troop of Horse have Exerted them selves in the most Propper manner for our safety Ever since the have been in place and in that Situation we Conceive our selves to be better Guarded And safere from Our Dayly Enemy the Savage than we have Ever been Since the Troublesom times first began Now if it Should Please your Honnor to Continue S^d Troop You Will Ever Oblige them that You know Pirtywell the Sufferings of —

John Demsey
Jeptha Demsey
Ely Savage
Joseph Dunagin
Moses Trimble
James Little
Wm Shipley
Robert Young
Wm Glenn

Jacob Hollingsworth
Philomon Martin
Moses Terrell
George Vaughan
Wm Varnell
John Reborn
Jos Box
Eusey Paster
Russel Jones
Wm Cauthon
Wm Hardin

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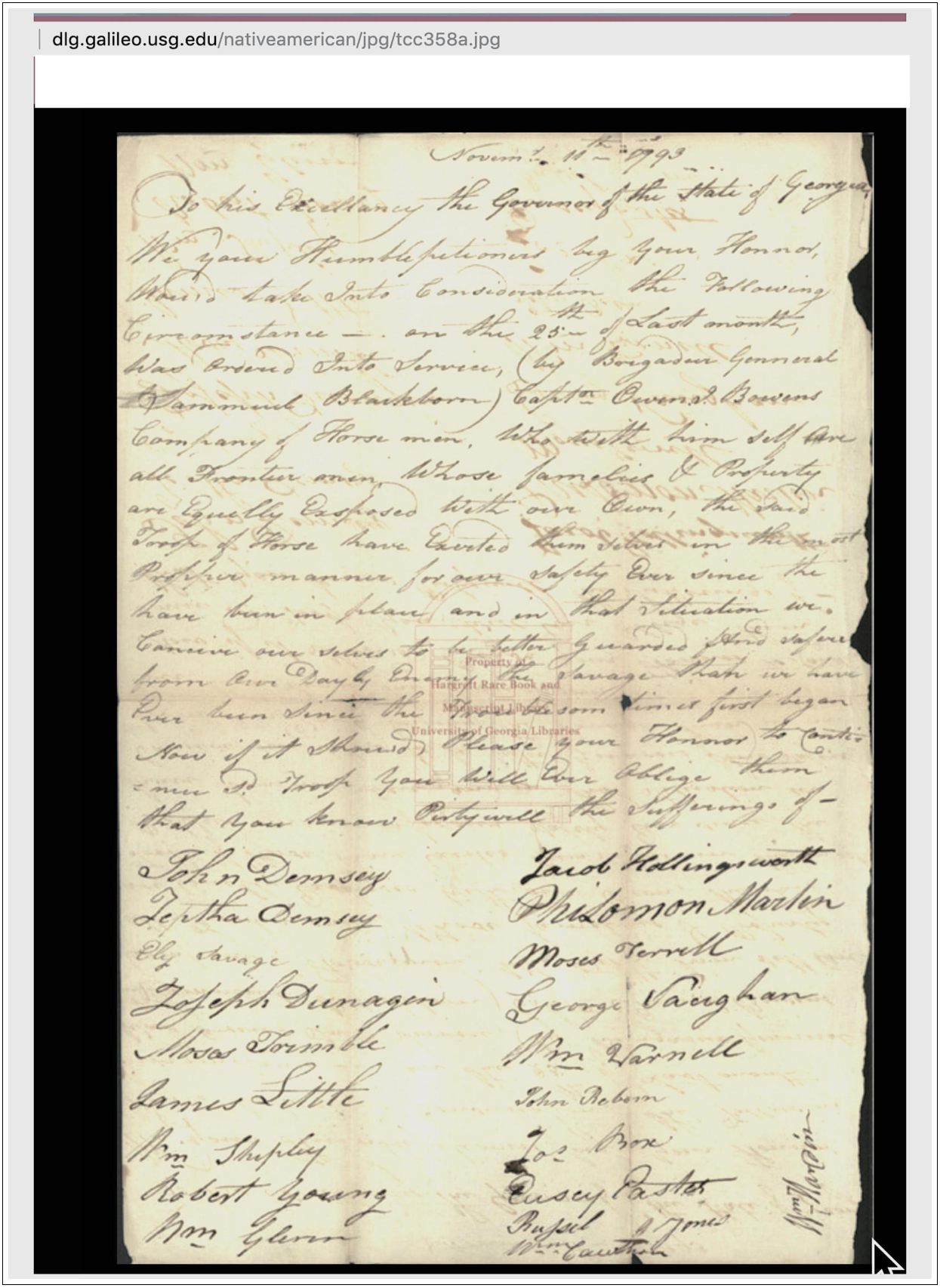

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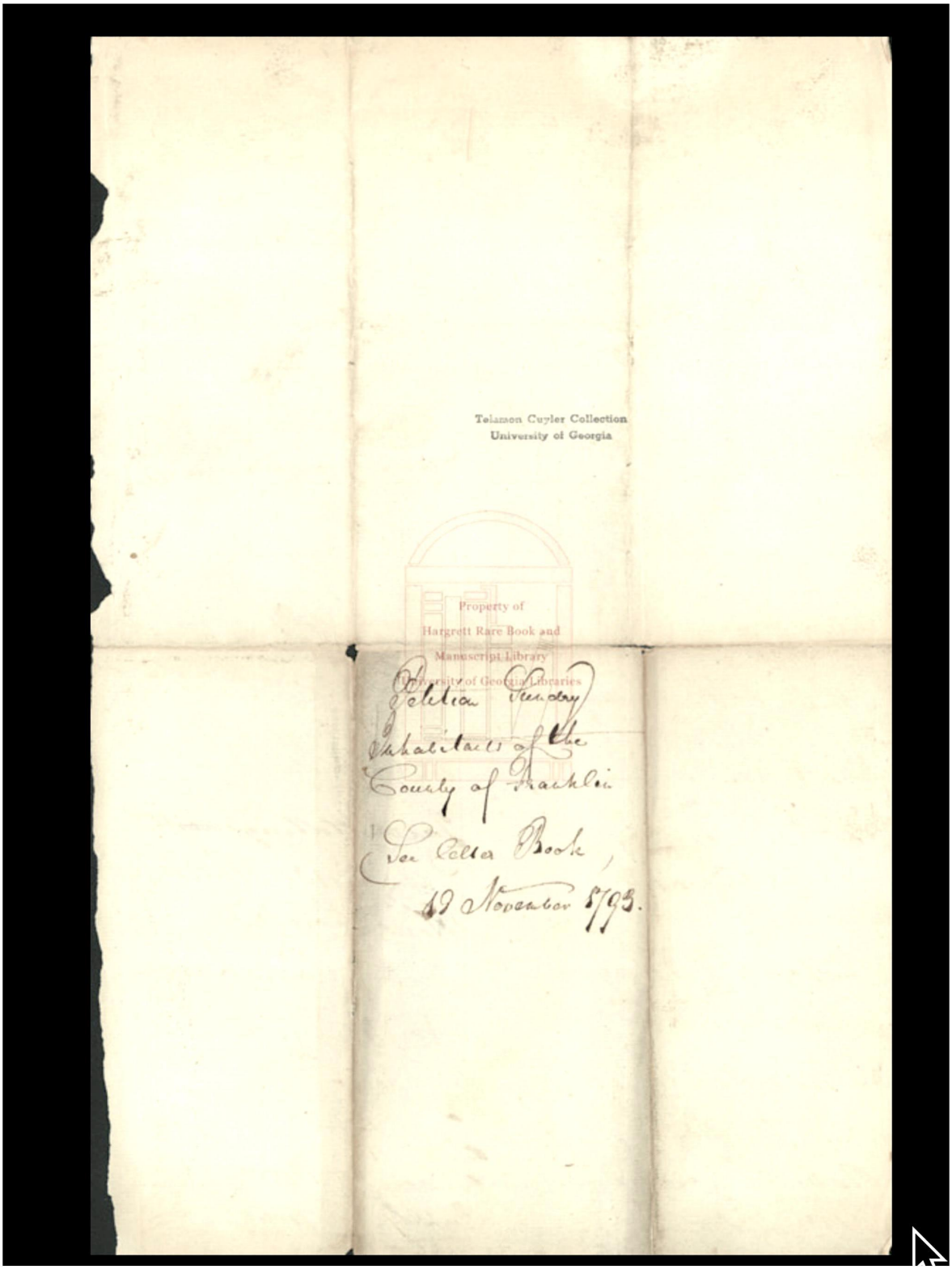

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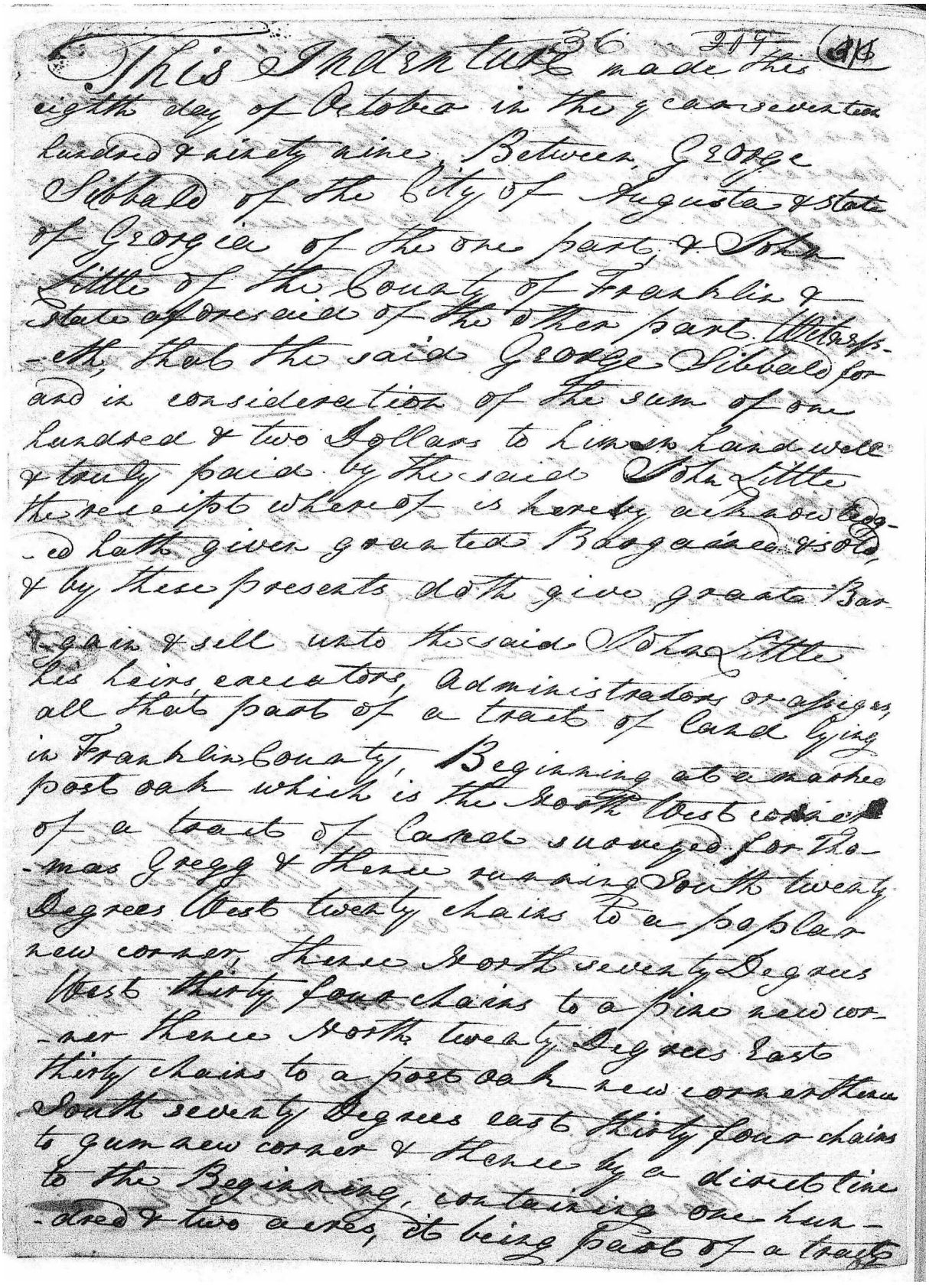
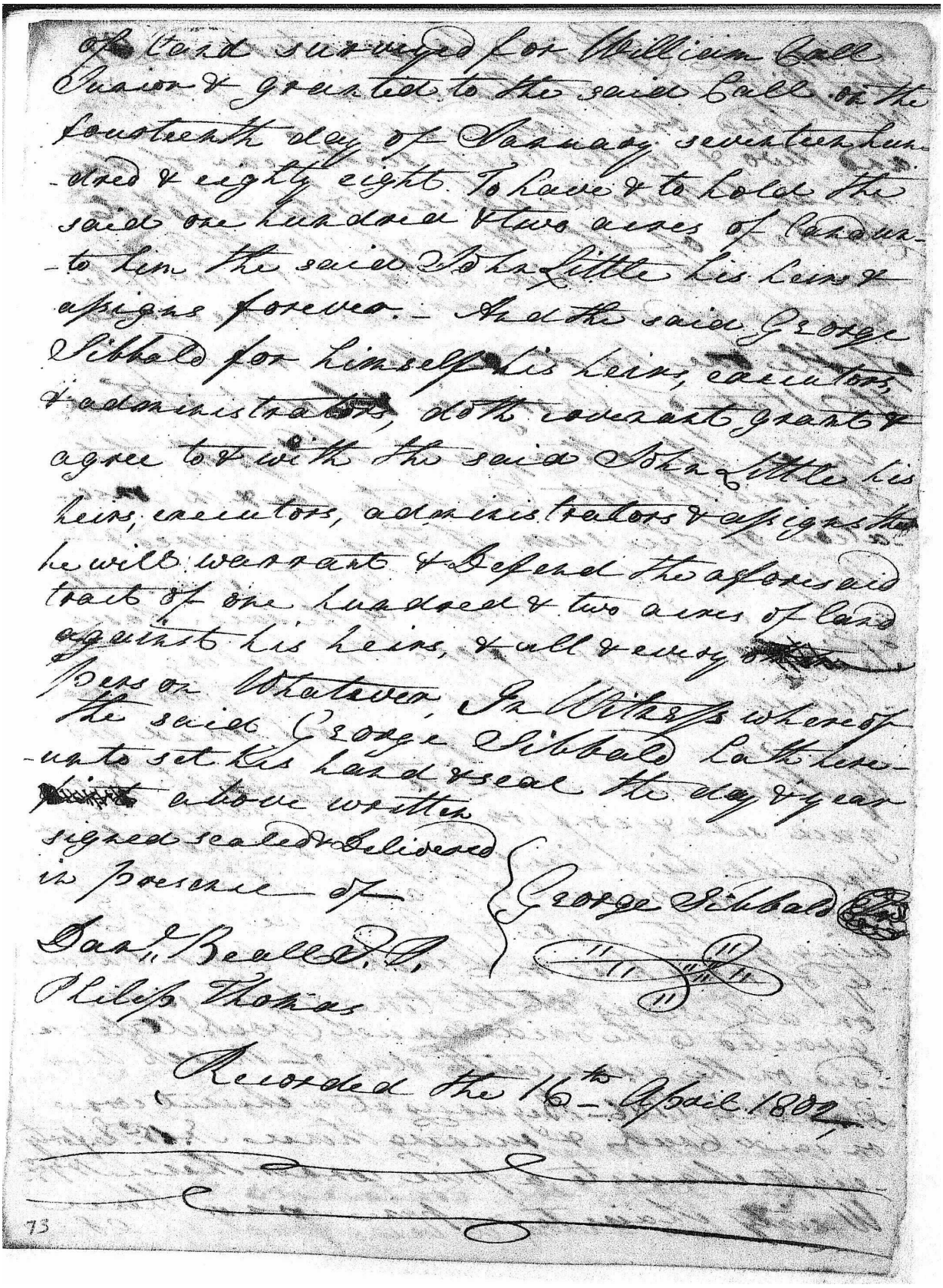


This Indenture made this eighth day of October in the year seventeen hundred & ninety nine, Between George Sibbald of the City of Augusta & state of Georgia of the one part, & John Little of the County of Franklin & state aforesaid of the other part. Witness-eth, that the said George Sibbald for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred & two Dollars to him in hand well & truly paid by the said John Little the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledg-ed hath given granted Bargained & sold, & by these presents doth give grant Bar-gain & sell unto the said John Little his heirs, executors, Administrators or assigns all that part of a tract of land lying in Franklin County, Beginning at a marked post oak which is the North West corner of a tract of land surveyed for Tho-mas Gregg & thence running South twenty Degrees West twenty chains to a poplar new corner, thence North seventy Degrees West thirty four chains to a pine new cor-ner thence North twenty Degrees East thirty chains to a post oak new corner thence South seventy Degrees east thirty four chains to gum new corner & thence by a direct line to the Beginning, containing one hun-dred & two acres, it being part of a tract



of land surveyed for William Call Junior & granted to the said Call on the fourteenth day of January seventeen hundred & eighty eight. To have & to hold the said one hundred & two acres of land unto him the said John Little his heirs & assigns forever. – And the said George Sibbald for himself his heirs, executors, & administrators, doth covenant grant & agree to & with the said John Little his heirs, executors, administrators & assigns that he will warrant & Defend the aforesaid tract of one hundred & two acres of land against his heirs, & all & every other person whatever. In Witness whereof the said George Sibbald hath hereunto set his hand & seal the day & year above written

signed sealed & Delivered in presence of

Danl. Beall J.P.
Philip Thomas

George Sibbald

Recorded the 16th April 1802

73

Appendix 6

Outside the Line

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 1 of 10
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The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier

By Carl Flowers, Jr.*

LIKE sparks from the smith's anvil, William Wofford and his neighbors crossed the western Indian boundary of Georgia around 1787. Irregularities in awarding early land grants placed Wofford in an unfortunate situation. Inadvertantly he purchased lands encroaching on Cherokee territory near present-day Toccoa, Georgia. More than thirty years would pass, reaping humiliation and irritation to all concerned, until the difficulty with the Wofford Settlement was resolved in 1824.

Georgia's western lands appealed strongly to the speculative interest, creating a strong pressure on the state to expand its boundaries. Bowing to the speculators, Georgia negotiated a number of treaties with the Cherokee and Creek Indians. From a portion of the newly acquired Indian lands the Georgia House of Assembly created Franklin County in 1784,[1] whose western boundary would be consistent with the boundaries described in the treaties of Augusta with the Creeks[2] and Cherokees[3], and later corroborated by the Treaty of New York.[4]

Surveying and marking the boundaries of newly acquired lands were never attempted,[5] hence, boundaries of land grants could not be substantiated. When land grants were laid out the survey could start at an oak tree, proceed to a gum tree, and thence in a straight line to a pine tree and so on. Wofford's first purchase of acreage came from such a land grant issued to Joseph Martin Russell in 1786 by the state of Georgia.

Prior to Wofford's first land purchase several months were spent surveying lands that were of interest to him.[6] Once the desired lands were found little thought was given to the possibility of improprieties in awarding land grants. From the following deed recorded in Franklin County, Georgia, on 26 December

*Northeast High School, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 2 of 10
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1816 it is evident that a land grant from the state was all that was necessary in proving the legality of original ownership:

> Nathaniel Wofford to William B. Wofford and Charles Wofford for consideration of $1000, 350 acres af land lying on the middle fork of Broad River, it being a corner of a tract of land originally granted to Joseph Martin Russell containing 400 acres and sold by him to William Wofford senior. . . thence a westerly direction across the plantation till it strikes Nancy's town a water course of said river. . .a direct line so as to include the plantation whereon George Hooper formerly lived thence with the dividing ridge till it strikes the waggon road leading from Nathaniel Wofford's still house to Smith's settlement then with said road till it strikes a tract of land of 200 acres granted to William Jinnings and conveyed by him to Rowland H. Burks and from said Burkes to Nathaniel Wofford.[7]

To remove the irregularities and misunderstandings of surveys, the Hawkins Line was run in 1797 to alienate Indian hunting grounds from Georgia.[8] Upon completion of the line in February, 1798 William Wofford and twenty-one of his neighbors[9] who were found living on Indian lands stood to lose a sizable investment if they were forcibly removed. Wofford came from the upper Catawba in the Turkey Creek Cove area of North Carolina. Here he had a tract of land consisting of nine hundred acres with improvements which he sold after the Revolutionary War to purchase his lands in Franklin County, Georgia.[10]

Wofford's disparagement over the possibility of losing his land was personified by an obnoxious contempt toward the Cherokee Nation, and his encroachment was looked upon by the Indians "with great resentment of his conduct."[11] Through a labyrinth of interpretations on earlier treaties with the Indians some people believed that the obscure intent of a boundary had been overlooked. If the line were rerun the Wofford Settlement would surely be found inside the line. Despite the accusations against the Hawkins Line, Benjamin Hawkins, the head commissioner for running the line, stated that "there was no diversity of opinion"[12] between himself and the other commissioners who accompanied him in running the line. It was "closed in perfect

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 3 of 10
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harmony"[13] of its intent and in complete compliance with the treaties of Augusta, and the Treaty of New York that was negotiated by the Federal Government in 1790.

In sympathy to Wofford's plight Benjamin Hawkins wrote a letter of introduction to the Secretary of War so that Wofford could "represent his situation and that of his unfortunate neighbours in person."[14] Hawkins believed that Wofford would be incapable of making any representation that would not be true, and would fulfill the expectations of his neighbors by a faithful detail of everything that was important.[15] Generally, this attitude was adhered to by both state and Federal officials. The intruders were excused due to their ignorance of the treaties and boundaries that existed at the time of their settlement. Those who settled on Indian lands "previous to the running of the line must be presumed to have had no intention of violating the Laws of their Country."[16] Colonel William Wofford and his neighbors "should not be removed unless it should become absolutely necessary."[17]

In reality a number of intruders crossed the Hawkins Line after it was run and were found living among the Wofford settlers. Ultimately they were forcibly removed from their homes shortly before the October 1804 treaty for the Wofford tract.[18] The fear of old settlers being moved from their land was juxtaposed by the Georgia Commissioners' preference to believe in the credibility of irregularities by unscrupulous settlers such as William Vickory, who appeared before state authorities giving an oath of deposition saying, "that for sometime before the running of the Boundary Line run by Col. Hawkins and the Chiefs of the Creek Indians, that he this Despondent was Peacibly possest by actual Settlement of a tract of Land containing Seven Hundred and fifty acres which said Land was included in the Indian Boundary."[19] In negotiating for the Wofford tract neither Return J. Meigs of the Federal commissioners nor any other of the commissioners had any knowledge of Vickory's settlement even though the depositions were dated before the treaty ceding the Wofford Settlement.[20]

Prior to the negotiations for the Wofford Settlement, Meigs

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 4 of 10
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visited the settlement to determine its limits. At this time Wofford and his neighbors pointed out the extent of their holdings, and declared that a cantle "twelve miles in length and three miles in width would cover that Settlement properly."[21] None of the settlers were more than three miles from the Hawkins Line.

So concerned were the Georgia Commissioners with the innocence and guilt of the intruders they forgot about their own delinquency by asking the Cherokees to permit all the intruders to remain on the land until Christmas. When Christmas day arrived in 1802 the Federal troops failed to appear,[22] and so the second attempt to remove the intruders was even less successful than the first. In the absence of the troops, Georgia commissioner Carnes expressed the sentiments of the settlers by saying that he "prayed some measure might be taken to prevent the necessity of their removing; That if they were removed, they with their women and Children would have no place to put their Heads into to Keep them from the cold rain, frost and snow; and that they should be compelled to live by Begging from House to House, or perish in the woods."[23] Some of the less disciplined men among the intruders "seeing their women and children suffering, might destroy"[24] the Indians property. Since the land was a "small piece, and not of sufficient consequence. . . All we have to request at this time is, that those poor people may be allowed to remain where they are without any interruption for one year longer; and then if nothing is decided on by our Father the President and the Chiefs of this Nation, we will have them all removed within the marked line. . .or perhaps you may be inclined to sell it."[25]

In response to the commissioners' request, the Cherokees said that there was not a sufficient number of chiefs present to discuss alteration of the boundaries since most of the influential chiefs were out hunting for food. Mentioning the alteration of boundaries outside of a council meeting would mean forfeiture of that person's life. In forty nights there would be a general meeting of all the chiefs, and at that time they would discuss

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 5 of 10
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the commissioners' request. In the meantime the people over the line could remain on the land.[26]

Before the time had elapsed for the general meeting of the chiefs, the Georgia commissioners met with a council of Cherokee chiefs at Eustinalee and made an agreement allowing the intruders to remain on the land until 10 April 1803.[27] Then in March, just one month before the 10 April deadline, Return J. Meigs was directed by the Secretary of War to converse with the principal chiefs of the Cherokee Nation and endeavor to purchase the lands on which the Wofford Settlement was located. If procurement of the settlement was impossible, Meigs was to "obtain a Lease in favor of Colonel Woffard and a few others who had made Settlement"[28] before the Hawkins Line was run. The Cherokees refused to sell or lease saying that they were "glad the boundaries were fixed and wished that they might not be altered."[29]

The constant spread of immigration on the Georgia frontier caused the Secretary of War to direct Meigs, along with Daniel Smith, to renew the application for the Wofford tract. The federal commissioners were authorized to offer up to five thousand dollars for the settlement and an annuity of one thousand dollars.[30] This time the Cherokees were willing to cede the Wofford lands in the hope that the cession would remove the aggravations and discomfort heaped upon the Cherokee Nation.

In the actual negotiations with the Cherokees, the commissioners endeavored to have the boundaries of the settlement extended. The Cherokees would not consent to an extension to the southwest, but did consent to have the lines extended to the northeast toward Currahee Mountain.[31] In the treaty Meigs and Smith were able to obtain a land cession twenty-three miles and sixty-four chains in length by four miles in width[32] rather than the twelve miles by three miles that Wofford declared as being sufficient. The boundaries of the Wofford Cession formed a rectangle between the Cherokee lands and Georgia, commencing northeasterly of the most northeastern plantation in the settle-

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 6 of 10
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ment.[33] On 24 October 1804 the treaty was officially signed at Tellico, Tennessee.

In running the boundaries of the settlement ill feelings developed over General Benjamin Harris' interpretation of the words, "shall include, in this session, all the plantations in Wofford's settlement,"[34] to mean that all intruders would be made a part of the settlement. When the survey team discovered that a number of settlers southwesterly of the boundary had been excluded from the settlement, Harris wished that the boundaries be extended to include these people. James Vann, a Cherokee chief who was acting in behalf of the Cherokees refused to consent to the extension. Harris believed that Vann was more interested in raising his stature with the Cherokees than in seeing that "impartial justice was done to end the frontier disruption caused by the intruders."[35] Because of the difference in opinion General Harris withdrew from the running of the line.[36] Captain James Blair along with James Vann, and Katchee, another Cherokee chief, proceeded to finish the survey without Harris. The only exception in running the survey to the full intent of the treaty was when the lines were extended to the northeast to include a poor man's plantation that was more than a mile beyond the limits first intended. Vann and Katchee generously consented to the extension.[37]

After negotiations for the Wofford Settlement had been concluded twenty years would pass before the treaty was ratified by the Senate of the United States. Delay in ratification can perhaps be found bound in the number of people that believed too great a price had been paid for the settlement. Meigs concurred that the price might have been slightly higher than was usual for Indian lands due to the settlement being a continual source of complaint from the Indians.[38]

Aside from cost, ratification of the treaty was more than likely impeded by a host of new intrusions that circumscribed the settlement. The intruders settled on the boundary of the Wofford Settlement immediately after the treaty was signed, and justified their claims on the pretext that irregularities had

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 7 of 10
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taken place in running the boundaries since Benjamin Harris withdrew from the commission, and the northeastern boundary was extended contrary to the terms of the treaty.

The claims of the intruders were so conflicting that the military would be unable to deal with them effectively.[39] To cope with a situation that was out of hand, Meigs suggested that a commissioner from Georgia be appointed by the War Department to meet him on the frontier with one or two Cherokee chiefs and an interpreter. In one or two days the rights of all parties could be placed in such a clear light that all doubts about intrusions would be removed. Once this was done the governor of Georgia, by his requisition, would be able to remove all those found to be actual intruders. If his requisition should not be properly respected by the intruders the military could then act.[40]

Out of concern for the Georgia citizenry encroached on Indian lands, on 19 March 1812 Georgia sent two gentlemen as commissioners to hold a friendly conversation seeking additional lands westward to the Chattahoochee River. The commissioners presented the chiefs with a treaty, and told them that on examining it they would see "that the settlers, or great part of that tract cannot with justice be called Intruders; they made there settlements on the upper waters of the Oconee under good right so to do; and sanctioned by that treaty called the treaty of Augusta."[41] If the Cherokees would "consider the cause of the present difficulties, it will plainly appear to be best to let the United States have that narrow piece of land"[42] since there was an error in running the Hawkins Line. The Cherokees replied that any treaty for land would be unpopular for the simple reason that it would encourage additional intrusions and reminded the Georgia commissioners that just five months earlier in December, 1811, they had ceded an additional ten miles and twelve chains to the Wofford Settlement at their own expense.[43] By adding the extra land to the Wofford Settlement it was hoped that every reasonable objection to ratification of the treaty for the settlement would be removed,

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 8 of 10
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and at the same time have the cession cover every plantation of every settler that had an iota of a claim because of occupancy on the land before the running of the Hawkins Line.

Until these points were clarified ratification of the treaty was held in abeyance. While waiting for this clarification, the treaty was mislaid in a bundle of old and miscellaneous papers[44] and forgotten owing to the changes in administration through the years. Not until 1824 did the government focus its attention on the treaty, and then, only at the insistence of the Cherokees because of an impending trip to Washington by a delegation of chiefs. The delegation addressed a letter to the President of the United States asking why the treaty "was not ratified; but the United States kept possession of the land, thereby depriving the nation from receiving the equivalent for which it was sold."[45] It was their desire to have consideration given to the treaty. In response to the Cherokee communique the Secretary of War replied that "no information can be found in relation to the treaty to which you have called the attention of the President."[46] Two treaties, however, had been negotiated at Tellico, Tennessee. One was negotiated on 25 October and another on 27 October 1805, by Return J. Meigs and Daniel Smith. Both treaties were ratified during the succeeding session of Congress, and the stipulations of both treaties were faithfully fulfilled by the government. Since no such treaty as the one negotiated in 1804, "nor any information respecting it can be found, it is not in the power of the President to comply,"[47] with the request of the chiefs.

When the Cherokees arrived in Washington they called attention to the letter they had sent to the President alleging that a treaty had been concluded in 1804. John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, stated that no such treaty could be found, nor was there evidence that the treaty had ever been confirmed. This being communicated to the Cherokee delegation, they presented a duplicate of the treaty together with other papers stating that Colonel John McKee, currently a representative in Congress from the state of Alabama, was a witness to the treaty.[48] Upon

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 9 of 10
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receiving the Cherokees' copy of the treaty, Calhoun submitted letters to Thomas Jefferson, President in 1804, John McKee, and to Charles Cutts, the secretary of the Senate, seeking information relative to the treaty's authenticity.[49]

Charles Cutts reported that there was no indication in the executive journals of a treaty dated October 1804 having been submitted to the Senate for ratification.[50] John McKee reported that he had a perfect recollection of the treaty's negotiation and could confidently identify the handwriting in the treaty as genuine. He did not have any knowledge as to why the treaty had not been ratified.[51] Thomas Jefferson who kept a journal of every communication that he wrote or received said that he never submitted the treaty to the Senate since he had not received it. Jefferson was able to affirm the treaty's authenticity from memory because "no case of intruders ever occurred which excited more anxiety of commiseration with us than that of Wofford's settlement, which it covered."[52] His only explanation for the neglect of the treaty was that it was lost in transit or else mislaid.

After proof that the treaty was genuine, on 19 January 1824 President James Monroe recommended that the Senate ratify it and this was done on the following 17 May.

Notes

[1]Allen D. Candler, ed., *Colonial Records of the State of Georgia* (Atlanta, 1904-1916), XIX, Part II, 293.

[2]Unpublished Colonial Records of the State of Georgia, XXXIX, 503. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.

[3]Indian Treaties, Cessions of Land in Georgia, 1705-1837, p. 101. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.

[4]Charles J. Kappler, comp. and ed., *Indian Affairs. Laws and Treaties* (Washington, 1904), II, 25.

[5]Return J. Meigs to Eustes, 8 May 1812, in Correspondence and Miscellaneous Records, 1801-1823, reel 5, in Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee. In National Archives, Washington.

[6]J. B. O. Landrum, *History of Spartanburg County* (Atlanta, 1900), 222.

[7]Habersham County Deed Record, A, 1. The geographical description in Wofford's deed compared to the United States Geological Map of Lake Russell, Georgia (N3422.5-W8322 5/7) in relation to the Hawkins Line shows very clearly that Russell's grant was made on Indian land.

[8]Kappler, comp. and ed., *Indian Affairs*, II, 51-52.

[9]Names of settlers on Indian lands after Hawkins Line was run, in Record Group 75. In National Archives.

The Wofford Settlement on the Georgia Frontier by Carl Flowers, Jr.
The Georgia Historical Quarterly, Vol 61, No. 3 (Fall, 1977), pp.258-267
https://www.jstor.org/stable/40580399 Page 10 of 10
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[10]Landrum, *Spartanburg County*, 221.
[11]Meigs to Benjamin Hawkins, 17 July 1804, in Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee, reel 2. In National Archives.
[12]*Letters of Benjamin Hawkins, 1796-1806* (Savannah, 1916), IX, 287.
[13]*Ibid.* [14]*Ibid.*, 294. [15]*Ibid.*
[16]Cherokee Indian Letters, Talks and Treaties, 1786-1838, I, 35. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[17]*Ibid.*, 25.
[18]Meigs to Henry Dearborn, 30 July 1808, in Letters of Return J. Meigs, File I. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[19]William Vickory's affidavit, in Record Group 75. In National Archives.
[20]Meigs to James Monroe, 1 February 1813, in Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee, reel 6. In National Archives.
[21]Meigs to Dearborn, 30 July 1808, in Letters of Return J. Meigs. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[22]Cherokee Indian Letters, Talks and Treaties, 1786-1836, I, 48. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[23]*Ibid.*, 49. [24]*Ibid.* [25]*Ibid.*, 50. [26]*Ibid.*, 51.
[27]A Talk Delivered by Roderick Easley to the Chiefs and Council, in Letters of Roderick Easley, file 2. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[28]Cherokee Indian Letters, Talks and Treaties, 1786-1838, I, 66-67. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[29]*Ibid.*
[30]Secretary of War to Meigs, 4 April 1804, in Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee, reel 2. In National Archives.
[31]Meigs to Dearborn, 30 July 1804, in Letters of Return J. Meigs. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[32]*Ibid.* [33]Kappler, comp. and ed., *Indian Affairs*, II, 73. [34]*Ibid.*
[35]Benjamin Harris to Meigs, 10 December 1804, in Record Group 75. In National Archives.
[36]*Ibid.*
[37]Meigs to Dearborn, 30 July 1808, in Letters of Return J. Meigs. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[38]Meigs to Eustes, 17 December 1811, in Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee, reel 5. In National Archives.
[39]*Ibid.* [40]*Ibid.*
[41]Cherokee Indian Letters, Talks and Treaties, 1786-1838, I, 127. In Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.
[42]*Ibid.*
[43]Meigs to Eustes, 17 December 1811, in Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee, reel 5. In National Archives.
[44]*American State Papers, Indian Affairs* (Washington, 1832), I, 507.
[45]*Ibid.* [46]*Ibid.* [47]*Ibid.*
[48]Cherokee Delegation to John C. Calhoun, 13 February 1824, in Record Group 75. In National Archives.
[49]Calhoun to President of the United States, 29 April 1824, in Record Group 75. In National Archives.
[50]Charles Cutts to Calhoun, 13 April 1824, *ibid.* In National Archives.
[51]John McKee to Calhoun, 15 April 1824, *ibid.* In National Archives.
[52]*American State Papers, Indian Affairs*, I, 511.

EARLY ACCESS DOCUMENT

From Thomas Jefferson to John C. Calhoun, 25 April 1824

Sir Monticello Apr. 25. 24.

I duly recieved your letter of the 19 inst with the documents it covered relative to the treaty of Oct. 24. 1804. with the Cherokees for the purchase of lands. recurring to memory alone I can affirm that the treaty inclosed to me and now returned is genuine. it is well rememb^{d} because no case of intruders ever occurred which excited more anxiety and communication with us than that of Wafford's settlement which it covered. on the complaint of the Cherokees we endeavored to purchase the lands from them but on their refusal we assured them the intruders should be removed and orders were accdly given. but the officers to whom they were given interceded with the Indians to let the settlers remain until they had gathered their crops and this indulgence was I believe repeated until at length they agreed to sell the lands. recurring to my papers I find the following passage in a letter to Genl Dearborne of Apr. 8. 1804. written from this place where I was on a short visit at the time. 'I think, before I left Washington we had decided to take immediate measures for endeavoring to purchase of the Cherokees all their lands in Tennisee, or such, the most interesting to that state, as they would be willing to sell, and to name Meigs and Daniel Smith Commissioners.' to this Genl Dearborne answered by the letter of Apr. 14. which I now inclose you. informing me that Smith and Meigs had accdly been authorised to hold the treaty this is the last trace of the transaction which I find in my papers. I have for 40. years back kept a list of every letter or communication I wrote or recieved, a diligent examn of this list assures me that I never recieved this treaty. I have preserved press or poligraph copies of every message I ever sent to either house of Congress. a like examn of these proves I never laid this treaty before the Senete. yet that the treaty was entered into is proved by the duplicate copy produced by the Indians, equally authentic with our own, by it's actual execution by the delivery of the lands on their part and of the price in goods / on ours and by the testimony of mr M^{c}kee and others. how has it happened that this has been done without ratificn by the Senate? I do not know. two conjectures occur. either the treaty may have been lost by the way, or if rec^{d} by the War office it may have been mislaid there accidentally, and escaped subsequent recollection in this case it may still be in some unsuspected bundle where nobody will ever think of looking for it. the exn of the treaty having taken place immediately and on the spot where it was signed, nothing occurred here afterwards to recall our attention to it afterwards, and in the mass of other business engrossing the mind, we have overlooked this, and a failure of duty has been incurred by a lapse of memory. I take to myself my share in this omission, and can only say in excuse 'homo sum.' the treaty had all my approbation. it is some consolation that the blot may yet be covered, if all parties are agreed. the Indians will doubtless consent that their duplicate shall be laid before the Senate which being equally an original with that which should have been laid before their predecessors, can recieve their ratification nunc pro tunc, this will sanction all that has been done, on the principle that the confirmation of a proceeding supplies preceding defects. in this way may be repaired a slip of the executive functionaries unwittingly committed and full justice be done to the other party.

with my regrets that an involuntary failure of recollection in myself, among the other officers of the govmt participating in it should have produced the present embarrasment, be pleased to accept the assurance of my high respect & consideration.

DLC.

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The Founding Era Collection > Founders Early Access > Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Early Access > Documents January 1819–4 July 1826 > Documents > From Thomas Jefferson to John C. Calhoun, 25 April 1824

Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, and Creeks. Communicated to the Senate, December 23, 1801.
Previous Page | Page 651 | Next Pag
Date: Wednesday, December 23, 1801 Publication: American State Papers 07, Indian Affairs Vol. 1; Report: Publication No. 92;
HIGHLIGHTS: Wofford find
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UP

To James Wilkinson, Benjamin Hawkins, and Andrew Pickens, Esquires.

GENTLEMEN:

Your negotiations at fort Wilkinson, in Georgia, with the Creek nation of Indians, will be directed to the subjects, and agreeably to the instructions following, viz:

1st. You will endeavor to obtain from the Creeks a cession to the United States of the district of territory in Georgia, known by the name of Tallassee county; this will be your primary object; and as it is considered of great importance, you are authorized to engage that the United States will pay them, for their consent to such a cession, a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, and an annuity, in addition to that at present paid them, in cash, or such goods suitable for their use, as they may designate, to the amount of, not exceeding two thousand dollars.

It is left to your discretion to increase or decrease the immediate payment, or the annuity, in proportion to these sums, as will be most agreeable to the Indians.

2d. You will ascertain whether the consent of the Creeks can be obtained, to cede to the United States the tract of land, lying between the Oakmulgee and Oconee rivers, and commonly called the Oakmulgee fork; and if attainable, on what terms. You will make report of the result of your inquiries on this subject, but decline entering into any engagement, until you shall receive further instructions.

3d. By the treaty of August 7th, 1790, a mode was agreed upon between the Creeks and the United States, by which the head or source of the main south branch of the Oconee river should be ascertained, and a decision has been had accordingly, whether correctly or incorrectly, is a matter of doubt. But certain persons, among whom is a Colonel Wofford, had previously settled near the Currahee mountain, on lands which, they state, they have great reason to believe, would have fallen within the United States' line, if it had been run to the true head, or source of the main south branch of the Oconee aforesaid. By the decision, their settlements are at the mercy of the Indians, and it is desirable that you should use your endeavors to prevail upon the Indians so far to change the present line as to include the settlements of Colonel Wofford, and those in his immediate vicinity, within the United States, for such reasonable sum as you may think proper.

It may be worthy of observation, that the deputation from the Cherokee nation, lately at the seat of Government, stated that the Cherokees had claims to the last mentioned lands. In cases of controversies between the Indians, respecting the divisional lines of their countries, it must always be difficult for us to ascertain the validity of their respective claims, and unadvisable for us to interfere, except in cases like the present.

You will be pleased, if by you considered of sufficient consequence, to investigate the subject, by making such inquiries, among the Cherokees as well as the Creeks, as will lead to a true knowledge of their respective rights to the lands in question.

The Creeks being a powerful and proud nation, and great jealousies having at different times arisen between them and the frontier inhabitants, all prudent means in your power should be exerted to reconcile them, and to remove every obstacle to their mutual friendship; and every assurance of the protection and friendship of the President, which you were authorized to make to the other Indian nations, should be tendered to the Creeks also. The information which you may obtain relative to the conduct and views of Bowles, may enable you to fortify the minds of the Creeks against his mischievous prospects, if he should continue at large in their vicinity.

A quantity of goods for the Indians, and articles for your own use, will be forwarded to Mr. Joseph Clay, at Savannah, from whence they may be easily conveyed to fort Wilkinson; in the event of your success, additional quantities of goods will be transmitted immediately, to fulfil your engagements.

[L. s.] Given under my hand, and the seal of the War Office, at Washington, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1801.

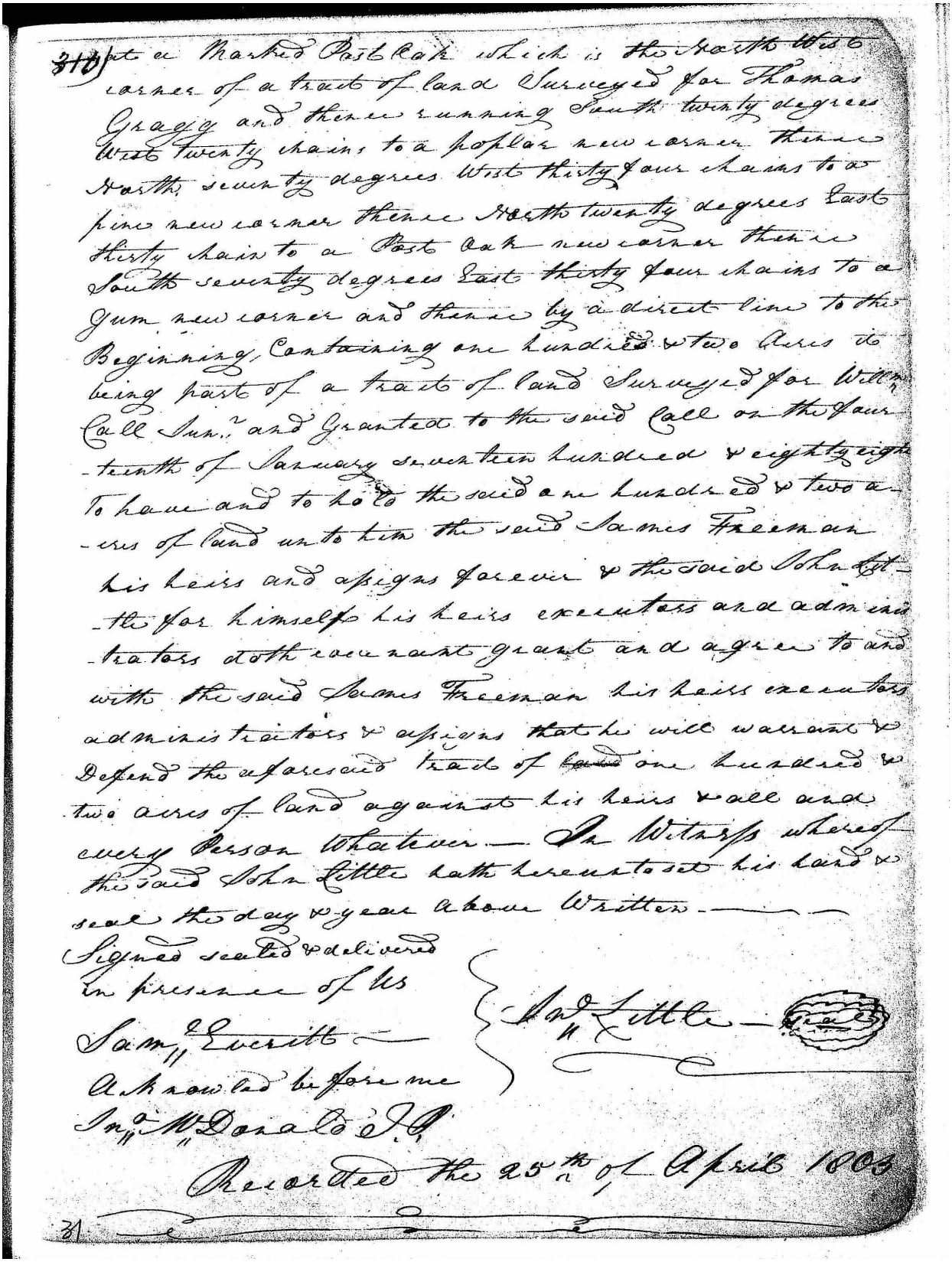
H. DEARBORN, *Secretary of War.*

aforesaid and every part & parcel thereof to have
hold Occupy and enjoy without the Least hindrance molestation or denial of him the said Redfearn Wims his
heirs executors or administrators and the said Redf.n
Wims ~~[illegible]~~
do agree to & with the said Samp.l Whitaker that is
to say the said Redfern Wims will Warrant and
forever defend the aforesaid Lott or premises to the
said Samp.l Whitaker and to his heirs & assigns forever
from himself his heirs and all and every other Person
or Persons Whatsoever, In Witness whereof the said
Redfern Wims hath hereunto set his hand & affixed his seal
the day & date first above written. —

Signed Sealed & delivered
in presence of —
Joseph Chandler Jr.
Redfern Wims (L.S.)

Recorded the 25th April A.D. 1803 —

This Indenture made this eighteenth of July
in this year eighteen hundred and one Between John
Little of the County of Franklin & State of Georgia
of the one part and James Freeman of the County & State
aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that the said
John Little for and in consideration of the sum of two
hundred & four dollars to him in hand well and truly
paid by said James Freeman the receipt whereof is
hereby Acknowledged hath given granted Bargained
sold and by these presents doth give grant Bargain
and sell unto the said James Freeman his heirs execu-
tors administrators or assigns all that part of
a tract of land lying in Franklin County Beginning
at



310 at a Marked Post Oak which is the North West corner of a tract of land Surveyed for Thomas Gragg and thence running South twenty degrees West twenty chains to a poplar new corner thence North seventy degrees West thirty four chains to a pine new corner thence North twenty degrees East thirty chain to a Post Oak new corner thence South seventy degrees East thirty four chains to a Gum new corner and thence by a direct line to the Beginning, Containing one hundred & two Acres it being part of a tract of land Surveyed for Willm Call Junr and Granted to the said Call on the four-teenth of January seventeen hundred & eighty eight To have and to hold the said one hundred & two a-cres of land unto him the said James Freeman his heirs and assigns forever & the said John Lit-tle for himself his heirs executors and admini-trators doth covenant grant and agree to and with the said James Freeman his heirs executors administrators & assigns that he will warrant & Defend the aforesaid tract of ~~land~~ one hundred & two acres of land against his heirs & all and every Person Whatever — In Witness whereof the said John Little hath hereunto set his hand & seal the day & year above Written ——

Signed sealed & delivered in presence of Us
Saml Everitt —
Acknowled before me
Jno McDonald J.P.

Jno Little — (Seal)

Recorded the 25th of April 1803

31

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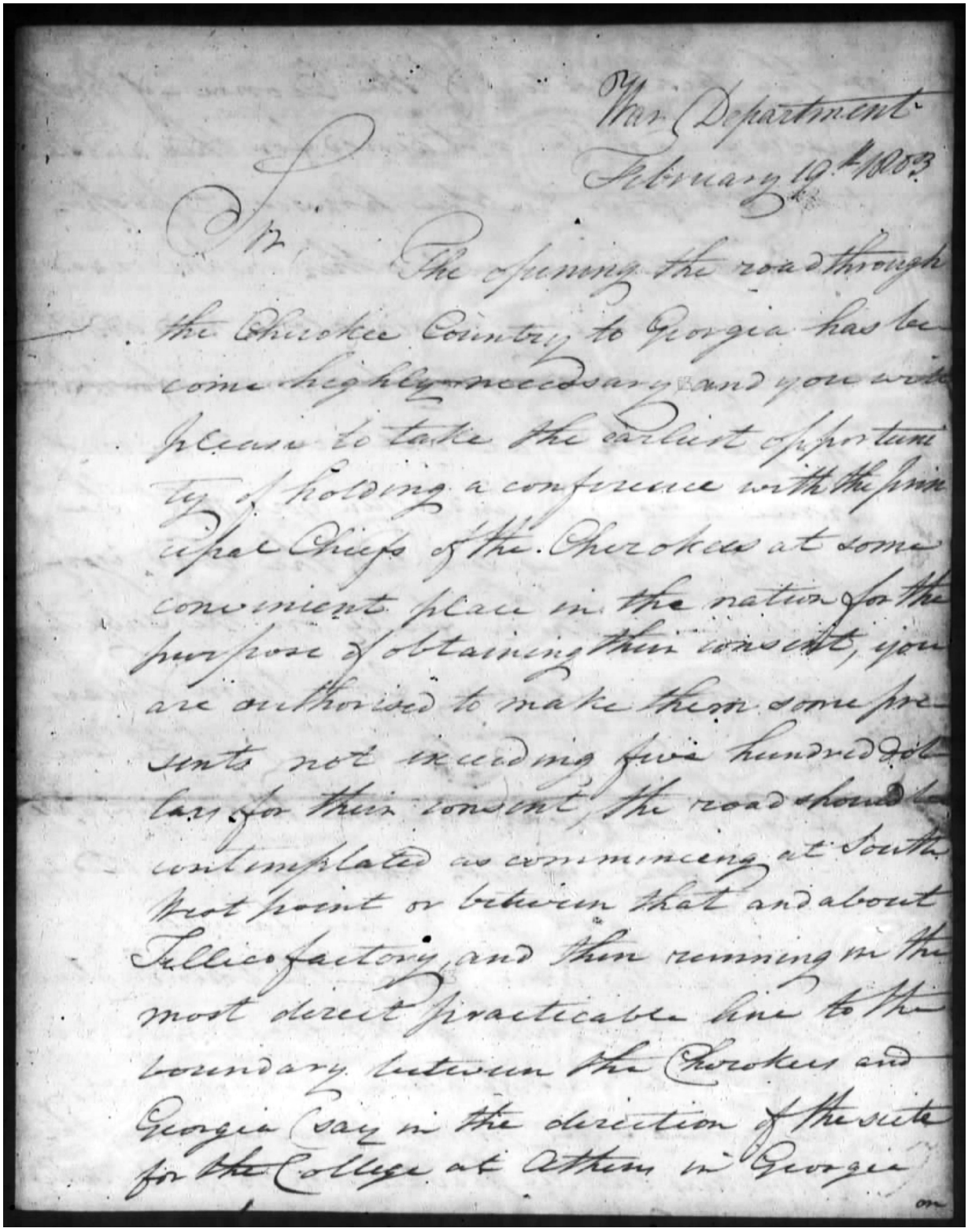

War Department
February 19th 1803

Sir

The opening the road through the Cherokee Country to Georgia has become highly necessary and you will please to take the earliest opportunity of holding a conference with the principal Chiefs of the Cherokees at some convenient place in the nation for the purpose of obtaining their consent, you are authorised to make them some presents not exceeding five hundred dollars for their consent, the road should be contemplated as commencing at South West point or between that and about Tellico factory, and then running in the most direct practicable line to the boundary between the Cherokees and Georgia (say in the direction of the seat for the College at Athens in Georgia

on

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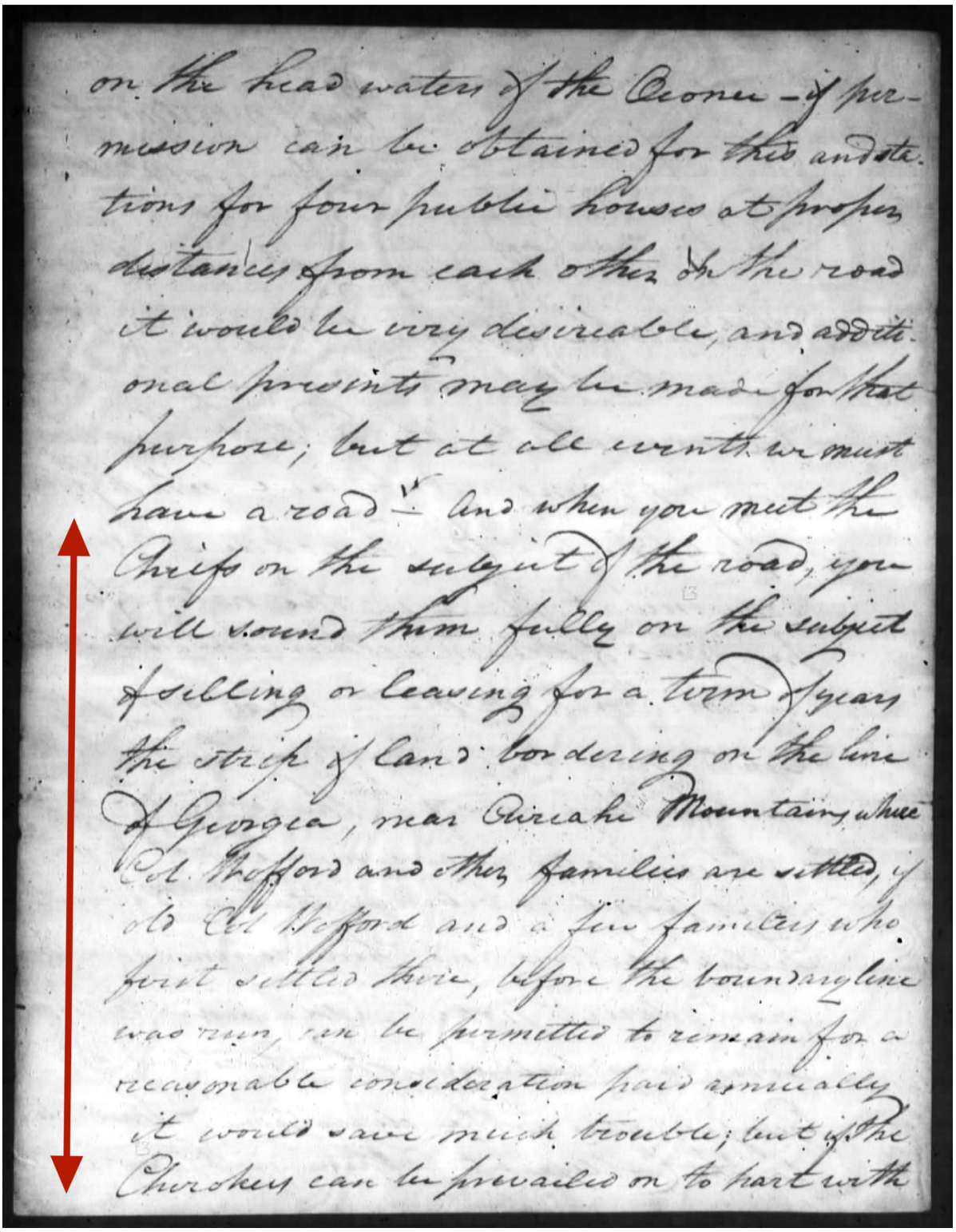

on the head waters of the Oconee – if permission can be obtained for this and stations for four public houses at proper distances from each other on the road it would be very desirable, and additional presents may be made for that purpose; but at all events we must have a road – and when you meet the Chiefs on the subject of the road, you will sound them fully on the subject of selling or leasing for a term of years the strip of land bordering on the line of Georgia, near Currahee Mountain where Col. Wofford and other families are settled, if old Col Wofford and a few families who first settled there, before the boundary line was run, can be permitted to remain for a reasonable consideration paid annually it would save much trouble; but if the Cherokees can be prevailed on to part with

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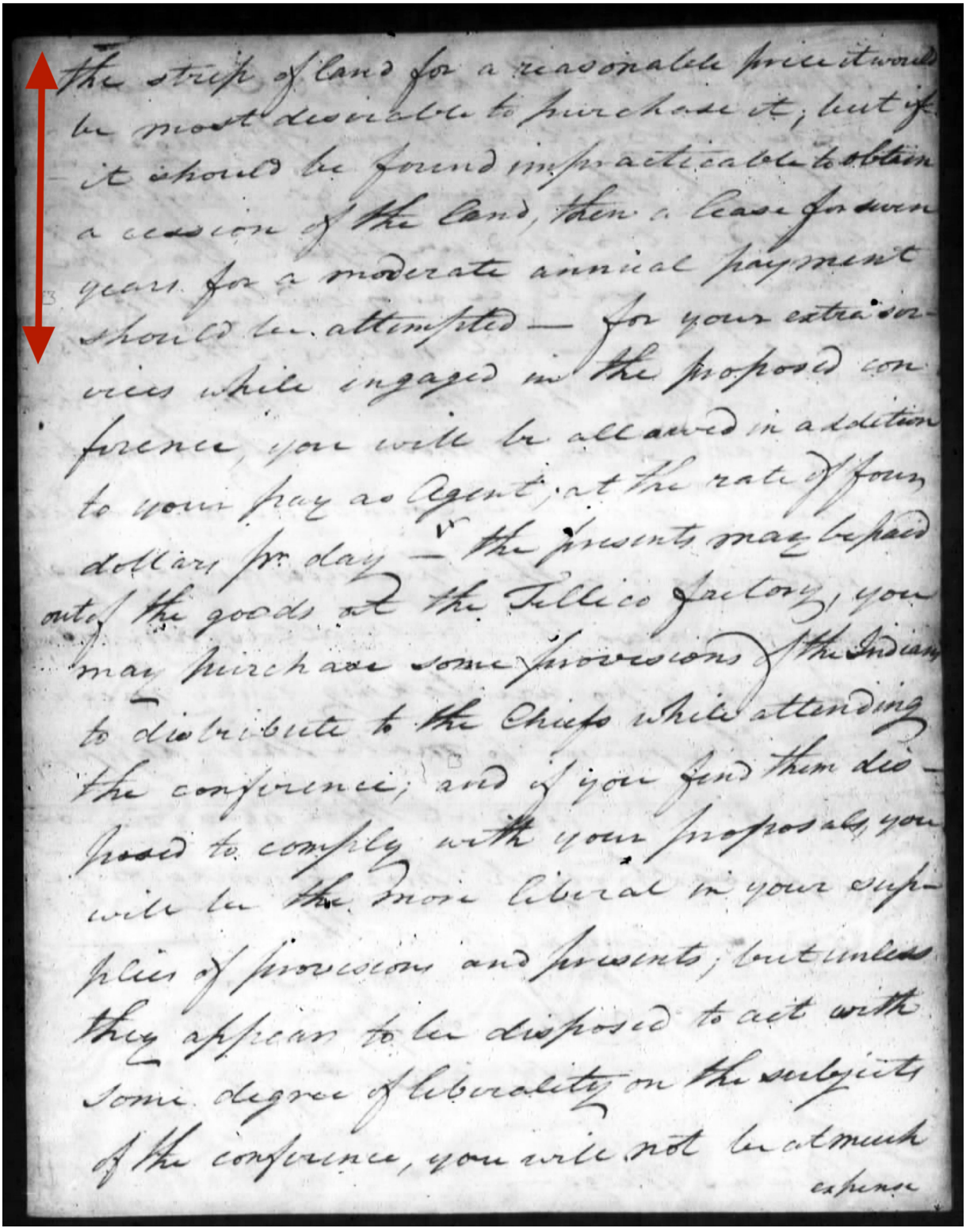

the strip of land for a reasonable price it would be most desirable to purchase it, but if it should be found impracticable to obtain a cession of the land, then a lease for seven years for a moderate annual payment should be attempted — for your extraordinaries while engaged in the proposed conference, you will be allowed in addition to your pay as Agent, at the rate of four dollars pr. day — The presents may be paid out of the goods at the Tellico factory, you may purchase some provisions of the Indians to distribute to the Chiefs while attending the conference; and if you find them disposed to comply with your proposals, you will be more liberal in your supplies of provision and presents; but unless they appear to be disposed to act with some degree of liberality on the subjects of the conference, you will not be at much

expense

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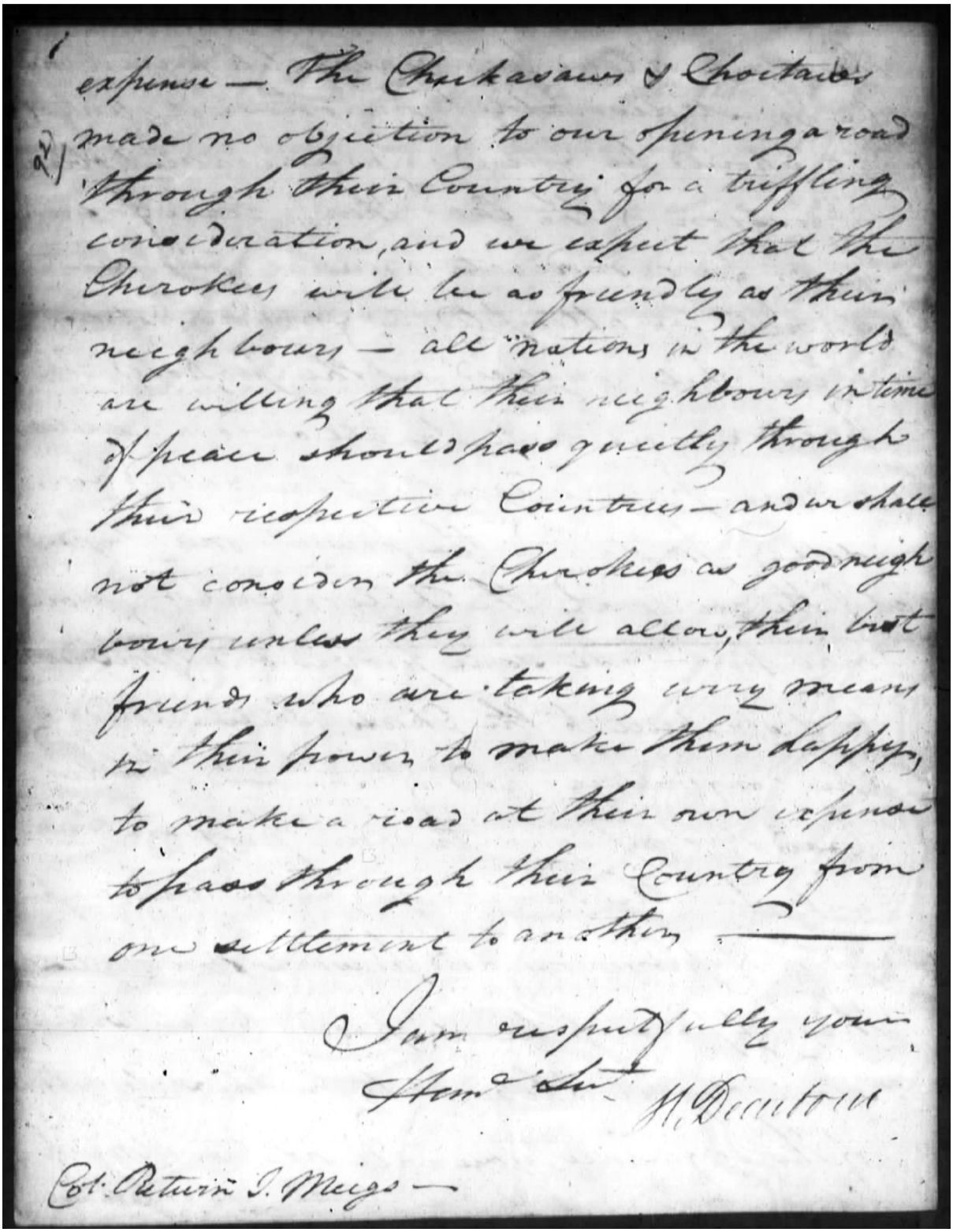

expense — The Chickasaws & Choctaws
92 made no objection to our opening a road
through their Country for a trifling
consideration, and we expect that the
Cherokees will be as friendly as their
neighbours — all nations in the world
are willing that their neighbours in time
of peace should pass quietly through
their respective Countries — and we shall
not consider the Cherokees as good neigh
bours unless they will allow, their best
friends who are taking every means
in their power to make them happy,
to make a road at their own expense
to pass through their Country from
one settlement to another ——

I am respectfully your
Hum^e Sev^t H. Dearborn

Col. Return J. Meigs —

Letter from the Wofford Settlers to Return Meigs, U.S. Indian Agent to the Cherokee Nation, regarding additional settlers near the Wofford Settlement – June 1804

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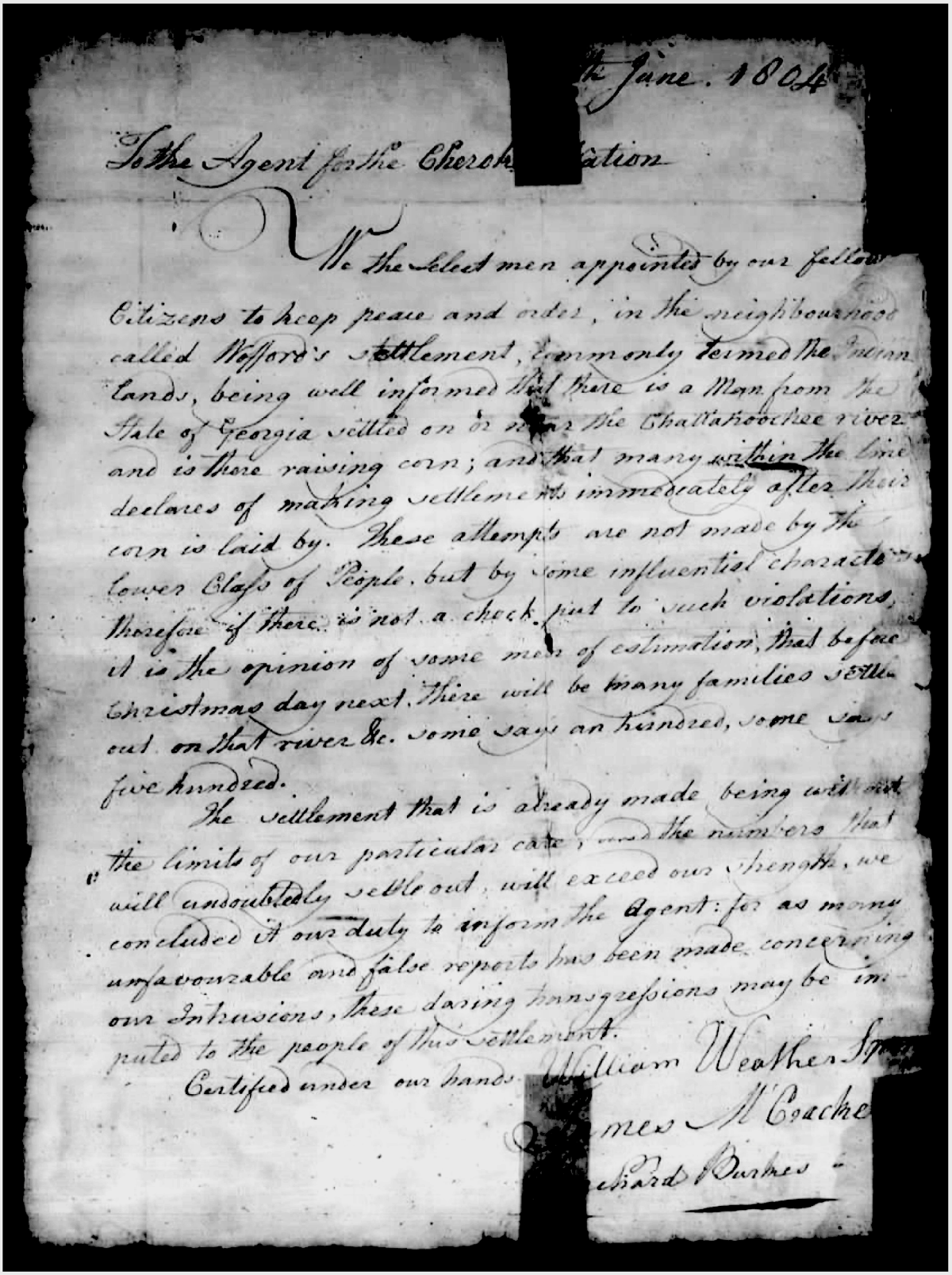

June. 1804

To the Agent for the Cherok[illegible]ation

We the Select men appointed by our fellow Citizens to keep peace and order, in the neighbourhood called Wofford's Settlement, commonly termed the Indian lands, being well informed that there is a Man from the State of Georgia settled on or near the Chattahoochee river and is there raising corn; and that many within the line declares of making settlements immediately after their corn is laid by. These attempts are not made by the lower Class of People, but by some influential characters therefore if there is not a check put to such violations, it is the opinion of some men of estimation, that before Christmas day next, there will be many families settled out on that river &c. some say an hundred, some say five hundred.

The settlement that is already made being without the limits of our particular care, and the numbers that will undoubtedly settle out, will exceed our strength, we conclude it our duty to inform the Agent: for as many unfavourable and false reports has been made concerning our Intrusions, these daring transgressions may be imputed to the people of this settlement.

Certified under our hands William Weather[illegible]

[illegible]mes M'Coache

[illegible]ard Burnes

Letter from Return Meigs, U.S. Indian Agent to the Cherokee Nation, to Benjamin Hawkins regarding the Wofford Settlement
July 1804

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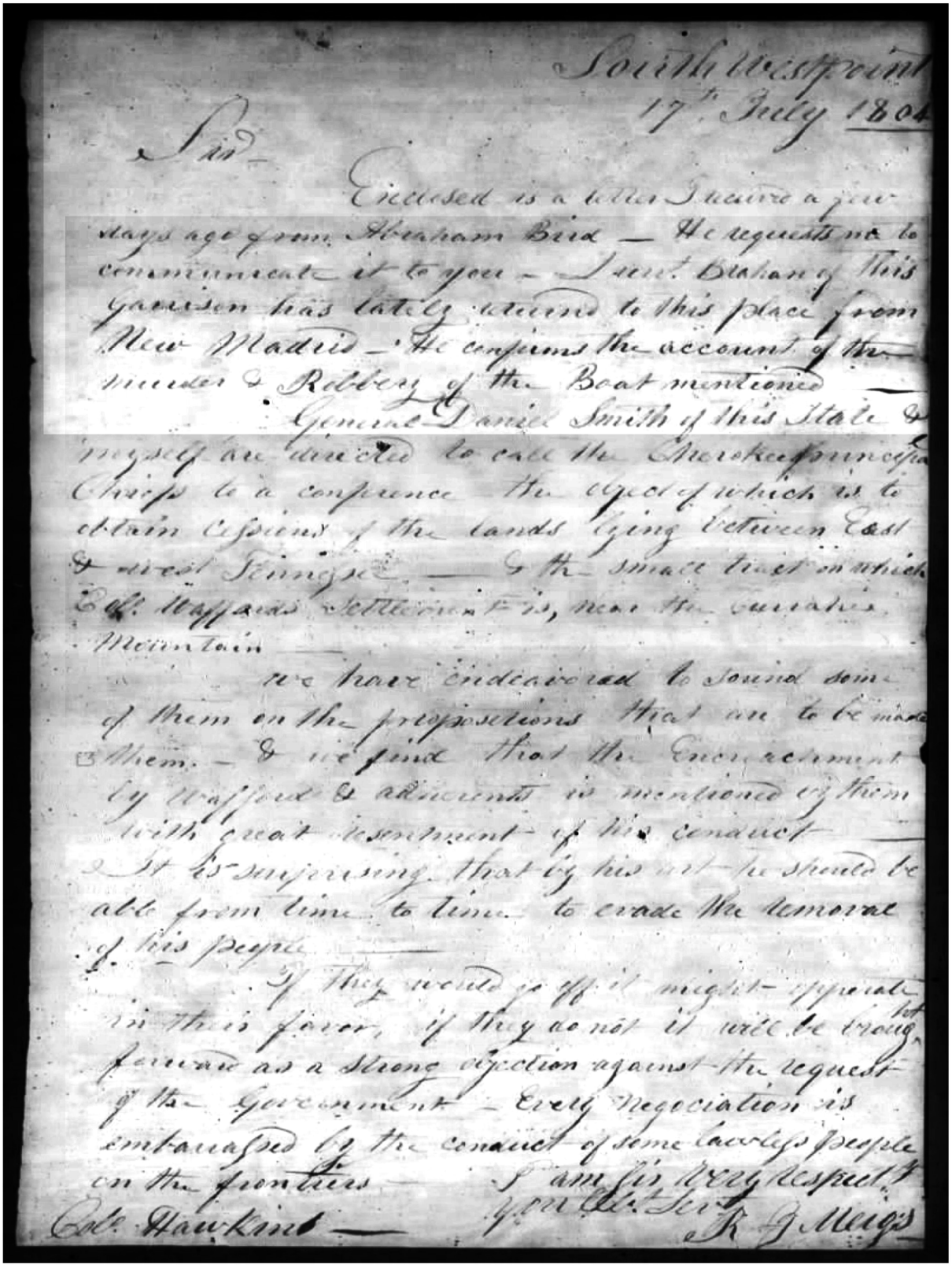


South Westpoint
17th July 1804

Sir

Enclosed is a letter I received a few days ago from Abraham Bird — He requests me to communicate it to you — Lieut. Brahan of this Garrison has lately returned to this place from New Madrid — He confirms the account of the murder & Robbery of the Boat mentioned —

General Daniel Smith of this State & myself are directed to call the Cherokee principal Chiefs to a conference the object of which is to obtain cessions of the lands lying between East & west Tennessee — & the small tract on which Col. Waffords Settlement is, near the Currahee Mountain —

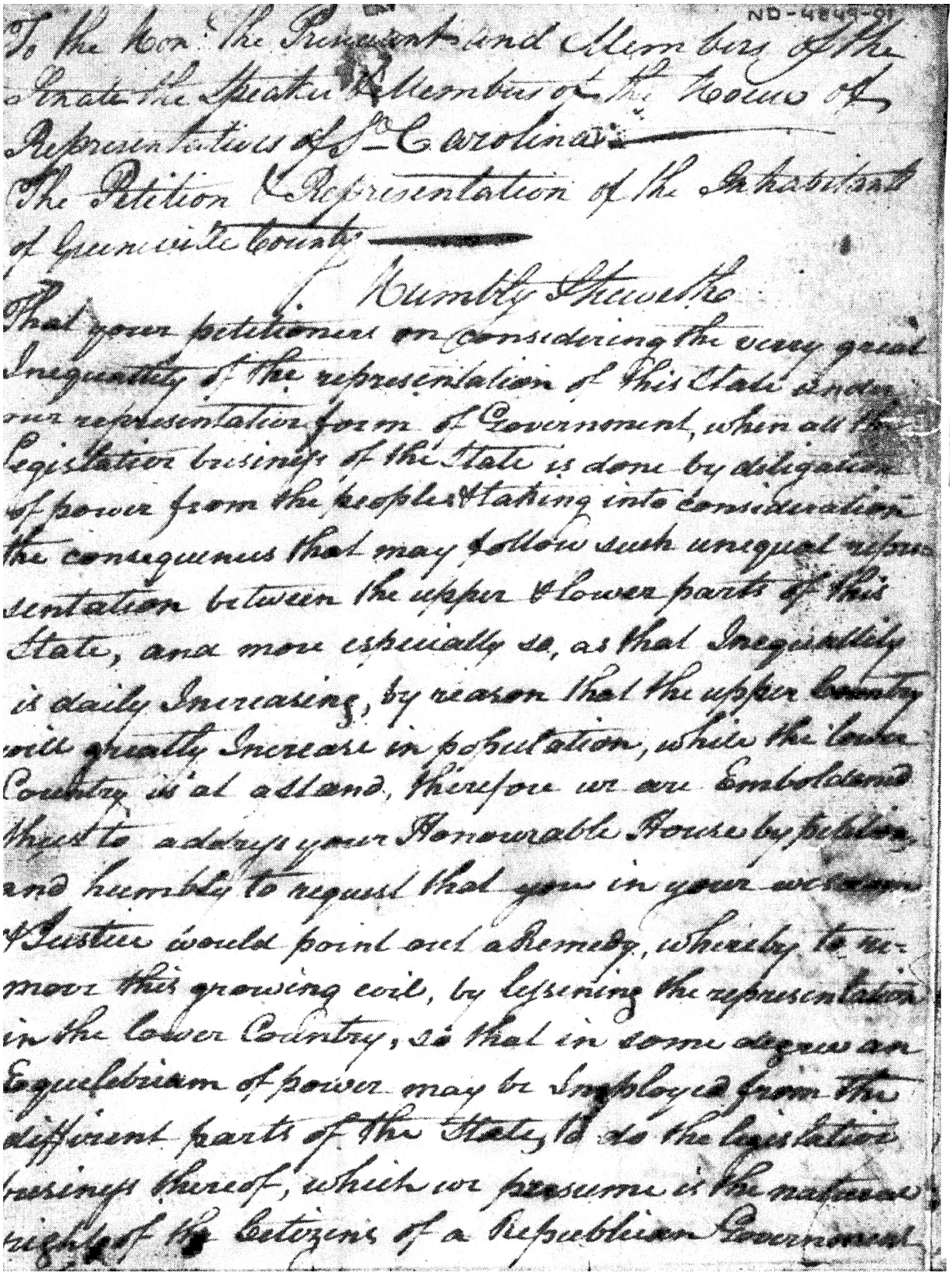
we have endeavored to sound some of them on the propositions that are to be made them. — & we find that the Encroachment by Wafford & adherents is mentioned by them with great resentment of his conduct — It is surprising that by his art he should be able from time to time to evade the removal of his people —

If they would go off it might opperate in their favor, if they do not it will be brought forward as a strong objection against the request of the Government — Every negociation is embarrassed by the conduct of some lawless people on the frontiers — I am Sir very respectfully

Col. Hawkins — Your Obt. Servt. R. J. Meigs

Appendix 7

Return to South Carolina



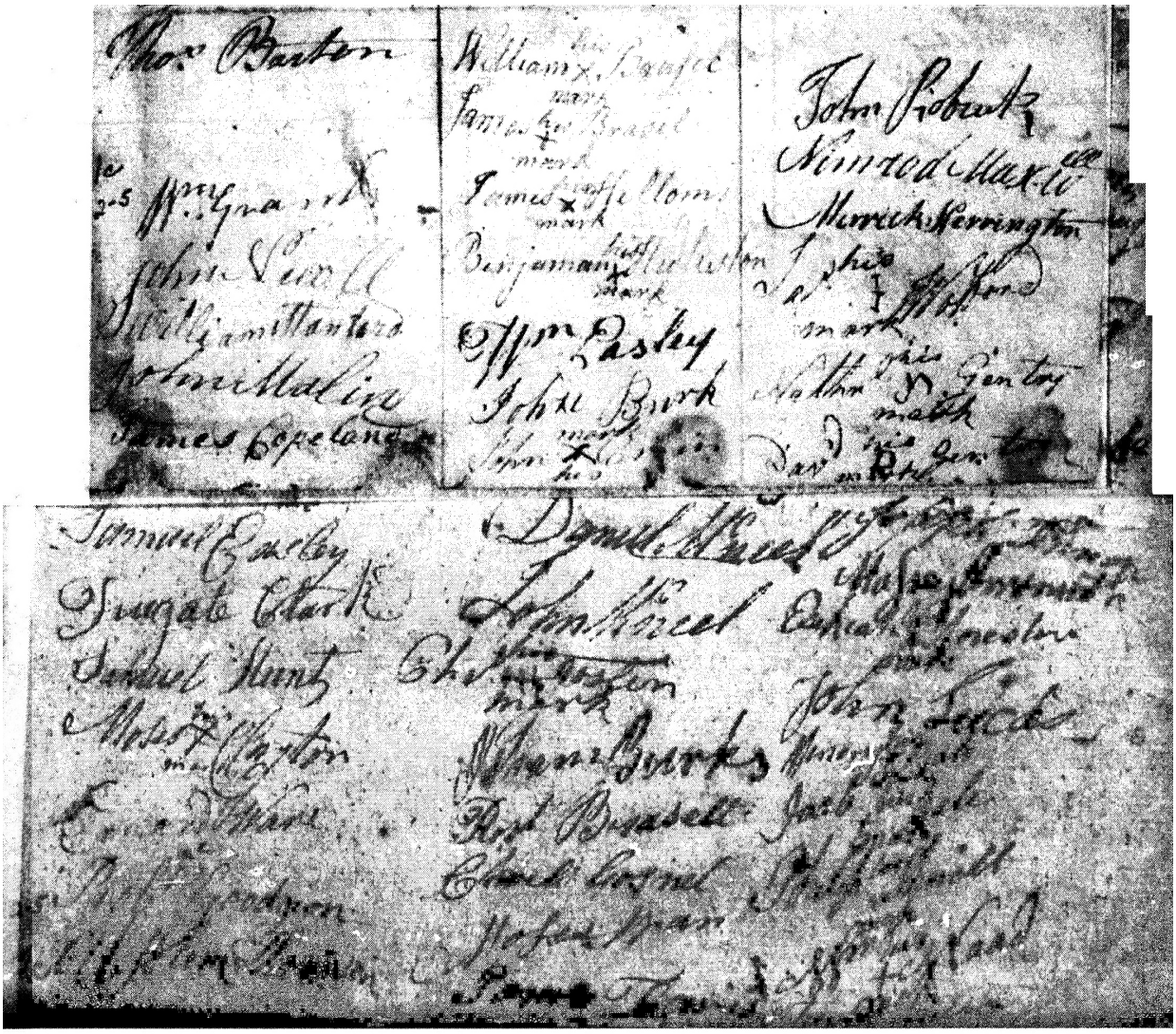
ND-4849-01

To the Hon.ble the President and Members of the Senate the Speaker & Members of the House of Representatives of S.C.

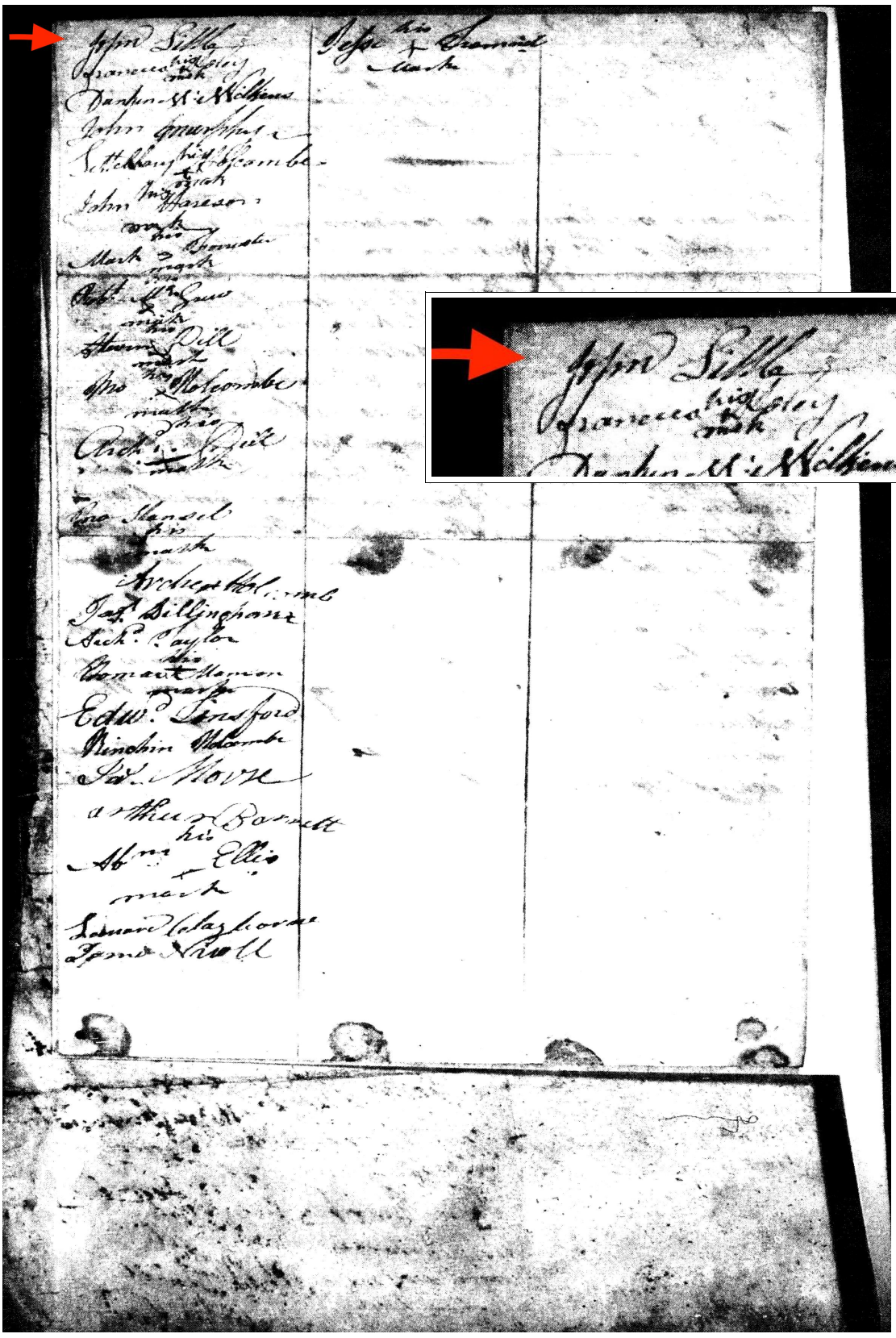
The Petition & Representation of the Inhabitants of Greenville County

Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioners on considering the very great Inequality of the representation of this State under our representation form of Government, when all the legislation business of the State is done by delegation of power from the people & taking into consideration the consequences that may follow such unequal representation between the upper & lower parts of this State, and more especially so, as that Inequality is daily Increasing, by reason that the upper Country will greatly Increase in population, while the lower Country is at a stand, Therefore we are Emboldened thereto to address your Honourable House by petition, and humbly to request that you in your wisdom & Justice would point out a Remedy, whereby to remove this growing evil, by lessening the representation in the lower Country, so that in some degree an Equilebriam of power may be employed from the different parts of the State, to do the legislative business thereof, which we presume is the natural right of the Citizens of a Republican Government



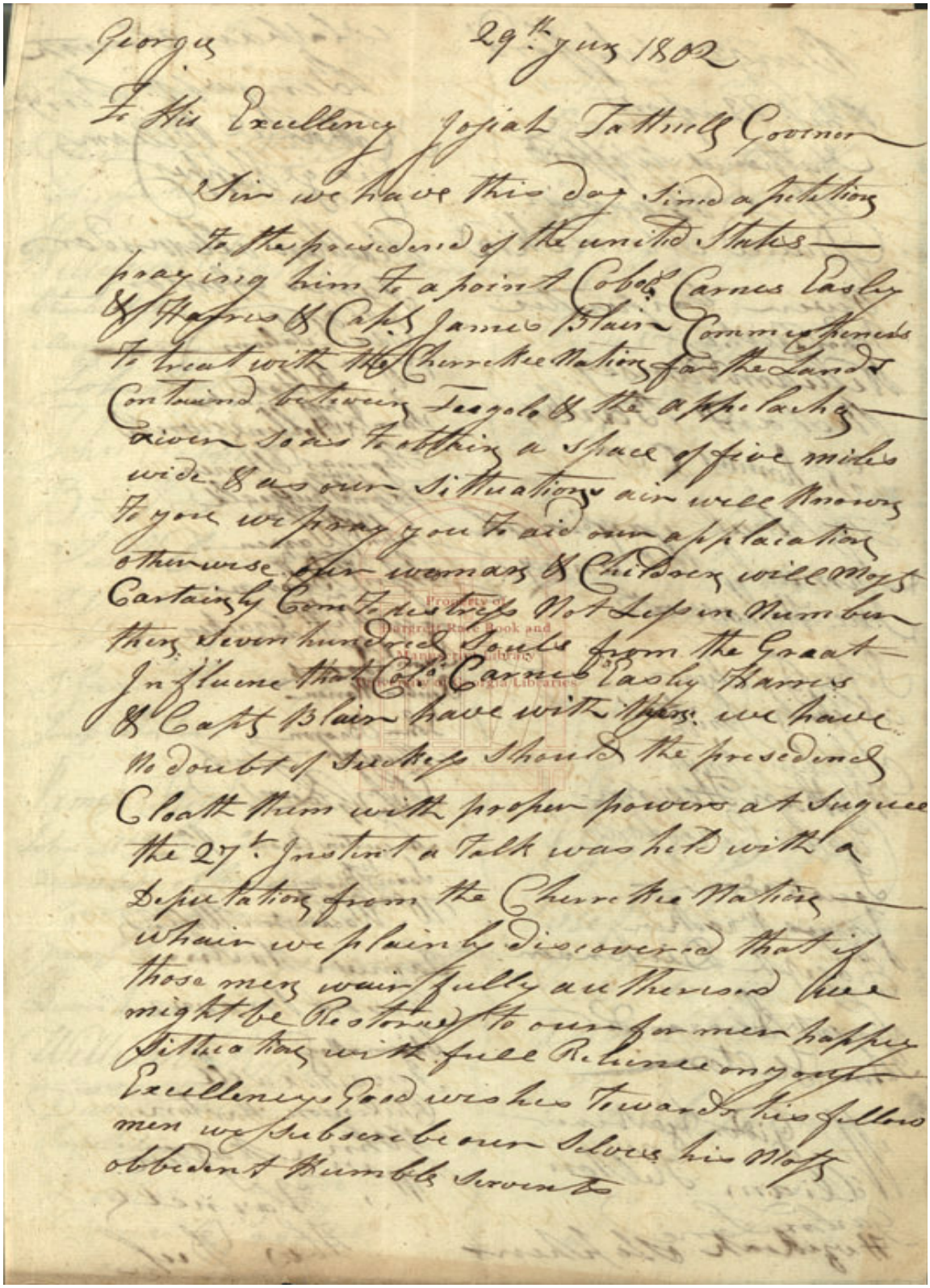
Greenville, South Carolina Petition circa 1800 to President Thomas Jefferson, the Senate and the House requesting more representation for their district
signed by John Little
South Carolina Archives Petition N.D. 4849 Page 3 of 4



Appendix 8

The Move West

June 1802 Petition to Governor Tattnall of Georgia by citizens of Franklin County-Signed by John Little, Samuel Little, Solomon Huitt, and James Huittand most of the Wofford Settlers
Page 1 of 4
Transcription available at the website:
http://metis.galib.uga.edu/ssp/cgi-bin/tei-natamer-idx.pl?sessionid=827673a0-325d9c4971-2488&type=doc&tei2id=TCC391



Georgia 29th Jun 1802

To His Excellency Josiah Tattnell Governor

Sir we have this day sined a petition to the presedend of the united States praying him to a point Cobol Carnes Easly & Harres & Capt James Blair Commissioners to treat with the Cherrekee Nation for the Lands Contained between Teegolo & the appelacha river so as to obtain a space of five miles wide & as our Situations air well known to you we pray you to aid our applacation otherwise our woman & Children will Most Cartainly Com to distress Not Less in Number then Seven hundred Souls from the Great Influence that Colo Carnes Easly Harres & Capt Blair have with them we have No doubt of Suckess Should the presedend Cloath them with proper powers at Suquee the 27th Instant a Talk was held with a Deputation from the Cherrekee Nation whair we plainly discovered that if those men wair fully authorised we might be Restored to our former happy Situation with full Reliance on your Excellency's Good wishes towards his fellow men we subscribe our Selves his Most obbedient Humble Servants

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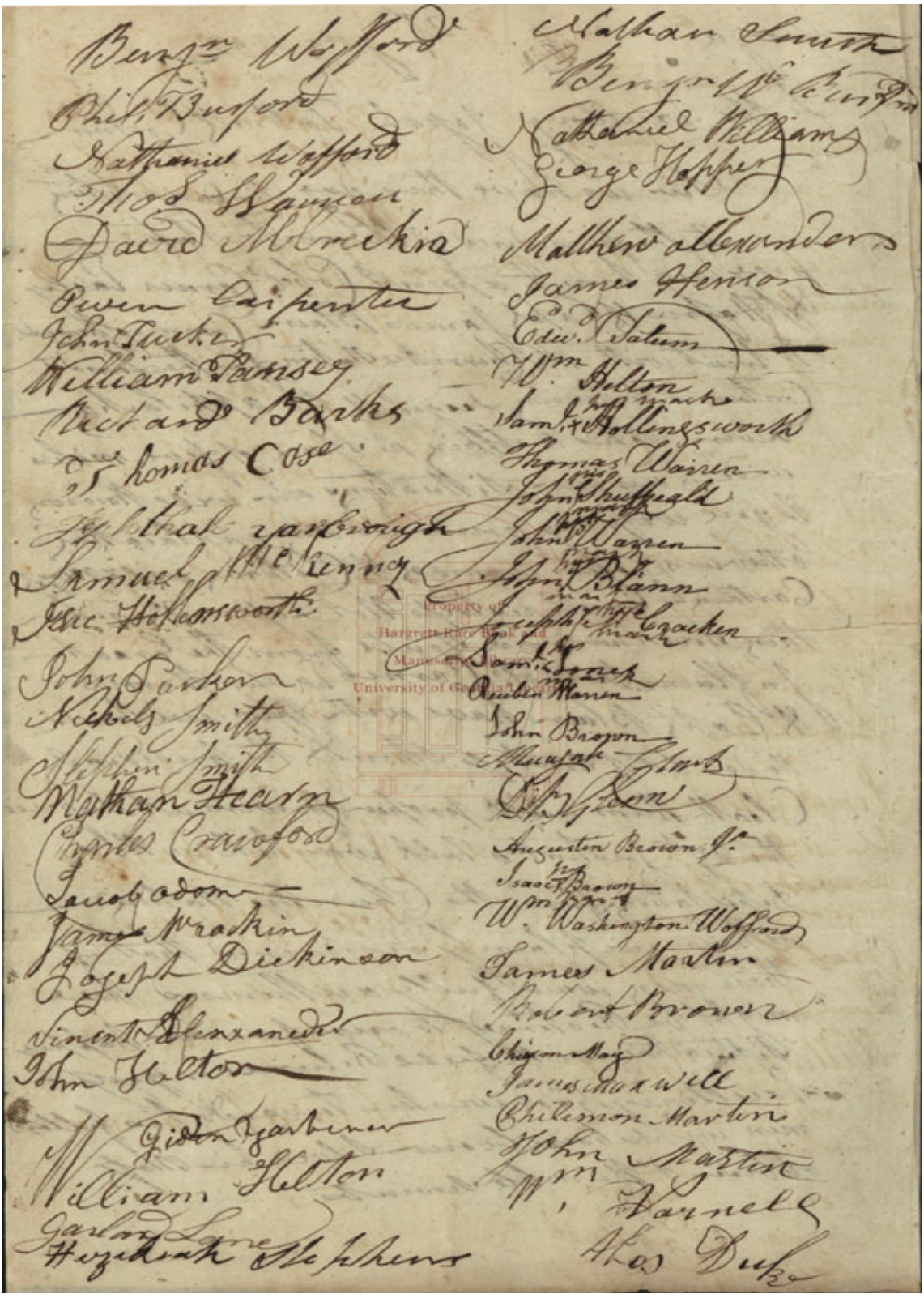
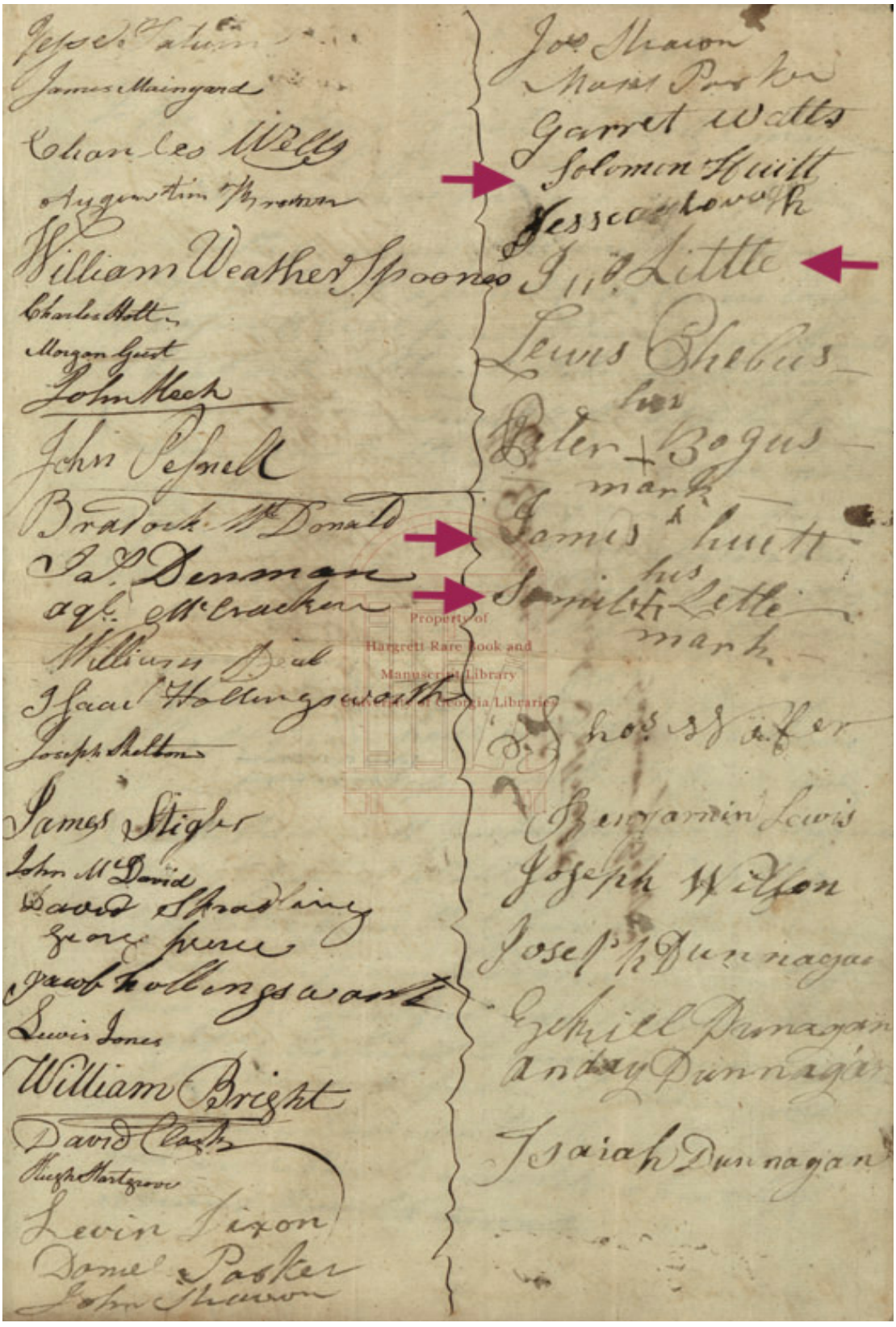
Transcription available at the website:
http://metis.galib.uga.edu/ssp/cgi-bin/tei-natamer-idx.pl?sessionid=827673a0-325d9c4971-2488&type=doc&tei2id=TCC391



Transcription available at the website:
http://metis.galib.uga.edu/ssp/cgi-bin/tei-natamer-idx.pl?sessionid=827673a0-325d9c4971-2488&type=doc&tei2id=TCC391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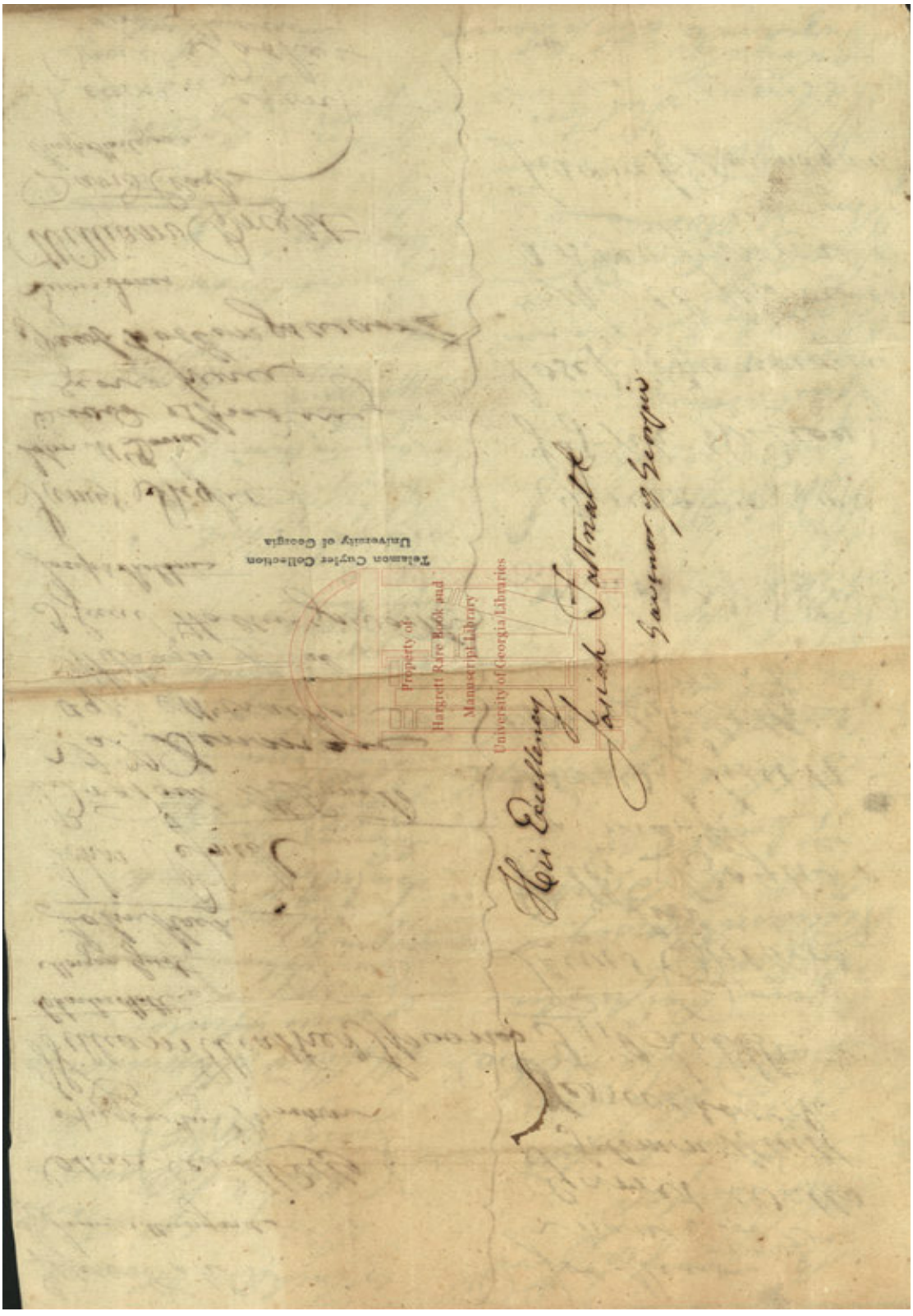
Transcription available at the website:
http://metis.galib.uga.edu/ssp/cgi-bin/tei-natamer-idx.pl?sessionid=827673a0-325d9c4971-2488&type=doc&tei2id=TCC391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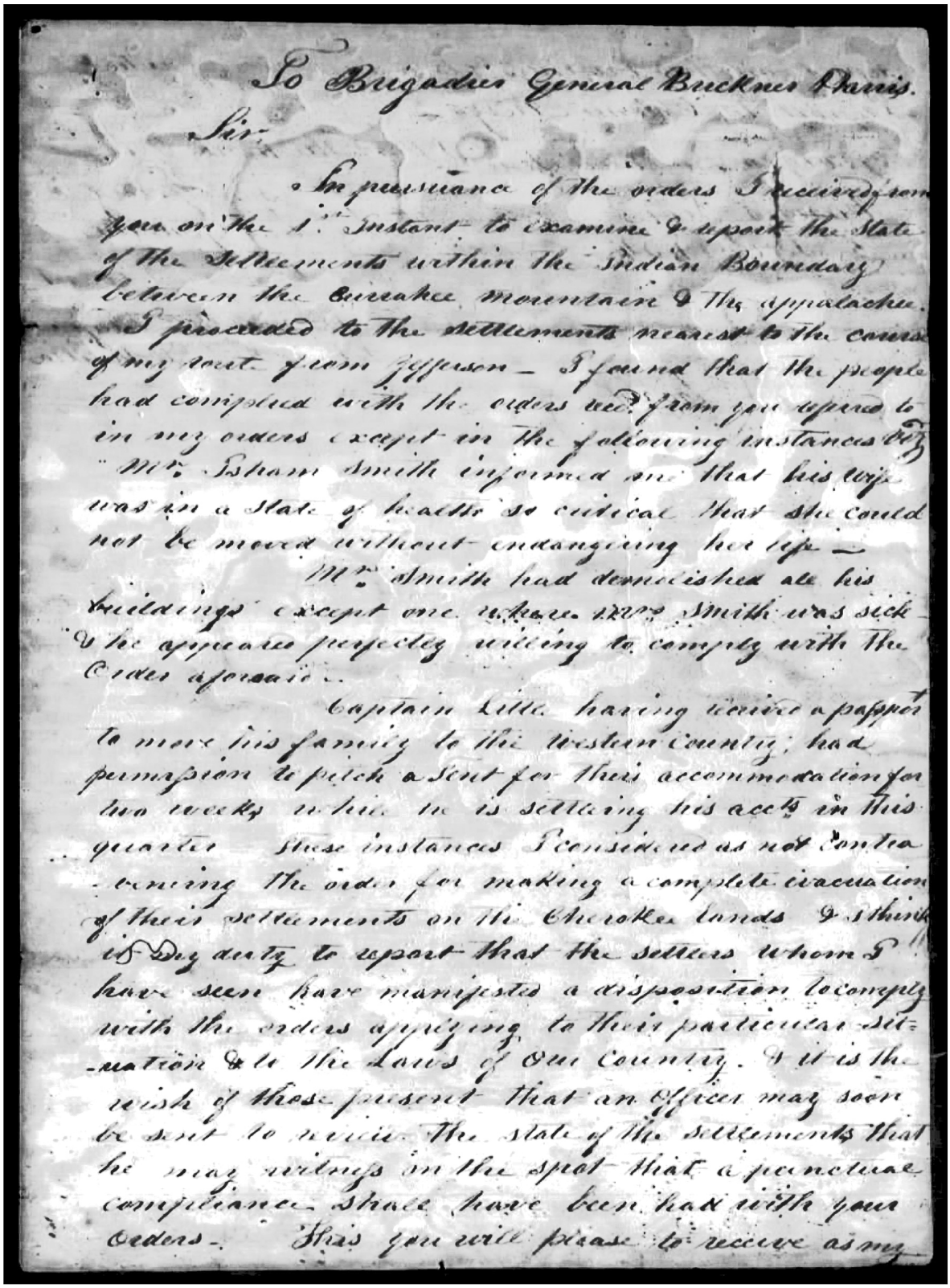

To Brigadier General Buckner Harris.

Sir

In pursuance of the orders I received from you on the 1st Instant to examine & report the State of the Settlements within the Indian Boundary between the Currahee mountain & the Appalachee. I proceeded to the settlements nearest to the course of my route from Jefferson — I found that the people had complied with the orders recd from you referred to in my orders except in the following instances viz "Mr. Isham Smith informed me that his wife was in a State of health so critical that she could not be moved without endangering her life —

Mr. Smith had demolished all his buildings except one where Mrs Smith was sick & he appeared perfectly willing to comply with the Order aforesaid.

Captain Little having received a passport to move his family to the Western Country, had permission to pitch a Tent for their accommodation for two weeks while he is settling his accts in this quarter — These instances I considered as not contravening the order for making a complete evacuation of their settlements on the Cherokee lands & I think it my duty to report that the settlers whom I have seen have manifested a disposition to comply with the orders applying to their particular situation & to the Laws of Our Country. & it is the wish of those present that an Officer may soon be sent to review the state of the settlements that he may witness on the spot that a punctual compliance shall have been had with your Orders. This you will please to receive as my

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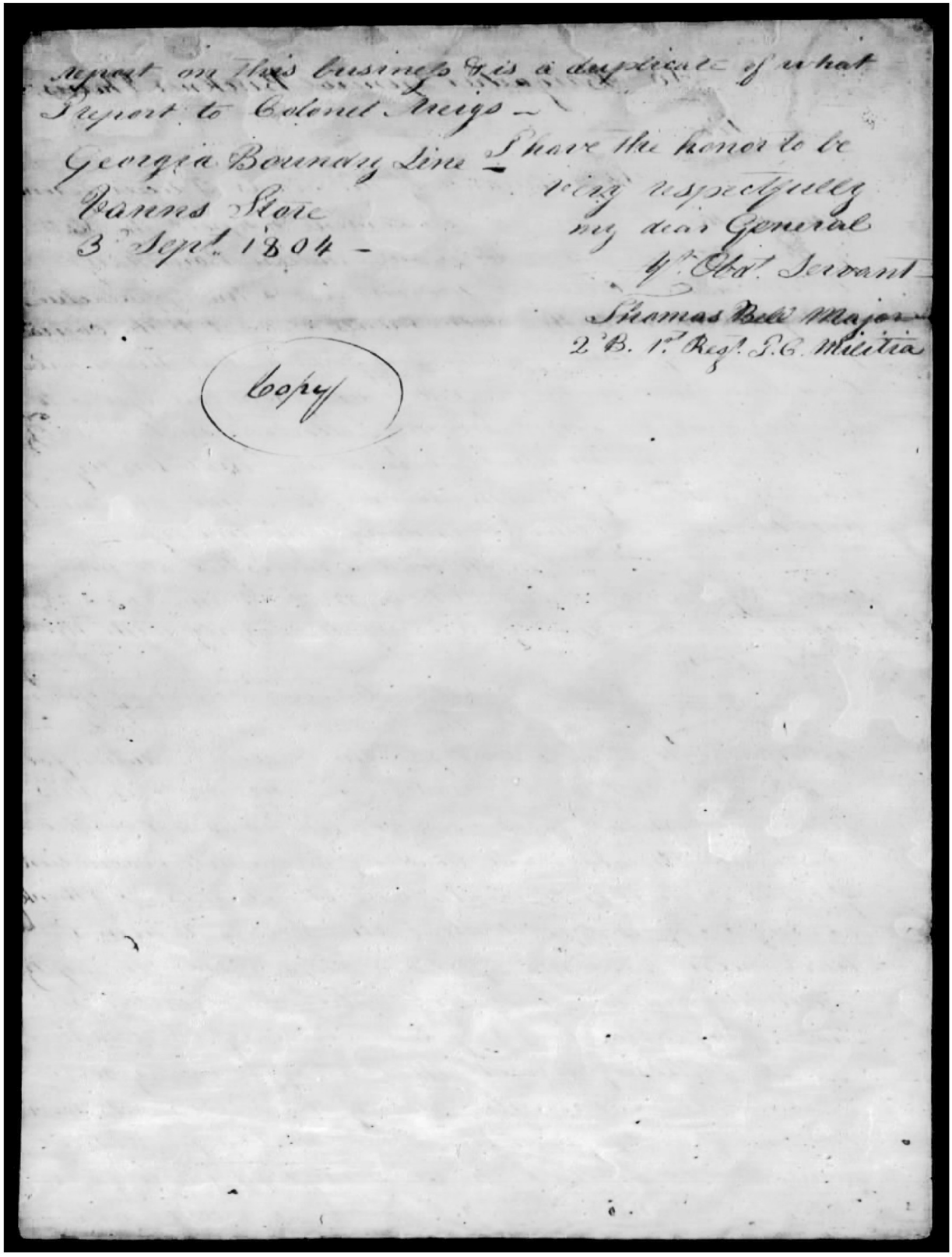


Report on this business is a duplicate of what I report to Colonel Meigs –

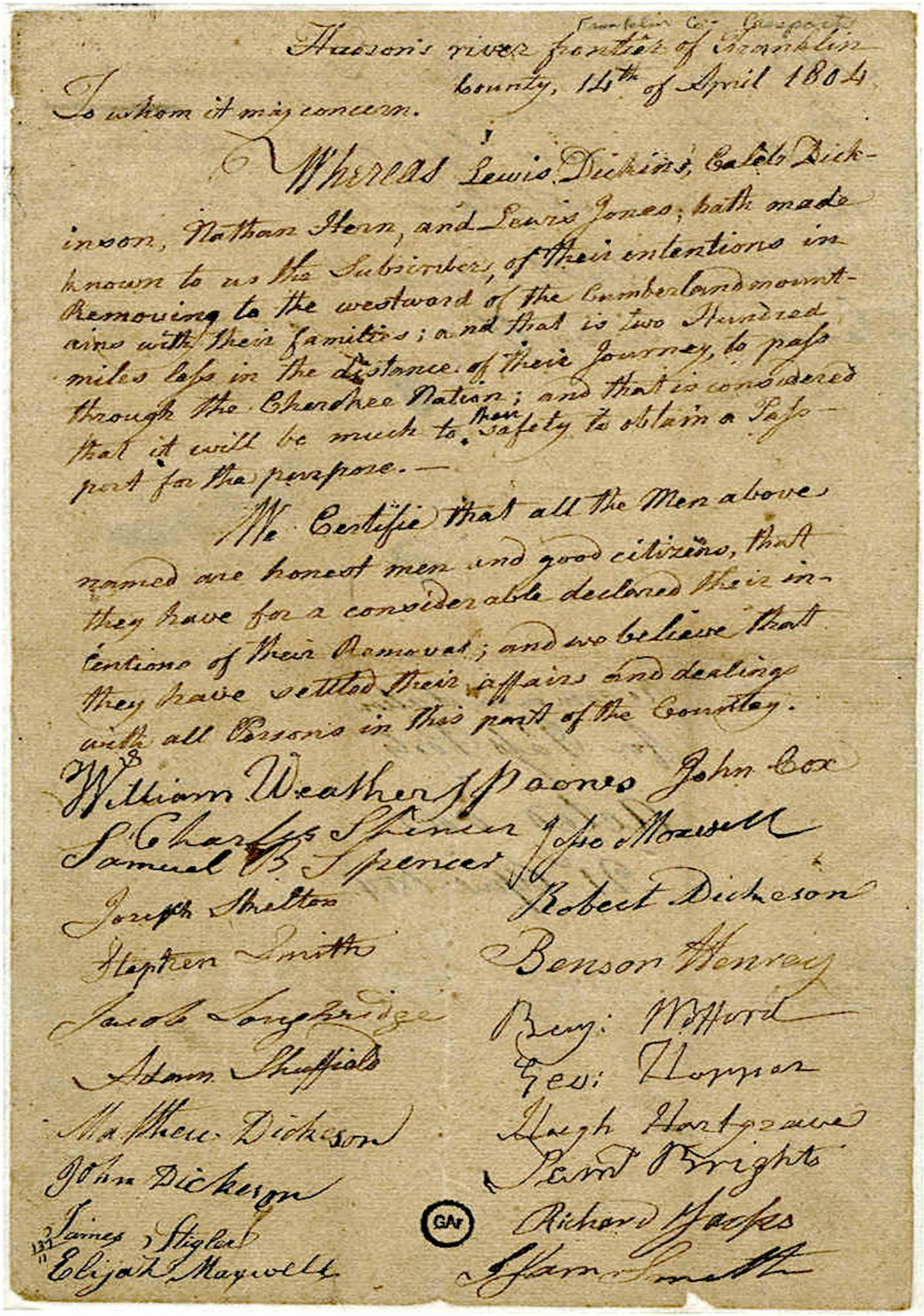
Georgia Boundary Line – I have the honor to be very respectfully my dear General Yr. Obt. Servant

Thomas Bell Major 2 B. 1st Regt. S.C. Militia

Pannes Store 3 Sept. 1804 –

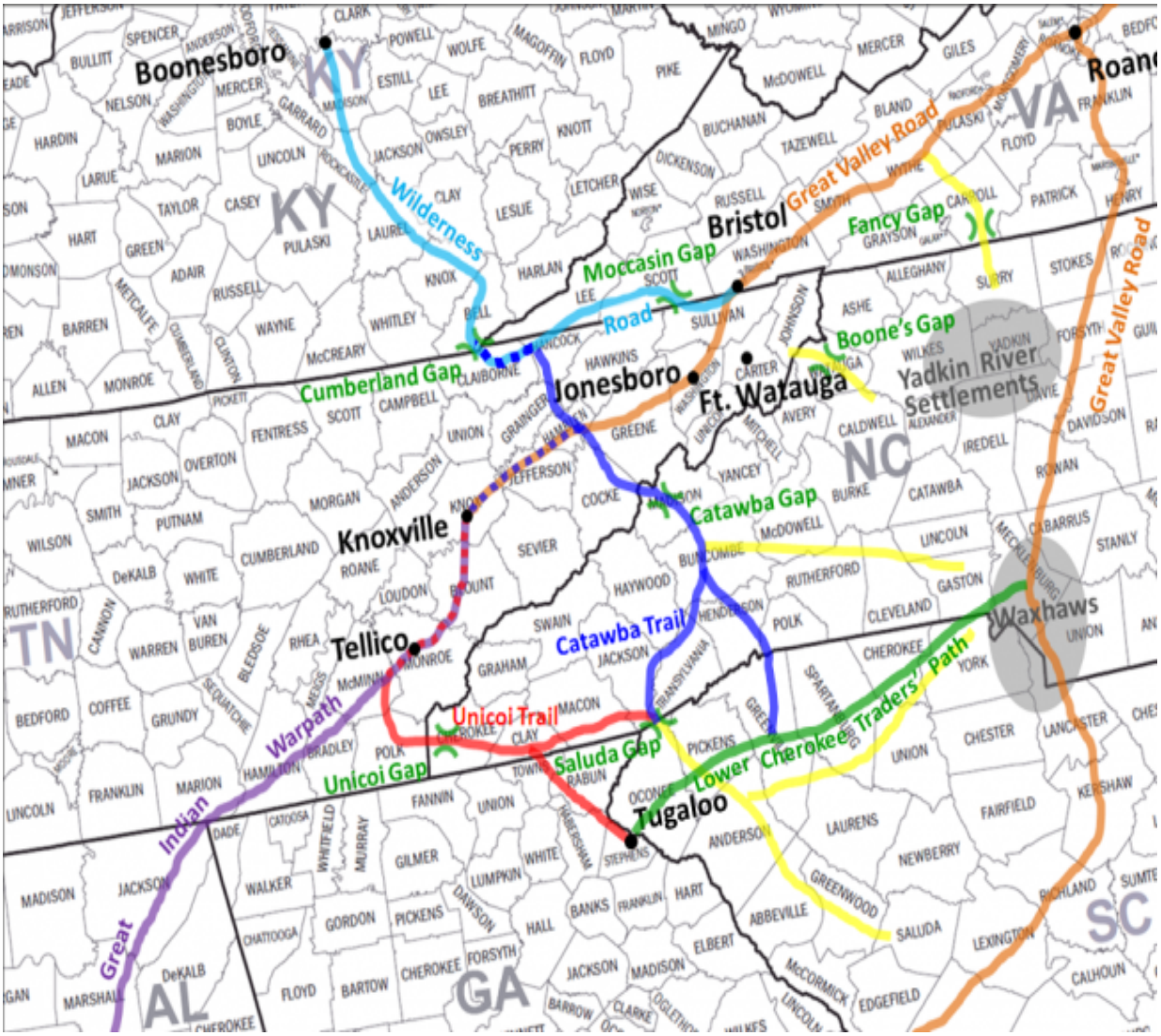
copy

Example of 1804 Passport to travel through the Cherokee Nation
Georgia Archives Virtual Vault, Franklin County-Passports



Appendix 8 9 The Move West

Unicoi Trail



The **Unicoi Trail** (in red on the map) was a pre-colonial Indian trading path connecting the western parts of North and South Carolina with eastern Tennessee. At first it was open to trade only—no settlers. But after about 1795 settlers began using it. It was open to wagons about 1813, and became a toll road (turnpike) about 1819.

Historical Background

The **Unicoi Trail**, Unicoi Turnpike, or Trading Path, emerged from the Saluda Gap where North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia now meet. The trail headed west on the south side of the far west part of North Carolina over to the Tennessee border where it passed through the Unicoi Gap. The trail then curved north toward the Overhill Cherokee villiages and ended at either Tellico, or Vonore, or Knoxville. The Unicoi Trail

was the most heavily used trade route into east Tennessee, but settlers were forbidden to use it prior to the decline of Cherokee military power in the 1790s.[1]

The first British colonists known to have used the Unicoi Trail in 1690 brought trade goods from Charleston to the Overhill Cherokee villages. Furs and pelts exchanged hands for guns and rum.By 1700 French colonists from the Gulf Coast followed the Great Indian Warpath to trade in the same villages. In 1736 an Englishman named Priber used the Unicoi Trail to reach Tellico where he and a Cherokee named Motoy set up a utopian-communist society. However, after five years the British arrested Priber and accused him of being a French spy.

The British-French rivalry heated up during the French and Indian War from 1754 to 1763. The British used pack animals on the Unicoi Trail to bring tools and supplies to build Fort Loudon. The British garrison also brought 12 hundred-pound cannons over the steep trail. After the British surrendered the Fort, they moved their cannons back to South Carolina over the Unicoi Trail.

During the Revolutionary War most Cherokee Indians allied with the British against the American patriot cause. John Sevier led about 140 patriots across the Unicoi Gap to attack and burn three Indian villages. But, when they were faced by 1000 warriors the patriots quickly retreated back down the Unicoi Trail.

After the Unicoi Trail was opened to wagons about 1795, it became a popular choice for pioneers from the Yadkin River settlements, and Waxhaws to move across the mountains from North Carolina to east Tennessee. In 1815 a company was formed to turn the trail into a road fit for freight wagons. By 1819 the toll road was renamed a turnpike and opened to the public. This opened up trade between Augusta, Georgia and Knoxville, Tennessee. Tennessee farmers used the road to market their goods in the South until after the American Civil War.

.....

There is no known list of settlers who travelled the Unicoi Trail. However, some of the early residents of Tennessee *may* have used the trail to reach their destination, as well as several other routes like the Great Valley Road, Wilderness Road, Kentucky Road, Avery's Trace, Catawba Trail, or Georgia Road.

United States Migration Patterns 1784 to 1839 (National Institute)

Beyond the Eastern Shores, 1784-1839

The new nation faced many challenges. Its citizens were restless, eager to improve their economic opportunities, and for many this meant moving. There were choices to be made. Land was available due to eastern state cessions of western territory as well as acquisition of vast new territorial areas through the Louisiana Purchase. Some of this land was transferred from the government to veterans as bounty land. These new regions were attractive to adventurous families and individuals.

By 1820 the balance of North-South states began to worry Congressional leaders; for a time Western and southern expansion provided an outlet. By the 1830s, overland wagon trains were carrying families into Texas, Arkansas, and new territories.

Post-Revolution Migrations

After the Revolutionary War, over 25 percent of the eastern population left older settled regions. Established families could no longer make a living on their eroded lands. Merchants and businessmen had lost their import-export business with England. They were eager to find better living conditions. This began a generations long trek westward as families sought greener pastures and new homes on the ever-expanding American Frontier.

From Massachusetts, many went into eastern New York where old claims were now in the hands of speculators. They joined New Yorkers and families from Rhode Island and Connecticut in occupying the New York Military Lands in the fertile Genesee Valley and lands along Lake Erie. Others went into western Pennsylvania when those lands were opened by speculators. Still others moved north into the Vermont territory or on into English Canada.

Between 1785 and 1800, there were migrations south into the wilderness of western Georgia and the Mississippi Valley. People from Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia went southward along the east side of the Appalachian Mountains over the Great Valley Road. Some turned west through the Holston and French Broad Valleys into Tennessee. Many went through the Cumberland Gap into the rich lands of Kentucky, while others kept going to the south and ended up in North and South Carolina. From

the Carolinas, the road was open to Georgia, to Middle Tennessee, and to all points West.

The first really large flow of settlers across the Appalachians came in the twenty years right after the Revolution. New settlements weren't evenly spread; areas were most attractive if they had better transportation and fertile land. During this period, the majority of those migrating were native-born, seeking economic opportunity either in eastern cities or in the farms and towns of the West. Characteristic of all population movements, people were both "pushed and pulled." They migrated only if they found their home conditions in the East less desirable than their prospects in the West.

People moving to the farming frontier went as directly West as possible. The importance of this fact cannot be understated as one ponders American migration patterns. Time after time the culture of a particular section of the East was reproduced. The bulk of the Virginia and Carolina migration went to Kentucky and Tennessee; Pennsylvanians migrated to Ohio; and New Englanders migrated to central New York and the region of the Great Lakes.

During the war years, most of the migrants into the trans-mountain region had come from the South, either through the Cumberland Gap or sometimes up the Potomac and overland to the area around Pittsburgh. This population overflowed into the region just north of the Ohio River in what was to become southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Next came the occupation of Missouri and Iowa. Migrants from the Middle Atlantic states went west by way of Pittsburgh and mixed in the Ohio Valley with the southern group. New Englanders usually went into the same areas by way of Pittsburgh although some went through southern New York State. In 1788, for example, it was a group of New Englanders who crossed New York and northern Pennsylvania, then floated down the Ohio River to the mouth of the Muskingum River. There they founded the town of Marietta near the earlier-established Fort Harmar.

By 1795 the choice frontier lands had already been appropriated by the early pioneers —eastern Tennessee's valleys, the Nashville Basin, Kentucky's limestone areas, and the lowlands of the Ohio River. What remained was the hilly areas of the Appalachian Plateau. Yet even these less than ideal land conditions appealed to discontented persons in all three regions of early America (New England, the Middle States, and the South). New England was overcrowded, and the cost of land escalated. In the Middle States and South, they faced some of the same problems, and still more. Many who left New York and Pennsylvania were those who had previously moved to the western fringe of civilization, and now simply kept moving. Thousands in Virginia, Maryland, and

North Carolina abandoned their soil-exhausted farms. When plantation agriculture expanded into the Piedmont and Great Valley, some of the small farmers went West to escape the developing class system or to avoid contact with slavery. Improved roads connecting East and West contributed greatly to the mass exodus of the post-Revolutionary years.

After the War of 1812

Increased migration to the West followed the War of 1812 and came to a peak in the years 1818-1819 but ending with the panic of 1819. Over 1 million acres of land were sold in 1814, more than in any one previous year. In 1818 and 1819 yearly sales reached 3.5 million acres, but then the figures decreased. During this period, the greatest flow of settlers followed the central route through either Pittsburgh or Wheeling and then down the Ohio River.

Veterans of the War of 1812 led the first real beginnings of settlement in the Detroit area. It was another decade before large-scale immigration occurred in the large Minnesota area. Both Minnesota and Wisconsin attracted persons from New England and New York and an ever-increasing flow of Scandinavians, first to Wisconsin and then to Minnesota and Dakota.

Traders were present in the Far West for many years prior to pioneer settlement by farmers who came into the area primarily from the tier of states which bordered the Mississippi River. Like preceding generations, they were restless, always looking for better lands and opportunity. They brought with them the determination, courage, and willingness to work which had already caused them to play a leading role in American expansion.

The Old Southwest

The southern portion of the Louisiana Purchase, opened as the Territory of Orleans in 1804, filled first due to the nucleus of French settlement around New Orleans which held promise for economic opportunity. Within two years, 10,000 immigrants arrived, followed by 4,000 more between 1807 and 1809, many of whom in this latter group were French refugees from the West Indies.

Louisiana maintained a heavy French population, but in addition, it attracted southerners as would Texas. Louisiana's population in 1820 was 150,000. The dominant western city of the 1820s and 1830s was New Orleans. It controlled business of two/thirds of the nation, that part drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries. By 1840 Louisiana had a population of approximately 100,000.

West of the Mississippi the great population center north of Louisiana was the region set aside in 1812 as the Territory of Missouri. Settlers came from both north and south of the Ohio River between 1820 and 1840 and were joined by foreign immigrants, particularly from Germany. Of course the older towns retained large numbers of French Catholics. Missouri and much of the trans-Mississippi West was dominated by the city of St. Louis, even though its population in 1840 was just over 16,000.

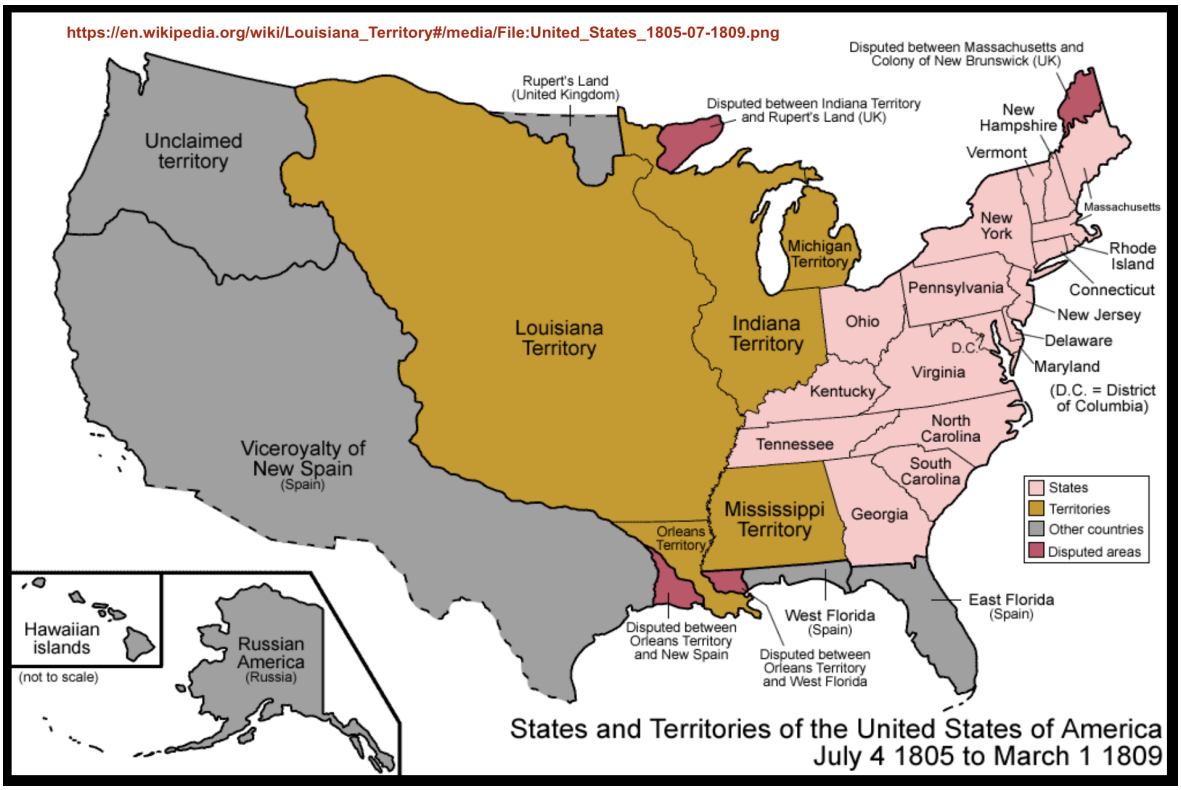
Between Missouri and Louisiana was the territory of Arkansas, sparsely populated at first. A military road between Memphis and Little Rock increased development. As states to the East filled, population overflowed into Arkansas.

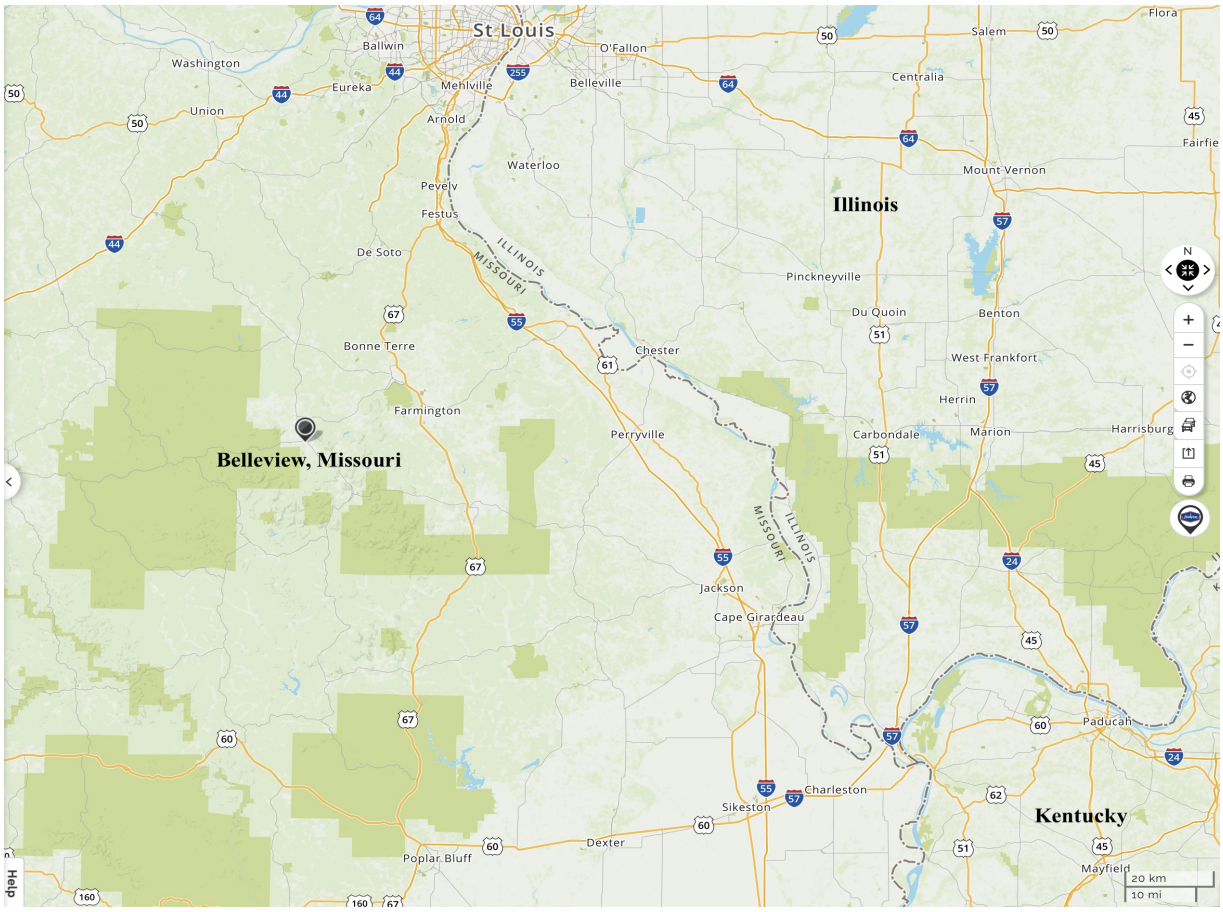
By 1820 thousands of southerners from Virginia, Georgia, and the Carolinas had settled in what would become Alabama and Mississippi. Mississippi was settled almost exclusively in the southern part. Vicksburg at the mouth of the Yazoo River, and Natchez on the Mississippi River, were centers of population. In Alabama, a sprinkling of farms covered most of the western half, with the greatest concentration in the region of the great bend of the Alabama River. With movement into western Georgia, that state almost doubled in population between 1820 to 1840, but the newer ones, Alabama and Mississippi, increased fivefold. Meanwhile, the Territory of Florida made slow growth, almost entirely in the northern parts of the territory.

By the close of the 1830s, with the paralyzing economic collapse of 1837, farmers of Missouri, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana were ready to seek new homes in the Far West. The Old Southwest area faced an especially difficult economic period. Because of half-finished projects such as railroads and other internal improvements, people were left with staggering debts and heavy taxes. They moved on eagerly, they would face entirely different circumstances and challenges in the desert areas to their west.

Appendix 9

Louisiana Missouri Territory


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louisiana_Territory#/media/File:United_States_1805-07-1809.png
Unclaimed territory
Rupert's Land (United Kingdom)
Disputed between Indiana Territory and Rupert's Land (UK)
Disputed between Massachusetts and Colony of New Brunswick (UK)
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
New York
Rhode Island
Connecticut
New Jersey
Delaware
Maryland
(D.C. = District of Columbia)
Pennsylvania
Ohio
D.C.
Virginia
Kentucky
North Carolina
Tennessee
South Carolina
Georgia
Louisiana Territory
Indiana Territory
Michigan Territory
Mississippi Territory
Orleans Territory
Viceroyalty of New Spain (Spain)
Hawaiian islands
(not to scale)
Russian America (Russia)
Disputed between Orleans Territory and New Spain
West Florida (Spain)
Disputed between Orleans Territory and West Florida
East Florida (Spain)
States
Territories
Other countries
Disputed areas
States and Territories of the United States of America
July 4 1805 to March 1 1809


St Louis
Ballwin
O'Fallon
Washington
Eureka
Mehlville
Belleville
Union
Arnold
Waterloo
Pevely
Festus
De Soto
Illinois
Missouri
Pinckneyville
Du Quoin
Benton
Bonne Terre
Chester
West Frankfort
Herrin
Farmington
Perryville
Carbondale
Marion
Harrisburg
Belleview, Missouri
Jackson
Cape Girardeau
Paducah
Charleston
Sikeston
Kentucky
Dexter
Poplar Bluff
Mayfield
Centralia
Mount Vernon
Salem
Flora
20 km
10 mi

Territorial Censuses (1752-1819) and Tax Lists (1814-1821)

The first known census for inhabitants of what would later become Missouri was taken by France in 1752 for Ste. Genevieve. Only eight heads of households are listed; the total census includes 23 individuals.

France transferred the Louisiana Territory to Spain in 1763. Spain conducted several censuses, the first in 1770. By 1791, Missouri's population had grown to 326 households and 2,556 individuals. In all, Spanish censuses were taken in 1770, 1779, 1791, 1794, 1795, 1796, and 1797. The Archives has transcriptions of the 1752, 1791 and 1797 censuses.

Spain controlled the Territory until October 1800 when it was sold back to France. A census was taken in December of that year. The United States bought the entire Louisiana Territory from France in 1803, the same year as the final French census. The first census for an American Missouri Territory occurred in October 1814. The Territorial General Assembly required a census to be taken every two years after that: 1816, 1818, 1820, etc. The 1814, 1816, and 1820 censuses have not survived. A portion of the 1818 census – Ste. Genevieve only – does exist. These territorial censuses list names of heads of households only.

Territorial tax lists are good substitutes when census records are form not available. Several are available from the Archives (see the list below). Tax lists include the name of the head of the household as well as the value of their property. Additional territorial tax lists may be available in local courthouses or on Archives' microfilm.

https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015010694183;view=2up;seq=156;skin=mobile

From this Scroll you will see something is the matter, It is with difficulty I made out to write, by holding my pen between my fore & middle fingers, having had my thumb recently put out of joint—and had at present much swell'd & very Painful—

With great respect and Esteem I have, Sir, the honor to be Your very Obd' Serv'

J: BRUFF
Major of Art'

GEN WILKINSON

[*Endorsed*] Copy from Maj' Bruff May 28th 05 To Gen' Wilkinson—

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO THE PRESIDENT

[LC:Jefferson Papers:ALS] [*June* 17, 1805]

DEAR SIR It is necessary, according to usage, that you should add the word "Approved" with your signature to the enclosed requisition from the Dep' of State for certain payments to be charged to the contingent fund.

That fund has always been held to be solely at the President's disposal; and accordingly his signature to be essential to authorize the Treasury to pay.

Respectfully Your obed' Servant —ALBERT GALLATIN

17 *June* 1805

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

[*Endorsed*] Departm' of Treas' June 17. 05. rec[d] June 17. Louis[a] expences.

INHABITANTS OF STE. GENEVIEVE DISTRICT TO GOVERNOR WILKINSON [a]

[NA:WD, SWDF:C] [*June* 25, 1805]

To His Excellency General James Wilkinson, Governor of the Territory of Louisiana

SIR, We the subscribers Inhabitants & Freeholders of the District of S[t] Genevieve, desirous that some person properly qualified to discharge the important and responsible office of sheriff, may be

[a] Enclosed in Wilkinson to the Secretary of War, Sept. 8, 1805, *post*, p. 204. The above document, along with its companion which follows, also enclosed *loc. cit.*, have for present purposes been separated from their cover by reason of their evident irrelevancy as to the latter and their obvious pertinence in the regular chronological sequence. It will be noted that although addressed to "Governor" Wilkinson, the latter's term as governor could not begin until July 8, 1805, according to his commission, *ante*, p. 98.

appointed for this District, (should a new appointment be made) take the liberty of recommending for that place Henry Dodge, who we are enabled confidently to say from the satisfactory manner with which he has discharged his duty as Deputy sheriff (having done all the business of the District) is fully possessed of the requisite qualifications for that office both as it respects enterprize, fidelity and talents, and we are confident, should your excellency think proper to appoint him, that it will promote the interests of the district and give general satisfaction to the people [a]—

We are Sir, respectfully Your obd' Serv'

DISTRICT OF S[t] GENEVIEVE *June* 25th 1805

Signed/Seth Hunt [a]	Jo[s] Bequette fils
Ja[s] Spencer J.	Samuel Flint
Ben. Strother	Josiah Millard
Geo: Bullitt	Peter Daguet
Tho[s] Oliver	Ja[s] Rigdon
Jn[o] Smith. T.	Louis X Gurno
J. Washburn	P. Leinard
Abijah Rigdon	Dan[l] Maredeth
A. Henry	Fes Ogez
Elias A. Elliott	Antoine Obuchon
Ja[s] Austin	P. Robert.
Cha[s] Elliott	John Birk
D. Shaw	Lunsford Ellis
Hugh Macierll	N. Boilvin
Aaron Elliott	John Ludenton
Henry Weber	Jn[o] Andrews
F. W[m] Geisse	Tho[s] Alley
Cha[s] Smith	Will. Alley
Camille de lassus	Jn[o] Alley
R. T. Brown	Robert Adams
Jn[o] Fenwick	Robert Estes
Rob[t] Hinkson	Jn[o] Estes
W[m] Bete, Nutt	Ja[s] Gerrard
W[m] Hinkson	Jacob Merphullen [a]
Benj[n] Harrison	Barnabas Estes
Josiah Ellis	Stephen Evans
David Clark	Abraham Parker
J. Price	Gab[l] Beetle
Adrew Morris	W[m] Andrews.
Mathew Mullins	W[m] Patterson
Tobias Butler	Jn[o] Startnator
Nath[l] Cupton	And[w] Backar
Patrick M hen	John Baker
Rob[t] Menteer	Jn[o] Roberts
John Miller	Alex[r] M[c]Coy
Rob[t] Hamilton	Ledford Estes

[a] According to Houck, Dodge was so appointed (*Hist. Mo.*, III, 259). He was subsequently (1836) the first Governor of Wisconsin Territory.

[a] All the signatures are in one hand.

[a] MacFarlan?

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Wm North
Abraham Baker
Benja Cramp
Jacob Wise
Moses Austin
Rob' Sloan
John Stewart
Elias Bates
Saml. Bridge
Zebulon Reed
Ja' L. M'laughlin
Lewis Sasour
Tho' Ross
Jo' Deuille
Louis Lacroix
David Strickland
Enos Aynes
Jn° Strickland
Joseph Strickland
Francois Gronden
Piere Martens
Jaque Bonne
Toz. Gonsales
Cha' Meclidene
Emable Padenode [46]
Louis Meilome
Piere Ebere
Francois Teibas
Bastien Maurice
Abraham Edes
Martin Ruggles
Wm Montgomery
John Tuck
Michael Reber
Salmon Ruggles
Drury Green
Manuel Bioncs
Pedro Ant° Modenanon
Alex' Deudos
Pierote Boyer
Hippolite Vobert [47]
Francois Limonos
Jean Portois
Piere Chabote
Jo' Criles
Jean Bt' Laplante
John James
Mils Goforth
Thomas Reed

William Bates
Wm Ashbrooke
Lemuel Walker
Nicholas Heeth
Isaac Cunnigham
Luken Walker
Henry Elliot
Sebastian Butcher
Job Westowen
Vincent Lafoy
Garner Hunter
Jean Janions
Ja' Brewers
Chas. M'Dermot
James Hawkins
Ja' Lambert
Bazille Vallé
Wm H. Ashley
Edmond Johnston
Wm Eads
Tho' Edds [48]
John Cooper
Elisha Baker
Tho' Baker
Elijah Baker
Zachariah Goforth
An' M'Coy
Geo: Ashbrooke
Nic. Hull
Abraham Rickman
Ja' Rickett
Mich' Hart
Franois Vallé
Jn° Pauley
Piere Vizot
E. Fenwick
Louis Morin
Will. C. Carr
Jerrard Janes
Jn° Janes
Jn° Delson
Wm Reed
Rob' Reed
Jn° Jourdan
Ben: Crows
John Crows
Wm Strother
Walter Crow
Jn° Limbech

[46] Amable Patnote (*A.S.P., Pub. Lands*, II, 649).
[47] Robert?
[48] Eads?

Tho' M'Laughlin
Carbes Morris [49]
John Rickman
Jo' Reed
Moses Bates
Aaron Ashbrooke
Jn° Paul
Jn° M'Neal
Ja' Cunnigham
David Murphy
Wm Hickman
Minsal. Christopher
Ant° Villars
Jo' Labbée
Jean Bte Golin
Jn° Hawkins
Tho' Riordan
Jn° Baly
Tho' Long
William Dunn
Nicholas Moore
James Moore J.N.W.
Reubin Middleton
Rob' Middleton
James Moore Jun.
Barnard Sissle
Bernard Leighton
Rolin Boyd
Jn° R.M'Laughlin
Ja' Tucker (saline)
[*Endorsed*] N° 11

Jn° Burget
Isidore Moore
Jo' Coyteau
Aquilla Hugan [50]
Henry Tucker
Josephus Tucker
Tunas Quick
Peter Tucker
James Tucker
Nicholas Tucker
Jo' Manning
Jo' Tucker
Jonathan Preston
John Little
Rob' Rairdon
Clement Knott
Jesse Pannell
Jesse Evans
Rich' Moore
Ja' Cox
Michael Tucker
Thomas Tucker
Simon Duvall
Abm. Armstrong
John Leighton
Jn° Leighton Jun.
Cha' Ellis
Jn° Myers
Tho' Stearman

INHABITANTS OF STE. GENEVIEVE DISTRICT TO GOVERNOR WILKINSON [51]

[NA:WD,SWDF:C]

[*June 26, 1805*]

To His Excellency General James Wilkinson Governor of The Territory of Louisiana

Sir, The subscribers Inhabitants of the District of St Genevieve, feeling deeply interested in the honor, interest and prosperity of this District and anxious that the just rights of the Citizens may be preserved and protected, which can only be done, by having men of talents, firmness and integrity placed on the Bench of justice and in the other subordinate places in the Courts—Take the liberty of most respectfully recommanding and requesting that Moses Austin Esq' at

[49] Curtis Morris?
[50] Aquilla Hagan?
[51] Enclosed in Wilkinson to the Secretary of War, Sept. 8, 1805, *post*, p. 204.

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present the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and quarter sessions for this District may be continued in that place,[43] confidently believing that is, from his correct information, inflexible integrity and rigid adherance to principle & justice, the person best qualified to fill within the District of S[t] Genevieve, the high and important office of Chief justice of the Common Pleas &c—and that he will discharge the duties of that situation with honor to himself and to the general interest and satisfaction of the People of the District—And We further request that your Excellency will be particularly cautious in making choice of the associate Justices and that such men only may be appointed, who can render aid and assistance to the Chief Justice in the discharge of his arduous and highly responsible situation—

With Sentiments of high respect and esteem for your Excellency's Public and Private Character—We have the honor to be, Sir your very humb[le] Obd[t] Serv[t]

District of St. GENEVIEVE *June* 26th 1805

(Signed) Gabriel Keith [44]	
William Andrews	Barnibas Estes
W[m] Patterson	Stephen Evans
Jn[o] Stanator	Abraham Parker
Abraham Baker	Seth Hunt
Benj[a] Cramp	W[m] Fenwick
Jacob Wise	Rob[t] Hinkson
Rob[t] Sloan	Henry Weber
Jn[o] Stewart	Tho[s] Oliver
Elias Bates	W[m] B. M[c]Nutt
And[w] Henry	Israel Dodge
Zebulon Reed	Henry Dodge
Ja[s] M[c]Laughlin	R. T. Brown
Saml. Bridge	B. Strother
Louis Lafour	S. Washburn
John Ludinton	Benj. Harrison Sen[r]
John Birk	David Clark
Tobias Butler	Abijah Rigdon
Lunford Ellis	Tho[s] Russ
And[w] Morris	Hippolite Obert
Patrick M[c]Nakin	Francois Gronden
P. Andrews	John Strikland
Jn[o] H. Donald	Charlos Mecledene
Tho[s] Alley	Piere Ebere
Rob[t] Adams	Abm. Edes [45]
Robert Estes	W[m] Montgomery
Jn[o] Estes	Salmon Ruggles
Jacob Morphilar [46]	Pedro Antoniono

[43] Appointed by Harrison, Dec. 11, 1804 (Houck, *Hist. Mo.*, II, 383)
[44] The signatures are all in one hand.
[45] MacFarlan (?).
[46] Eads?

Francois Seimonos	Louis Morin
Jo[s] Ortes	Jean Bte. Golin
Ja[s] Brewer	Louis Lacroix
W[m] H. Ashley	Enos Aynes
Elisha Baker	Jaque Bonne
Jerrard Janes	Jo[s] Gonzales
Jo[s] M. Murtrey	Louis Meilome
Rob[t] Reed	Bastien Maurice
Jn[o] Crow	Martin Ruggles
Jn[o] Limberch	John Tuck
Jn[o] Rickman	Manuel Blanco
Zackariah Goforth	Peirote Bauyer
Moses Bates	Piere Chabote
Aaron Ashbrook	Jn[o] Bte Laplante
Jn[o] Paul	Ja[s] Hawkins
Jn[o] Meneel	W[m] Eads
Isaac Cunnigham	Tho[s] Edes
W[m] Hickman	Elijah Baker
Sebastian Butcher	Johna: Janes
Minrod Christopher	W[m] Reed
Piere Vizot	Benj[a] Crow
Jas. Deuille	Waller Crow
David Strikland	Cha[s] Morisse
Piere Martens	Thomas Reed
Ja[s] Strikland	An. M[c]Coy
Emable Padenode [46]	Geo: Ashbrook
Francois Teibos	Uriah Hull
Elias A. Elliott	Abm. Rickman
Michael Reber	Francois Vallé
Dury Green	Job. Westbower
Alex. Deuilos	Jo[s] Labbée
Jean Portois	Vincent Lafoy
Jean Janions	Tho[s] Bodge
Cha[s] M[c]Dermott	James Hunt
Bazille Valle	Will. C. Carr
Edward Johnson	James Young
Tho[s] Baker	Rob[t] Reardon
Jn[o] Janes	Clement Knott
Jn[o] Anderson	Jn[o] Daw
Jn[o] Purdom	Jesse Evans
W[m] Strother	Rich[d] Moore
Tho[s] M[c]Laughlin	Josephus Tucker
Miles Goforth	Tunas Quick
Ja[s] Reed	Michael Tucker
W[m] Bates	James Tucker
M. Ashbrook	Nicholas Tucker
Lemuel Walker	Bernard Leighton
Ja[s] Cunnigham	Clement Hayden
Mich[l] Hart	Absalom Kinnison
Jn[o] Paulice	Ignatius Leighton
E. Fenwick	Jn[o] R. M[c]Laughlin
	Bernard Smith

[46] Patnote?

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Jo[s] Tucker (Saline)
Jn[o] Myers
Jn[o] Hawkins
Wilson Olman
Jn[o] Bailey
Thomas Long
Aquilla Hagan
Nicholas Moore
James Moore Jn.
Reuben Middleton
Rob[t] Medler
Peter Tucker
Simon Duval
Abm. Armstrong
Ja[s] Manning
Jo[s] Tucker
Robin Boyd
Jn[o] Leighton J.
Barna Banes
Jonathan Preston
Jn[o] Little

Tho[s] Stearman
D. L. Johnston
Jn[o] Burget
Isidore Moore
W[m] Dunnell
Ls. Coyteau
Henry Tucker
Jn[o] Duvall
Jo[s] Cox
James Moore Jun.
Tho[s] Tucker
Barnard Sisale
Ben: Cox
Jn[o] Leighton
Tho[s] Allen
Jn[o] Morgan
Nic: Miles
Ja[s] Burns
Cha[s] Ellis
Joab Line

[*Endorsed*] N° 10

JAMES WILKINSON TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR

[NA:WD, SWDF:ALS]

MISSISSIPPI near KASKIAS *June* 27th 05

DEAR SIR Having met here Mr. P. Shoteau [32] & finding also a casual conveyance to St. Vincennes—I deem it expedient to drop you a hasty scral—

Kingsbury [33] has reached St Louis with his detachment, & Col Hunt [34] I understand (over land) passed St. Vincennes the 9th Inst. where He will find orders to press Him on to New Orleans—we have therefore a prospect of bringing Col[o] Butler to trial.[35]—

I have experienced a thousand difficulties, in steming the impetuous current of this River, from sickness & other causes, but I wave the detail at present.—

I understand from Mr. Shoteau that the Indian Chiefs sent down the Missouri by Cap[t] Lewis [36] have returned Home, and that 150 Chiefs & warriors of the Sacs wait my Arrival at St Louis, He descended purposely to meet me & brought with Him three grand Chiefs—on the subject of the treatment to be observed towards Indian visitants, you have not said one word to me, nor have you given me directions relatively to those, who incline to visit the seat of Government—in

[32] Pierre Chouteau.
[33] Lt. Col. Jacob Kingsbury, 1st U. S. Infantry.
[34] Col. Thomas Hunt, 1st U. S. Infantry.
[35] *Cf. Terr. Papers* (Miss.), v, 187; *ibid.* (Orleans), IX, 168.
[36] Meriwether Lewis.

either case expences are unavoidable, but I possess neither funds nor means nor the command of either, yet it is our policy to consiliate & attach the aborigines which cannot be effected by a sudden departure from those Courtesies which they have been in the Habit of receiving from our Predecessors, & which I apprehend they have been promised by our Agents—In the circumstance which I am immediately to meet, I anticipate some embarrassments which I shall endeavour to master—But I pray of you to prescribe a rules for my Conduct, in every case where any expence may be admited—M[r] Shoteau tells me He had "Carte blanche, to draw on you for expences, but his Authority is burnt with his House—pardon this hasty scral—I shall be in St. Louis the 2nd proximo—and am with perfect & Esteem Sir yr ob st

JA WILKINSON

N.B. my last to You was from Massac. the 16th Inst: I left that place the 17th.—

THE HONBLE GENERAL DEARBORN

[*Addressed*] The Honble H. Dearborn Sec[r] of War

[*Endorsed*] Missisippi near Kaskaskias June 27. 1805 Gen[l] Wilkinson Requests some instruction Relative to the mode of Treatment to Indians &[c] Col Kingsbury has arrived with a Detachment Col Hunt has passed Vincennes—Rec[d] Aug 3, 1805 [a]

JAMES WILKINSON TO THE PRESIDENT

[LC:Jefferson Papers:ALS]

Mississippi River, near S[t] GENEVIEVE. *June* 27th 05.—

SIR In a case which excites the sharpest self-reproach & exposes me to severe reprehension, I venture to address myself directly to you, with the hope that you may spare me the publick humiliation, which I have merited by an inexcusable (tho innocent) omission of Duty.

The precise injunctions of the Law, relatively to the Oath of office I am to take, as Governor of the Territory of Louisiana, had escaped my observation until the last Evening, and the discovery has perplext, mortified & confounded me beyond expression; whatever may be your Judgment on the occasion, it can not exceed my own self-condemnation, and unhappily for me, I have nothing to offer in extenuation of my fault, but the frank confession of it.

To remedy my delinquency & to prevent publick Injury & inconvenience, as far as may be possible, I propose this Day to take the oath of Office, before John Edgar Esq[r], of Kaskaskias, Judge of the Court of Common pleas, for the County of [blank] in the Territory of Indiana, (Evidence of which will accompany this letter) and

[a] Answered *post*, p. 178.

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[Section 10 of Subscribers to Memorial [m]]

Le 27 de Decembre 1805.

P[re] De Lassus De Luziere
Camille De Lassus
Ant[e] Villars
Pratte

[Endorsed] 7

[Section 11 of Subscribers to Memorial [m]]

Le 27 de Decembre 1805

J[n] Girrard
Da flammand
J Bt Chovin

[Section 12 of Subscribers to Memorial [m]]

December the 27th 1805

Geo: Wallis
Jno Brown
Willis Hensley
George Smith
Robert Owins
Ja[s] F Mitchell
John Chambirs
Tho[s] Hooper
Luallen Brown
William Cambell
Christen T Hildebrand
Adam Brown
Samuel Patterson
Lewis Marten
Zephaniah Sappington
Jonah Parke
Thomas Sappington
Jehu Allen
Jo[s] Sullens Senior
Lewis Musick

[Endorsed] District de S[t] Louis

[m] Attached to a French text.
[m] Attached to a French text.
[m] Attached to an English text.

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[Section 13 of Subscribers to Memorial [m]]

December 27th 1805

Thos Higginbotham
Robert Adams Jun[r]
Robert Adams Sn[r]
Thomas Alley
Alexander MCCoy
Andraw Backar
Johannes Has
William Alley
John Alley
William Eads
Samuel pearshall
Thomas Eads
Abraham Baker
John Baker
Matthew Eads
Benj[a] Crow
Robt Reed
Joseph Reed
Andrew C Reed
William Reed
John Lewis
Hugh Lewis
uriah Chadwick
Joseph M[c]Murtry
Walter Crow
James L M[c]Laughlin
Thomas M[c]laughlin
John Anderson
Samuel Wilson

his
john X Autrey
mark

Curtis Morris
miles goforth
Henry Dodge
Tho[s] Dodge
John Cooper
Will[m] Reed
Annanias M[c]Coy
Thomas Reed
Joseph Reed
William Bates
Solomon Huitt
John Janes
John Little
Mikel dodd
John Rickman
G[e] Ashbrook
Peter MCormack
Thomas L Bevis
Jesse Gibson
W[m] Wilson

his
Isaac X Doggett
mark

John Janes

[Endorsed] 53. Bellview

[Section 14 of Subscribers to Memorial [m]]

Le 27 de Decembre 1805

Joseph Labbe
Pierre Didier
Louis Morin
Tonnellier
F. S. Lachance
Louis Bernier
Jeraume Matise
F[s] Deguire
Andre Deguire
Jan Bire
Joseph Richard
Charle Belmare
Gl Lachance

A[m] Lachance
Nicola Lachans
John Bogy
Ch[l] Thebaut
P Chevallier
andre Chevallier
Nicolas La Chance
Louis Deguire
Paul Deguire
Gabriel Nicole
Joseph Perodot
Michelé la chance

[Endorsed] 24

[m] Attached to an English text.
[m] Attached to a French text.

I do Certify that I was authorise by several persons who could not sign their names to sign for them after reading the contents of the above to them and that some of the names are coppied from a paper of the same kind in the hands of Kinkade Caldwell who lives in the neighbourhood in which I reside and in whose hands the origenol is

GEO: WALLIS

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[Section 15 of Subscribers to Memorial [44]]

December 27th 1805

Nathaniel Cook
William Holmes
William Laird
Job Westover
Jn° Pauley
Isaac Murphy
Matt^w Logan
Robt Chapman
John Callaway
John G Keeth
James Keeth
George Shannon
William Ward
Jacob Chambers
Ben Shell
Daniel Vaughan
Wm Dillon
Moses Cavett
John Mathews
William Sinklar
Thomson Craford
John Sinkler
William Gray
James Dotson
James Colevan
Stephen Evens
Robt Estis
Bornet Estus
John Estus
Thom^s Maddin
Zekiel Eastridge his mark X
his
W^m X North
mark
his
John X Ears
mark

William his X Eastridge
mark
his
Ledford X Eastridge
mark
Joseph Gerrard
his
John X August
mark
Isaac Murphy
Richard Murphy
Laken Walker
John Starnater
Henrey paget
Joseph Murphy
Johannes Opelhatt
James Davis
Elias Coen
David Davis
Jas James
Joshua Edwards
Joseph sinkler
Lee Pettet
peter McCalister
Thomas Morris
James Scruggs
John Clemons
John Sinkler
Joseph White
John Reaves
James Crawford
William Croford
John Townsend
Thomas Cooper
Jacob Shook
John McMurrey
Wm Garner

[Endorsed] 65—

[Section 16 of Subscribers to Memorial [44]]

December the 27th 1805

John Berry
William Null
Christoph Schultz

his
Trophet X Delor
mark

[44] Attached to an English text.
[44] Attached to an English text.

his
David X fine
mark
Nath^el Waring
Thos Williams
James Canady
Mathew Lord
his
P^ss Robert
Jon Smitch
John Coleman
Hartley Lanham
Edward Butler
Joab Strickland
John Atkins
mark
James X Stuert
his
Georg Smirl
thomas Smirl
John Smirl
Mathias Brinley
William Jones
Anton Bird
Micager Byrd
John gilmore
James Tallent
John Henderson
Thomas Baker
John Willson
mark
Marshel X Jons
his
Samul Jones
Mark thomas
Wm Mass [44]
Frederick Conner
Benj^a Johnston
Clabourn Thomas
John Worley
John Clover
Wm Drinnen
John Stewart
James Thomas
Michael Null
Wm Russell
Roger Kaygle
Green Jewritt
James Jewitt
Thomas Apelgate
William Johnston

Adom null
mark
Wilam X Nul
his
mark
Lanard X harris
his
mark
Umphhry X gipsn [44]
his
mark
Jacob X Gipson
his
mark
Jonithen X Wilson
his
his
Wilam X Gipson
mark
Uphry Gipson
his mark X
Thomas Carlin
Jn° Conner
James Foster
John McCollough
mark
Abner Wood
his
Richd Everitt
David Everitt
Edward Everitt
Wm Everitt
mark
John X herington
his
mark
Samel X herington
his
mark
Barthomee X herington
his

[44] Mose?
[44] Gibson.

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mark
wliam X herington
his
Patrick Estus
John Steward
John patton
Bernard Rogan
William Jones
Jaduthun Kendal
John Patton
John Murphy
Isick harington
George Horn

[*Endorsed*] District de S[t] Louis

[*Section 17 of Subscribers to Memorial* [w]]

District of S[t] Louis 28th *December 1805*

Roberte Younge
Ephraim Musick
Asa Musick
Benjamin Terry
John Greene
Davis Hensley
William Hensley
William Thomson
William Remey
David Calwell
Thomas Johnston
John Johns
Paul Whitley
George Wieland
James Kinked
John Aubenheuser
John Hensley
Henry Graf
Ninian. B—Hamilton
Robert Bay
Jeremiah Hamilton
John Murphey
Samuel Graham
The[o] M[c]Kinnon
John Richardson
Larkin Richardson
Alex[r] Graham
Alexander M[c]Cartney
Luke Decker
Mordeca Bell
Hennery Ridenour
James Colvin
Aron Colvin
philip Bell
Daniel Crump
Hugh Graham
John Stephenson
owoen wingfield
John Beare
Samuel Rogers
William Bellew
M[c]Key Young
Lewis Young
James Williams
Lewis Williams
Joseph wiliams
Robert M[c]Kinney
W[m] Woodlan
Alexander Carson
William Palmer
uri Musick
John Chambers

[*Endorsed*] District de S[t] Louis

[*Section 18 of Subscribers to Memorial* [w]]

District of S[t] CHARLES—28th *Decr* 1805

Francis Smyth
Moses Kenney
Pery Brown
George Pusaley
James jones
Thomas Smith
Joshua Dodson
Joseph Hainds
David Darst
W[m] Hays
Moses Burbank
Daniel Little John
Peter Ditsler
Abraham Darst

[w] Attached to an English text.
[x] Attached to an English text.

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Timothy Kibby
Daniel M. Boone
John M[c]Mickle
John Bell
Daniel Boone
James Van Bibber
Francis Howell
Thomas Howell
John Howell

[*Endorsed*] District de S[t] Charles

[*Section 19 of Subscribers to Memorial* [w]]

District of S[t] CHARLES 28th *December* 1805

Michael Crow
Godfrey Crow
Michael Price
John North
George Price
John Jun[r] North
Frederick Price
Anguis Gillis
Francis Kishler
Matthew Devenport
Daniel Kethley
Koonrod Price
Augustin Price
Jacob Price
Andrew Zumwit
W[m] Steward
James Boldridge
John Kerr
John Walker
Bateas Cluka
George Huffman
Warren Cottle
Oliver Cottle
W[m] Farnsworth
Biel Farnsworth
John Scott
John Rourke
A[s] Rutgers
William Dunn
George Huffman J[r]
Pieter Huffman
John Baldridge

[*Endorsed*] District de S[t] Charles

[*Section 20 of Subscribers to Memorial* [t]]

January the 3rd 1806

Bartholume Woolloms
Allen Greenstreet
John Phillips
Charles Phillips
William Greenstreet
Bartholume Woolloms Jun[r]
John Woolloms
James Greenstreet
Eunock Greenstreet
John Simpson
John Sullons Ju[nr]
Jo[s] Day
W[m] Clark
James Lewis

[*Endorsed*] 14

MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT BY CITIZENS OF STE. GENEVIEVE

[NA:SD, La. Terr. Papers, II: DS]

S[t] GENEVIEVE *le* 28[ers] 1805

Les Citoyens du District de S[t] Genevieve ayant appris avec le plus grand regret et Surprise qu'on a fait des tentatives pour Calomnier et injurier le Gouverneur Wilkeson aupres de l'administration des

[w] Attached to an English text.
[t] Attached to an English text.

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Nicolas X Beaujenous fils sa marque
Vital X Beaujenous sa marque
Jean B^{t} X Domine sa mark
Calvin Adams
Josp^{f} X Lairain Sa mark
Fran^{s} X Chatio Sa mark
joseph Labady
Joseph Lubross
Loui Verdon
L J Brazeaux per
L Brazeaux fis
joseph Brazeaux
agust Brazeaux
Charles Bosserone
B^{te} Dechouquit—
F M Benoit
Joseph X Lapriz Sa mark

Joseph X Salway sa mark
Loui X Boisie sa mark
Louis Guitar
Charles Laidoise
Paschal Guerit
Rigest vasseau
J B^{te} Ortes fs
joseph f hiteler
antoine Bacane
Michel Morrin
Batrui Leé.
François layon
Jh Charleville
B^{te} Juare
Allex. Morrin
Frs Duchouquette fils
Josph Huno
Lardois
Frances LaCombe
Paul Menard
Franc Brichenel
Gravare
V. Bouix
F. Vinsent
Paul Guitard
Jph Robidoux pere
Joseph Robidoux Fils

[*Endorsed*] 27th February, 1806. Referred to the Committee on the Public Lands. 10th April, 1806. Report made, and farther consideration postponed indefinitely.[62]

JOSEPH ANDERSON [63] TO THE PRESIDENT

[NA:SD, Applications:ALS]

26 *December* 1805

Sir The Committee to whom was referd the Nominations, containd in the inclosed paper [64]—hath directed me, to request the

[62] *House Journal*, v, 303, 376.
[63] A Senator of the United States from Tennessee.
[64] The enclosure, found with the above, is a copy of that part of the proceedings of the Senate of Dec. 23, 1805 (printed in *Senate, Exec. Journal*, II, 10) by which the nominations of Wilkinson, Browne, Meigs, Lucas, Donaldson, and Scott were referred to Anderson's committee for report.

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President of the United States, to give Such information—(if in his power) as will enable the Committee to possess a Correct View of the respective Characters—takeing into Consideration, the existing State of Things in the Louisiana Territory[65]—
With Sentiments of Verry high Consideration
Jos: Anderson
Chairman of the Committee

[*Endorsed*] Anderson Joseph Dec. 26. 05. rec^{d} Dec. 26. Joseph Anderson relative to nominations for Louisiana.

MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT BY CITIZENS OF THE TERRITORY

[NA:SD, La. Terr. Papers, II:ADS]

[*December 27*, 1805]

Understanding that reports unfavourable to Governor Wilkinson have been diligently cir[culated] throughout the United States, by which he is represented as unpopular and obnoxious to the People of this Territory,—We the undersigned, perfectly satisfied with the Administration of our Governor, and convinced that these Reports, so unfoun[d]ed and injurious to him and ourselves, have taken their origin in a few discontented Spirits, unfortunately in Office in this Territory, in this public manner, evince our Confidence in the Governor, our Approbation of his Conduct and of his general Popularity

[French text [66]]

Instruits que l'on S'est empressé de faire circuler dans les Etats Unis des Rapports peu favorables au General Wilkinson notre Gouverneur par les quels on le Represente comme une personne de peu ou point de popularité et du quel le peuple de ca Territoire est degouté—Nous les Soussignés parfaitement Satisfaits de l'administration de notre Gouverneur, et Convaincus que de tels Rapports Si peu fondés et qui N'ont d'autre but que de lui Nuire ainsi qu'a Nous, Ne doivent leur origine qu'a un petit Nombre de Malcontents qui Mal heureusement Sont en place dans ce Territoire; Concevons quil est de Notre devoir de déclarer ainsi publiquement Notre confiance dans le Gouver-

[65] Answered *post*, p. 351.
[66] There are in all four French texts followed by groups of names (here designated as secs. 8, 10, 11, and 14). The three other texts differ from the one above printed only in unimportant particulars.

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neur, Notre approbation de Sa conduite et de Sa popularité Generalle.
St Louis, Territoire de la Louisiane *le 27e decembre* 1805

[Endorsed] District de St Louis

Jerimiah Thomson [47]
Henry Hand
William Hand
Ezekiel Able
Sam[l] Dorsey
John Risher
Sam[l] Randall
Robert Crump
J[s] Boyd
William Murphy
Frans Murphy
Moses Byrne
Mathew Huble
Jeremiah Conaway
Jeremiah W. STill
John Latham
James Dowty
Jonathon Hubbell
Jacob Friend
William Williams
James Randol
Abraham Randall
Allen M[c]Kinze
Tho[s] Morgan

Nele Spears
Eneas Brown
W[m] Smith
John Dowty
John Bayly
Isaac Williams
Lewis Dickson
Terence Doyle
Isaac Thompson
Anthony Randall
GillBert Hector
David Andrew
John. C. Harbison
Joseph Dunn
William virdian
Tho[s] S Rodney
Martin Rodney
Jesse Taylor
Andrew Ramsey Jun[r]
J[s] Able
Josiah Hunter

[47] This first group of subscribers' names is attached to an English text.

Jame Ramsey
David Holley
William Robinson
Enos Hannah
Hugh Fulton

Jacob Foster Jun[r]
James arrel
his
Ilijo X Welch
mark

[Section 2 of Subscribers to Memorial [48]]

Rich[d] Jones Waters
Henry Masters
Joeh Humphreys
George Statelar
Edward Mathews
John E. Hartt
Sam[l] Hanna
Jacob Myers
Pierre Latieure
Pierre Graimnard
Jonas Carl
Holeman Bankson
John Cummens
J[ns] Culberson
James Clemmens
Eleenor Clemmens
Stewart Cummens
Baptiste Chartier
Thomas Thomson
William Conaway
Robet Commens
Louis Denogines
Tousant Gilleaugh
John long Sr
Pristley Myers
Alen Mathews
Peter Clyne
M[l] Amoureux
Elam Cotton
Benjamin Myers
Eleazer Patterson
John Hudgens
Micajah Harris
Rapheel Lasieur
francois lesieur
Francois Langlenway

Jacob Shandy
Peter Noblesse
Edward Mathews Ju[r]
Charles Mathews
Joseph Mathews
James Y[s] Oclarrel
George Ruddell
John Ruddell
Abraham Ruddell
Alexander Sampson
Benj L Vanamburgh
John Wadkins
J[ns] Summers
Joseph Hunter
John Burk
Lemuel Masters
Samuel Masters
James Brooks
Joseph Lewis
Joseph Brant
Alexander Fisher
And[w] Wilson
Andrew Robison
Conrad wheaton
jean crochet
Joseph Charpantier
Orléans, dit Lapointe
Joseph Michel
Louis St Jean
Roy
mark
Bernar Laffont
John Reynolds
John Low
Jess Demint
George Johnston
J. Gravier

his
mark

[48] Attached to an English text.

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M. C. Stats
Joseph Hunot **
Robert G Waters **
his
John X Wiley
mark
Js Brinecke
Daniel Steinbeck
Jᵃ Wᵐ Buttner
Friedria Casselring
Thomas Twentyman
Benj: Deming
Jh. Vanden Bunden
Antoin Vachare
Matias Belsons
David D. Wentzell
Andrew Deniston
B Oliver
moese vance
Paul Pourneuf
Louis Baby
Auguste de lariboudcais
James farris
Pierre X Garoux
André X Goder
Charles X Bonneau
Joseph X Dumay
Henry X Goder
Pierre X Dumay
Joseph X Lapiant
Bapt X Tebou
joseph X legrand
toussin X gaudaire
joseph Sereseau
Baptiste X Maison Ville
his
Reese X Shelby
mark
françois X milliet
Bourbon X Sainte Marie
Etiene Sᵗ Marie
francois Sᵗᵉ Marie Senior
Larkius Hays **
François Latour X
John Bᵗᵉ Barsaloux
Peter Dapron X
David Johnson
William Cox
John Butler
Jacob Shook
a Nérut
Johan Carrico
~~John Caffer~~
his
John X Dominick
mark
E Parkson
antione Lafont
Elijah Evens
Andᵂ Woods
John Bᵗ Gobeau
his
Jonathan X Hurley
mark
his
John X Hurley
mark
Robert Trotter
James troter
David troter
Paul Sabourin
Isidor Skerrett
James Kirkendall
George X Lail
his
Samuel X Taylor
mark
his
George X Taylor
mark
Thomas Horsley
Robert Ross
Bapᵗ X Laflower
Wᵐ Winchester
Peter—Jack
Pierre Antoine Laforge
Eli Pettibone
Pᵉʳ F Laforge
his
Michell X Derchaut
mark
Robert M'Cay
Artur Mullin
Michel X Bono
Joseh Horn
Stephen Ross
Jacob Mier
Moses Hurley
John Robison

* Partly erased and nearly illegible.
** Or possibly Lloyd.

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John Link
Peter Lovel
John Lovel
Peter Lovel Junʳ
his
Luke X Devore
mark
Martin Coons
Andrew Scot
James Scot
his
James X Prieest
mark
Frederich X Shahler
Philip X Shaehler

[*Section 3 of Subscribers to Memorial* **]

Sᵗ Louis, Territoire de la Louisiane *le 27ᵉ decembre* 1805

Augᵗᵉ Chouteau
Robᵗ Wescott
And: Steele
P. L. Cerré
Jh Brazeaux
James Richoson
Amos Ritchason
Wᵐ Moorhed
Jean Bpᵗᵉ ortes
Jean Baptite Tison
Emilian-Yostie
A Saugrain
marque X de gaucher
gabriel Bequet
marque X de
Toussaint Cerré
marque X de Michel
Fortin
Marque X de philipe
Rivierre
Marque X de Bᵗᵉ
Duchouquet
Marque X dʰustache
Cailliou
Marque X de
Louis Cailliou
Marque X de Colas
Sᵗ andré
Marque X de Louis
Lemonde

Jacob X Devore
mark
Andᵂ Robertson Seʳ
John Robertson Juʳ
Isaac Thomson
Isaac Devore
Paul Washbourn Jʳ
his
Emsley X Jones
mark
John Amery
Jacob Wheat
Conrad Wheat Jr
Conrad Wheat Sr
Abraham Sharp

Marque X de Bᵗᵉ
tibeau
Marque X de Vital
Bogenou
Marque X de Charle
Belangé
Marque X de Michel
Morain
alexis marié
marque
Joseph X bombardier
Sa
Anᵗᵉ X Barada
marque
Lʳᵗ Lajoye fils
Louis X Denoyer
s m.
M. P. Leduc
Manuel Lisa
jh, Horttiz
marque X de Pierre
Boquet
John Mullanphy
Joseph Browne
Cabanné
Josep Seiguin
henri duchouquet
Patrick Lee
Fcois Valois

** Attached to a French text.

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Joseph Robidoux Marque X de Noel
Lacombe Lasiséraié
j b^te truteau Marque X de gmiain
J: V: Garnier Beauvais
M, Michaels Marque X de jean
G^re Sarpy S^t andré
marque X de Louis Marque X de Louis
Courtois Pere Provenché
marque X de Jullien Marque X de Joseph
Chouquet Hebert
marque X de Louis Marque X Nicolas
menard Pere Bogenou Pere
marque X de Louis Marque X de Charle
moqué Bogenou
marque X de Joseph Marque X d'Auguste
menard Gamache
marque X de Paul henry X Choquet
Robert Sa
marque X de charles Louis X Courtois fils
Robert marque
amable X Chartran Sa
Am. X Guyon An^te X Denoyer
mque marque
Sa Nicolas gaisdanas
Gn^e X Huno F^e X Moqué
marque Sa marque
F. X Fournier Ch. Gratiot [73]
Antoine Soulard J Clamorgan
B^t Pratte p^re Chouteau
D: Delaunay Etienne St Pierre
James Richardson Wm Ewing
John Hankinson yaisinthe St Cyr
Risdon H. Price An^ne Dauren
joseph papin A^a Vincent Bouis
Joseph [71] Decarie X L. P. Didier
Sam. P. Levis J. Michau Pere
L Brazeux marque X de Louis
An^e Dubreuil chabonneau
Degrosiliere [72] marque X de
marque X de P^re jacques Bodouen
gamelin marque X de grimot
marque X de charpentier
P^re Roi
marque X de Marque X de
Louis Duprés Louis Boisé
Marque X de Marque X B^te
joseph Lacroix Lousignan
Marque X de joseph Marque X de
Salor jean Laplante

[71] This name is apparently written over Antoine.
[72] Reading uncertain.
[73] The French text of this petition is in Gratiot's hand.

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Marque X de Nicolas Gabriel Constu [74]
Lecomte Sa
Marque X de Pierre B^te X Gamache
Baribeau marque
Marque X de joseph Sa
Laprise Jh. X Denoyer
Marque X de J^n marque
Buissonnet Michel
Marque X de Nicolas Sa X marque
Bogenou Tesson
Marque X de Michel Noel X Tesson
Morain Sa marque
Marque X de Francois
jaque

[*Endorsed*] District de St Louis

[*Section 4 of Subscribers to Memorial*[75]]

December the 27th 1805

Ch^s Gisason William Murphy
John Hankinson Junr David Murphy
George Brown William Williams
Edward Kelley his
John Ward Edward X Selans
Ezekel Rogers mark
Edward Young Micager Williams
David Alexander Richard Sullens
John Long Nathan Sulans
Willam L'Long Samuel Bay
Ludwell Bacon Robt Barclay
Robert Ramsey Durritt Hubbard
Arthur Call [76] his
William Hibler Daniel X Hubbard
Jonathan Wiseman mark
Wilam M^glaughlan Jesse Richardson
Bryson Hard George Fallis
John McLaughlan Robert Allen
Saml Smith Jehu [77] Brown
Thos Mason his
Thomas Henry Danl X Hodges
John Ball mark
Samuel Gilbert Elisha Patterson
George M'Fall his
Hiram Cordell William X Jameson
Abraham Musick mark
Edi Musick his
his John X James
Eli X Musick mark
mark

[74] Constant? Written at edge of paper.
[75] Attached to an English text.
[76] Reading uncertain.
[77] Or John.

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336 TERRITORIAL PAPERS

Gilbert hodges
James James
John N. Seely
Jacob Seely
his
William X Seely
mark
Ebenezer Hodges
Ralph Rowzee
Benjamin James
his
John X Cox
mark
his
Charles X Ried
mark
John Hendrickson
Jonas Seely
his
Moses X Crafts
mark

[*Endorsed*] District de St Louis

[*Section 5 of Subscribers to Memorial* [n]]

Ja[s] Cochran
Daniel bollinger
Daniel Hildebrand
Daywalt Bullinger
hatter becker [n]
Joseph Neuschwanger
Joseph neuschwanger Jun[r]
Nicolaus Teich
Laurat Walder [n]
Peter stern
George Woolf
Martin Somes
[MS. illegible]
Josaph Baker
his
Clinen X Smith
mark
Test Ja[s] Cochran
his
W[m] X Paterson
mark

C. Land James [m]
Morris James
James Mitchel
his
Mills X Hull
mark
John M[c]farson
Geo—C. Sibley—
W[m] Christy
Charles Simms
Vincent Carrico
his
Daniel X Griffith
mark
John H: Robinson
John Ferry
John Land
his
Moses X Martin
mark
J. W. Casye

Peter Hahn
Friederich Hahn
Isaac Miller
John Miller
his
Henry X Velker
mark
Daniel Greter
Daniel Walder
Philip Eignet
Friederich Lundige
his
Abraham X Waigle
mark
his
Henry X Baker
mark
Jn[o] Kelly

[m] Attached to an English text.
[n] Reading uncertain.
[o] Probably meant for Chamberlain James.

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LOUISIANA-MISSOURI TERRITORY 337

[*Section 6 of Subscribers to Memorial* [n]]

Johannes Bollinger
his
Jacob X Yont
mark
John Yount
his
Henry X Yount
mark
his
Thom[s] X M[c]Kibb
mark
his
Jonathon X Hubble
mark

John Weaver
Andrew Ramsey
his
Peter X Godier
mark
Peter Craig
David Forril
X Jon[s] Forman
his
John X Foreman
mark
his
Dan[l] X Foreman
mark
his
Jonathon X Foreman
mark
John Guething
John Little
James Priest
James Brady
his
Daniel X Mollens
mark
James Welborn
his
Green X Mollins
mark
Edward McDonaugh
Tho[s] Wellborn
Charles Lucas
John Brooks

[n] Attached to an English text.

John X Tucker
mark
his
Stephen X Jones
mark
Hugh Burney
Tho[s] Clarke
his
Hardy X Rawls
mark
Amos Rawls
Lewis Sojourner
William Bradburn
Hardy Rawls
Daniel Stringer
his
John X Leek
mark
his
Henry X Leek
mark
his
Edward ER Robertson
mark
Maurice Williams
Samuel Adams
his
John R Robertson
mark
Edward Robertson
his
John X Robertson
mark
William Robertson
A. Burns
Eleazer Paterson
Jesse Blanks
Lewis Lorimier
James M[c]Gregor
Ant Lassell
John Giboney
his
John X Black
mark

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his
W^m X Black
mark
his
James X Black
mark
John Davis
Joseph Thompson
his
Enos X Randol
mark
Charles Demoss

his
John X Ramsey
mark
his
John X Simson
mark
John X May
Samul Pew
James A Sturgus
his
William X Savage
mark

[*Section 7 of Subscribers to Memorial* [85]]

Samuel Holmes
John Crow
Henry Crow
Daniel Keehely
James Bryan
Jonathen Bryan
Godfrey Crow Senr
David Bryan
William Ramsey Senr
Wm Ramsey Junr
James Goforth
Anthony C: Parmer
William Spence
Charles Parmer
Thomas Parmer
David Bailey
John Ramsey
James Meek
Samuel Meek
Francis Woods
John Little-John
Adam T. McCord
John Busby
Jurnel Hayward
John Horn
Lewis Crow
John Manly
David merdel
Joseph Shattrow [84]
John Battee Towsan
Peron Blanch
Jesse Arnow
Jesse Arway
Pea Berdon
Jesse Arrivea

David Kinkaid
Matthew Kinkaid
David McKinney
Aler^r McKinney
Joshua Stockstill
J^a Boshow
Alex^r Phillips
James Clay
Jeremiah Clay
Jas, Beatty
Jacob Coons
Jon^a Wood Esqr.
Willm McConnell
Nicholas [86] Coons
William Linn
John McConnell
James piper
Warren Cottle J^a
Nathl Simonds
John McKinney
Ira Cottle
Julius Emmons
Alexander Murdough
Ja^s Murdough
Jeremiah Grogon
Martin Woods
Robert Boldridge
Daniel Boldidge
Arther Burns
Wm Handcock
Stephen Handcock
John Counts
Richard Taylor
Zadock Woods
Daniel McCay

[84] Attached to an English text.
[85] Reading uncertain.
[86] Nicholas?

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Christopher Zeumalt
Jacob Zeumalt
Peter Zeumalt
Christopher Zeumalt J^r
Adam Zeumalt

John Zeumalt
Wm Spurgin
James Callaway
Claiborne Rhodes

[*Endorsed*] 77

[*Section 8 of Subscribers to Memorial* [86]]

Thomas Donnohue
John Donnohue
Clement Hayden
Joseph Manning
John B. Mire
Charles Nelson
John Furgeson
William Loder
James Cheek
Wiliam Cheek

David Crips
Charles Ellis
Thomas Steerman
AM^cr Rourk
Joseph Tucker
James Moore Sin^r
Bede Moore
Tunas Quick
Saml Hinch Junr

[*Endorsed*] 19—

[*Section 9 of Subscribers to Memorial* [87]]

Christy Romine
Ja^s Vernon
Levi Theel
Robert Dewitt
Walter Dewitt
William Connor
David Roberts
Jas, Connor
Saml Hibler
Peter Rock
Hezekiah Crosby
Joshua Hunter
Alpherd Oliver
John Smith
James S. McDaniel
John Patterson
Lorins hallabert
John Boldey
Charls Kilas
Jams McDaniel
John Romine
Michel Odom
John Carson

Joshua Mcdonald
James Crage
Jeremiah Peircaill
John Williams senior
Joseph Williams
John williams
Charles Gill
Thos Waters
Jessy Dooling
Francis Wideman
Marke Wideman
John Wideman
John McKullum
Jacob Wickerham
Quillar Wickerham
Jacob Wickerham Ju^r
John Jones
John Hilerbrand
Jonathan Hilerbrand
Isaac hilerbrand
David Hilerbrand
Philip Shuler

[*Endorsed*] District de St Louis

[86] Attached to an English text.
[87] Attached to an English text.

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MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT BY CITIZENS OF THE TERRITORY

[NA:SD, La. Terr. Papers, II:ADS]

[*No date*, 1806]

To the President of the United States.—

The subscribers Citizens of the Territory of Louisiana, respectfully represent; That they have learned with regret, a Petition is now in circulation, in this Territory, for the appointment of a person, to succed General Wilkinson, in the Office of Governor, whom we believe will not give satisfaction to the people in general.—Without intending to dictate to The President, we beg leave to observe, that we have the fullest confidence, in the talents, and integrity of both Col° Return J Meigs Junior, and Col° Samuel Hammond, either of whom, should they meet your approbation, will we believe, by their mildness, and Republicanism, restore harmony to the Territory, and administer its Government, with ability, and satisfaction.—

[French text]

Au President des Etats Unis de l'Amerique;

Les Soussignés, Citoyens du Territoire de La Louisianne Respectueusement representent,

Qu'ils ont appris, avec regret, qu'une Petition est presentement en mouvement parmi le peuple de ce Territoire pour la nomination d'une personne a succeder le General Wilkinson dans l'Office de Gouverneur de ce Territoire; Laquelle personne, nous croyons veritablement, ne donnera pas une Satisfaction generale aux Citoyens de la Louisianne.

C'est pourquoi que, sans pretendre a dicter au President des Etats Unis, Nous demandons la liberté d'exprimer notre confiance dans la Vertue la bonne conduite et les talents de Col¹ Return J. Meigs Jun'r— ainsi que de Col° Samuel Hammond;—l'un au l'autre de ces Messieurs, approuvé de vous, Seroit dans le cas, comme nous le croyons, par leurs moderation et bonne conduite, de retablir cette Union et accord parmi les Citoyens de ce Territoire qui existoient autre fois, et d'agir aux affaires publiques habilement et a la Satisfaction de tout le monde.

	Names			
1	Joseph Tucker		his	
2	Thos Riordan	6	Reuben X	Middleton
	his		mark	
3	Lunsford X Guis	7	Joseph Donnohue	
	mark	8	John Paterson	
	his	9	John Long	
4	Gab^l X Tucker	10	Philip Shackler	
	mark	11	Reubin Ford	
5	David Cassity	12	John Spawr [a]	

[a] Or Spaun.

	Names		Names
13	Thomas Owens	51	Solomon morgin
14	William Cheek	52	John Daniel
15	Wm Girtey	53	Wm Flyn Sn^r
16	William Flynn juner	54	William Ramsey
17	John Morgan Jr.	55	Adam Johnston
18	Benjamen Cox	56	William Johnston Jun
19	William Greney	57	William Johnston Sr
20	Isaac Kester	58	Francis Baty
21	L^s Coyteux Senior	59	Timothy Kelly
22	Henry Hall	60	Alex^r McConnochie
23	James Snodgrass	61	William Segar
24	Peter Williams	62	Jn° Mansker
25	Robert Ferguson	63	John Grenewalt Sn^r
26	Tho° Wright	64	John Grenewalt J^r
27	Clement Haydon	65	Alexander Patterson
28	Robert Smith	66	William Patterson
29	John Henthorn	67	Walter Smoot
30	John Layton	68	Joel Kinnison
31	Mark Brooks	69	Joab Line
32	Daniel Nelson	70	Fracis Clark
33	Rowland Keown	71	Wm Morris
34	William Dunn	72	Henry Clark
35	Atticus Tucker	73	Amos Rowark
36	Isaih Tucker	74	James McLaughlin
37	Ja^s McMullen	75	Arthur McLaughlin
38	Tho° Donnohue	76	John Smith Ju^r
39	Christian finter	77	Robt Sprigg
40	Hez^h P Harris	78	John Kinnison
41	Daniel Maredeth	79	Absolom Kinnison
42	James Robertson	80	John Keary
43	Josephus Tucker	81	Henry Tucker
44	Cary Morgin	82	Josiah Millard
45	Signor Corly	83	Clement Barnheart
46	Thomas Binoy	84	Johnson Cambell
47	James Russell	85	Thompson Thomas
48	John Burgett	86	James Hunter
49	Archable morgin S	87	T Washburn
50	John morgin S	88	J. M McGuire

[*Endorsed*] St Genevieve district 88

[*Section 2 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

John Byrd		Austin Young	
George Cavaner		Peter Hahn	
Jacob Kelley Junr		David S Jenkins	
Jacob Kelley Senior		Joseph Young	
Isaac E Kelley		Philip young	
Adam Maguire		Daniel Welker	
Abraham Byrd		Jacob Probts	
Jacob Yount		John Howard	
Ezekiel Murray		John Cotner	
Josiah Lee		George Woolf	

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	Names
	Joseph neuschwanger
	John Miller
	Jacob Cotner
	Peter Becker
	Gamse patterson
	Isaac Miller
	Danial k' smith
	Harry Bakar
	Jacob Miller
	william Evans
	Abraham Waggle
	Stephen Molon
	William Wilkinan
	David Patterson
	Robert Patterson
	F. Boyd
	John Boyd
	Allexander Parish
	Jacob Foster
	Thomas Foster
	John Yont
	Moses Byrd
	James Wilkinson
~~1~~	~~John Young~~
	henry yount
	Henry Gaster
	Daniel Hickman
	John Canavon
	John Gaster

[*Endorsed*] John Byrd 75

[*Section 3 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

	Names	
1	Jonathan Biers [a]	
2	Mikel Ohogan	
3	William Russell	
4	Zedikiah Howard	
5	Henry Howard	
6	Edward Hail	
7	Stephen Byrd	
8	Andrew P: Patterson	
9	William Griffin	
10	William Hill	
11	Julius Wicker	
12	William Patterson	
13	Rubin Norman	
14	Christian Gartman	
15	John Houk	
16	David Colner	
17	Morris Young	
18	Nathaniel Holcomb	
19	Frederick Bollinger	
20	Peter Preitz	
21	Amos Byrd Ju'	
22	Amos Byrd Sener	
23	Abraham hughes	
	jacob Skeen	
	Daniel Crather	
	Abraham Crather	
	Samuel Crather	
	John MCarty	

[*Endorsed*] S' Louis district 23

[a] Or Binns; reading uncertain.

[*Section 4 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

	Names	Names
	Phelix bollinger Sen'	Daneil Hildebrand
	John howes	Daneil Brigg
	hanry hokes	Adam Stattler
	daneil hokes	Jacob Heüberger
	John Weile	John hays jünger
	Martin Gardner	John hays dalter
	John Gardner	Conrath Stattler
	Henry Bollinger Ph. B. S.[a]	Joseph Baker
	Jacob gound [a]	george Nisong
	Peter Ground	friedrich bollinger John B.S.
	Martin Miller	daniel bollinger Senior
	Henry Bollinger. Dan. B.S	Donald bollinger B S
	Daniel Bollinger Jn° b.S.	philip bollinger B S
	Abraham Hown	Benja[a]s Shell
	Daniel Grund	Michel Shell
	Benjamin Hildebrand	Leonard Welcker
	friedrich schleuder	Jacob Welcker
	Georg Grund	Jhon welcker
	peter horn	Petter Welcker
	Mattheus Bollinger	Henrich Welcker

[*Endorsed* Fredrick Bolingers 41

41 39 69 72 45 94 — 370 Numb at Cape Guido
253 Numb at St Charls

[*Section 5 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

1	John Stephenson	19 Marshall Jones
2	David Mattheus	20 Tho' Weor [a]
3	Andrew M'Quitty	21 Philip Bell
4	David M'Quitty	22 Daniel Bell,
5	John Stewart	23 David H: Price
6	Alex[d] M'Cortney	24 John Bell
7	Rowen Winkfield	25 Thomas Moore
8	Daniel Richardson	26 Leonard Farrow
9	William Hamilton	27 Lake Decker
10	hamans Alexr Graham	28 James Colvin
11	Hugh Graham	29 Samuel Graham
12	John Nichols	30 Theophilus M'Kinnon
13	Mordeca Bell	31 John Murphy
14	Robert Bay	32 Ninian B. Hamilton
15	Graham Sen X	33 John Beare
16	Larkin Richardson	34 William Long [a]
17	James Richardson	35 Levy Tansey
18	W[m] Belew	36 Robertus Buckhannon

[a] Initials to indicate Phelix Bollinger's son?
[a] Probably meant for Ground.
[a] Or Wear.

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[*Section 6 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

	Names	
1	George Fallis	7 Henry Rapp
2	Arthur Burns	8 John Abernatha
3	James Burns	9 Anthony M°Nulty
4	Benj[a] Spencer	10 Fredrick Dickson
5	James M°Donnell	11 James piper
6	Isaac Willis	12 James Stephen

[*Endorsed*] S[t] Louis district 12

[*Section 7 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

1	George Hoffman Jun[r]	10	Adam Smith
2	Peter Hoffman	11	Henry Hight
3	Christian Hertzog	12	Chauvin
4	John M°Connill	13	Henry Stephenson
5	Christoph Schulty		Sa
6	Nicholas Coons		
7	Macky Wherry	14	John B X Bellorth
8	Robert Spencer		mark
9	John Cook	15	Chauvin fils

[*Endorsed*] S[t] Charles district 15

[*Section 8 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

1	Daniel. M. Boone	11	Coonrod Price
2	W[m] Spurgin	12	Mical Price
3	W[m] Hays	13	Francis Kesler
4	Isaac Van Bibber		Matt[w] D. Wilcox 14
5	John Little John		John Burgit 15
6	Daniel Little John		John Herr — 16
7	Godfrey Crow		Baptist Clukey 17
8	Michael Crowe		David Darst 18
9	Michael Hanky		George Arey [a] 19
10	Daniel Kehelee		Peter Litzler 20

[*Section 9 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

antoine Seegirt	X	maque	frois Dé Laurrie	X	Sa
frois cricoire	X	marque	marque		
Couin			Louis ouvrir	X	marque
francoi Duégant			pierre payion	X	marque
frois Chinel					
Bazil héber			sa		
francois hébert			ant[w] X Gagnè		
his			marque		
Batis X Crely—					
mark			sa		
pierre Bisonnet	marque	X	Julién X Batelaire		
			marque		

[a] George Ayrey in *A.S.P., Pub. Lands*, II, 614.

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	Names		
	sa		
Jh X	Rapieux	joph Laplante	X sa marque
	marque	joph Lapiere	X sa marque
	sa	joph aubuson	X sa marque
Jh X	Moreau	joph gravline	X sa marque
	marque	paul De jarles	X sa marque
	sa	Charle jina	X sa marque
aug[w] X	Bouin	Sant mari Courtois	X sa
	marque		marque
	samarque	Louis Lirete	X sa marque
antoine gangaré fils	X	joph rivet	X sa marque
	sa	joph coutant	X sa marque
Jh X	Menard	joseph Baudoin	
	marque	Jasque paira	X sa marque
antoine Boulais	X marque	Frois Tibau	X sa marque
joph presé	X marque	Batis Chelir	X sa marque
Bejammen verge	X sa marque	pierre roussel	X sa marque
antoine rivière	X sa marque	Louis aubuson	X sa marque
allexis de Lilé	X sa marque	Batise Reviere	X sa marque
		auguee gabrél	X sa marque
		Alex. Belliseme.	X sa marque

[*Endorsed*] 42

[*Section 10 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

1	J B' B' La Croix	16	marque	X	de pierre
2	Jean Caisduquette				dubois
3	Reynal pere	17	marque	X	de B[w]
4	marque X de jean				le sage
	goffre	18	marque	X	de jean
5	marque X de pierre				prevot
	dubois	19	marque	X	de J[n] Coutte
6	marque X de jaque	20	marque	X	de
	tabeau				alexis Coutte
7	marque X de charle	21	Carbonneaux		
	Cardinal				sa
8	marque X de pierre	22	ant. X		labuxiere
	Berger				marque
9	marque X de antione	23	M. A. Roque		
	gotier	24	marque	X	de Francois
10	marque X de joseph				Ailar
	Villar	25	marque	X	de J. B[w]
11	marque X de jacque				Jean
	dubois	26	marque	X	de jh
12	marque X de glode				Lavinée
	paneton	27	marque	X	de michel
13	marque X de jh				pitre
	Langlois	28	marque	X	de jh tibeau
14	marque X de gabriel	29	marque	X	de michel
	Langlois				quenél
15	marque X de jean Vallét				

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474 TERRITORIAL PAPERS

	Names		Names
30	marque X de alexis Vesina	61	charle roy
31	marque X de Pierre Buissonnette Père	62	Salomon Petit
32	fᵒⁱˢ X Rogers fils marque	63	francois X Matur marque
33	marque de Bte petit	64	julien X Roy marque
34	Romain Dufrêne		
35	marque X de pierre Blanchét	65	Elis X Barrout marque
36	marque X de René dodié		
37	marque X de Louis duquette	66	Jᵖʰ X Lapatterie marque
38	marque X de pierre Bissonét fils		
39	marque X de Louis Bruda	67	Louis X Bertelot marque
40	Pier troge		
41	Devine Chauvin	68	fᵒ Clement X marque
42	marque X de Isidor Savoye		
43	marque X de jh chartran	69	jan baptist X dufios fils marque
44	marque X de jh pichét		
45	marque X de J. Bte Brugiere	70	Baptist X LaCroix fis marque
46	marque X de gabrél la treille		
47	Cerdinale Grant	71	fancois X leberge marque
48	Cotté		
49	marque X de noël S' huber	72	julien X Roy fils marque
50	marque X de jh Lorain		
51	Bazil héber		
52	Fr: Héreault	73	pierre X La Croix marque
53	Marque X de Antoine Brican dit Lamarche		
54	marque X de francois gollin samarque	74	Louis X rusemara marque
55	Louis X La Croix fis	75	Louis X Chablis marque
56	pascalle X fabriux marque		
57	Entoinne X Berdal marque	76	francois X honore marque
58	Js. Perras	77	abram X Doiron marque
59	J Norvelle X marque		
60	Jon Baptiste X Doufios marque	78	Simon X lepage marque

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LOUISIANA-MISSOURI TERRITORY 475

	Names		Names
79	Charles X Dugeriet marque	96	B' X maque caulk** marque
80	Ch^le Le febvre		
81	Jh^e X papaing marque	97	Jophis X sagletoux marque
98	Mth Saucier		
99	Mth Saucier fils		
100	francois lesieur		
101	jaque X godfroix marque		
83	Bt X grisot marque		
102	charle X martine marque		
84	louis X Secord marque	103	f guenneville
		104	F^s Ravallette
85	michelle X beler marque	105	Nicolas X Rogers marque
86	Etiene X pepin marque	106	augustin X garotte marque
87	charles X hebert marque	107	f^s X pridaus marque
88	F: saucier		
89	Ch Saucier	108	francois X Rajeotte marque
90	aug' X lefevre marque	109	joseph X Beauchemin marque
91	alexis X lefevre marque	110	joseph X pereau marque
92	Jen X de mouchel marque	111	fr^s X dissienne marque
93	Charle X Laverdure marque	112	Louis X du valle marque
94	B' X Le Bauf marque	113	toussaint X Le Bauf marque
95	B' X grisot fis marque	114	augustus X Rocque marque

** Reading doubtful.
323425—46——32

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Petition to President Thomas Jefferson regarding appointment of the Territorial Governor signed by John Little, Michael Dodd, Solomon and James Huitt 1806 Page 5 of 10

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Names	Names
115 Etiene sa X grennelle marque	117 J^{t} sa X duplessis marque
116 J^{t} sa X grennelle marque	118 fr Sa X dorlaque marque
	119 A^{n} Janis

[*Section* 11 *of Subscribers to Memorial*]

Names.—Col^{o} Hammond	Names.—Col^{o} Hammond
R^{d} Glover	Bartholamew Herrington
John Williams	Isaac Herrington
Mickel Odom	William Herrington
John Willson	J Kendal
Hard Ware	Charles Patton
X Levi Thiel	John Patton
Joseph Keefer	Saml hatcher
John godfrey	Philip shaver
Charls godfrey	Georg Smirl
John Williams	Thomes Smirl
John Paterson	Frd Conner
Samuel Price	Drewry Green
Jno A. Sturgus	James Britin Seneer
Samuel Willson	James Jewitt
Jno Johnston	Phi Roberts
William Null	Thom Colman
John Null	Thomas Apelgate
James Britten Juner	Edmon Butler
Newman P. Britten	Walter Jewitt
John Atkins	John herrington
Thomas L—Berry	Samuel Herrington X
Jesse Gibson	Humphry Gipson Senr
T^{h} Gerrard fis	Jeremiah M^{c}lean
Wm Johnston	Jacob Gibson
Michal null	William Gibson
Roger Cagle	William Null Junr
Kunrod Cagle	Adam Null
Ely Strickland	Humphrey Gibson Junr
Joab Strickland	Joseph White
James Strickland	John Henderson
Jonathan Comstock	Jonathan Wilson
John marney	Wm Wilson
John Myney	Bernard Rogers
John Stewart	John Steward X
Thomas Crumstock Sener	Tu Cheyho X
John Standley	John Smirl
Thomas Crustock Juner	Auston Bird
John Pirdum	Mikel Bird
Thomas Carlin	Christy Romine
James Cragg	John Romine
Jno Conner	Jessey Poland

[*Endorsed*] St Louis District 80

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Saint Louis District

81	36	119	72	733
63	39	45	50	60
43	15	30	20	23
15	67	12	26	9
				825

[*Section* 12 *of Subscribers to Memorial*]

Names	Names
1 John Hendrickon	35 Gilbert odges
2 Jesse Richardson	36 John N. Seely
3 Richard Stephenson	37 Willm Seely
4 hennery mits	38 James Jeams
5 Jacob mits	39 Jacob Seely
6 william mits	40 Charles Davis
7 James huff	41 Charles Simms
8 John huff	42 Charles Robinsion
9 James hart	43 Guy Seely
10 William Johnson	44 Marvin James
11 John Clark	45 John Land
12 John Patterson	46 Jonas Seely
13 Elisha Patterson	47 moses martain
14 William Patterson	48 Joshua Mcdonald
15 Daniel Hubbard	49 Aron quick
16 John Brown	50 Danil quick
17 Wm Douglas	51 B: Hart
18 Peter Ellis	52 Joseph Todd
19 C. Land James [70]	53 Bengamun quick
20 Ebenezer Hodges	54 Davis Whiteside
21 Jehu Brown	55 Joseph pigot
22 John Jamison	56 Seth Chitwood
23 Jno Casye	57 John Wenteland
24 Faquer McKinsey	58 Jacob Eastwood
25 Lewis Moppin	59 Albert Tison
26 Benj. James	60 Vincent Carrico
27 Griffith Brown	61 Thomas Purcel
28 John James	62 William Patterson
29 Daniel Hodges	63 John Patterson
30 aron Todd	64 William hendrickson
31 Ephraim Jamison	64 John Allin
32 Wm Jamison	66 Elious mettz
33 Jonithan hendrickson	67 yowsebus hubshubant [71]
34 Phaneous Jeams	

[*Endorsed*] Saint Louis District 67 St Louis District 67—

[70] Probably meant for Chamberlain James.
[71] This odd name is plainly written.

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[Section 13 of Subscribers to Memorial] (Big River)

	Names		
1	John Andrews	26	Jas Cunningham Juner
2	W^m^ patteson	27	William Estes
3	Jacob Wise	28	James Robarts
4	Ben: J Crump	29	John Estes
5	Robt Andrews	30	Ledford Eastes
6	John Alley	31	David Strickland
7	Abraham Eads	32	Samuel More
8	William Eads	33	Micki Hart
9	Thomas Eads	34	James M^c^Coy
10	Abner Eads	35	Jn° M^c^Coy
11	Wm Andrews	36	Alex M^c^Coy
12	Isac Cuningham	37	Wm North
13	Wm Montgomery		Brought over—37
14	William Alley		Lewis L'Croy—1
15	Thomas Alley		Jeams Lambart 1
16	Henry fry		Jeams Strickland 1
17	Jn° Ayres		Amos Strickland—1
18	Barnet Eastes		Joseph Strickland—1
19	John Sternater		Samewell Strickland—1
20	Abraham Baker		David Strickland Jun—1 44
21	Ezekiel Eastis		
22	Isac Doggett		Bangamon ogdin Stricklnd—1
23	James Cuningham		
24	William Cuningham		45 total
25	Mathew G Cuningham		

[Endorsed] St Genevieve district 45

[Section 14 of Subscribers to Memorial]

1	M. Morin	7	F. M. Benoit
2	J^os^ Morin	8	Paschal Dumond fils
3	Bte Morin	9	J A Michau fils
4	Pierre Dumond pere	10	I: Darneille
5	A g^te^ Langlois	11	F^ois^ Duchouquet
	sa	12	St Jam Beauvais.
6	Louis X motie		
	marq		

[Section 15 of Subscribers to Memorial]

1	James greenstreet	9	Bartlet Woollomy
2	John Simpson	10	Ja^s^ Pritchett.
3	Enoch greenstreet	11	Thomas gibson
4	Allen greenstreet	12	Wm Hughs
5	William greenstreet	13	James Cowen
6	Charles phillips	14	David Collom
7	John phillips	15	Peter Pritchett Ju^s^
8	Bartholomew Woollomy		

[Endorsed] St Louis district—15

[Section 16 of Subscribers to Memorial]

	Names		
	Jeremiah Able		John Davis
	Benjn Tonnille		James Orr
	Robt Hall		Joshua hail
	David Holley		50. John Guething
	Ja^s^ M^c^ millen		Jeremiah W Still
	Lewis Tash		John B Murray
	Thos Bull		Reuben Baker
	John G Dunn		Joseph Waller Junior
	Jn° Abernethie		Antony Randoll
	Ezekiel Able		Simeon Blunderidge
	John Luis		James Burns
	Henry Hatton		James Burns Junr
	Eli Crowder		Wm Matthews
	Josih Ellis		Robert English
	Jeremiah Hickey		Thomas English
	Jess Hartgrove		Edward Speir sen^r^
	David Talley		Eanus Randols Junr
	David Green sener		William Williams
	Wa. Abernethie		David Green
	Thomas Green		J H Wright
	Nathaniel Green		Wm Hill
	Parrish Green		Ezekiel Hill
	Robert Tweady		Den^l^ Sullivan
	Wm Brewer		Jer^h^ Murray
	Thos Ballew		John Hand
	Medad Randol		Joshua Morison
	Isaac William		Ja^s^ Baker
	William Ballew		Nathan M^c^Carty
	Charles Ballew sen^r^		Daniel Burns
	Thos Morgan		Jason Hughs
	Allen M^c^Kinze		John B Sanderson
	James Sumers		William Hand
	Richard Waller		Henry Hand
	Terrence Doyel		Enos Randol
	John Thomson		Gilbert Herklin
	Wm Virden		Joseph Denis
	John Wever		John Smith [78]
	Jessey Taylor		John Risher Hammond
	John Hitt		Saml Bradley
	Benjamin Hitt		Reuben Vogt
	William Hitt		Solomon Thorn
	Thos Newberry		Moses Byrne
	John Th. Abernethie		Lake Byrne
	Ja^s^ M. Abernethie		John Burrows
	Hugh Creswell		Thos Burrows
	Levi Bennet		Samuel Pew

[Endorsed] Ezekial Able (92) & 1

[78] "Voting for Hammond."

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[*Section 17 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

	Names		
1	John Hawkins	36	William Wright
2	James Younge	37	Barnard Brown
3	Thos Sterman	38	Stephen Jones
4	John Haldeman	39	David Door
5	Henry Steen	40	Elijah V. N Roark
6	Benj^{a} Walker	41	John Cissell
7	Samuel Higanbotham	42	James Pettit
8	Ja^{s} Gorman	43	Robt Rairdon
9	Herbert Hudlen	44	John Pillers
10	Alexander McConnohue	45	Wm Tucker
11	James Priest	46	William Wood
12	Alexander Patterson	47	James W. Wright
13	David Haine	49	Richard Moore
14	Joseph Tucker	50	Tunas Quick
15	Aquilla Hagan	51	Saml Hinch Junr
16	Nicholas Tucker	52	Saml Hinch Senr
17	Barnard Smith	53	James Manning
18	John Tucker	54	Henry Reyley
19	Henry miles	55	Bennedick Reyly
20	Clement Sissell	56	Thomas tucker
21	Bernard Cissell	57	John Manning
22	Michal Hegan	58	Mark Manning
23	James Tucker	59	Willm McRead
24	Henry Grass	60	Robert Manning
25	Roland Boyd	61	Elwin Hogan
26	Chas Ellis Junr	62	Benj^{a} Harrison Senr signs this Petition with
27	John Rairdon		
28	Henry Dickinson	63	an Exception in favour of Col Hammond
29	James Moore Senr		
30	William Middleton	64	Julius Harrison
31	Roland Merideth	65	Wm Hinkson
32	Willis Ellis	66	Benj^{a} Harrison Junr
33	John Townsend	67	Theophilus Williams
34	Richard Hawkins	68	James McLean
35	Charles Ellis	69	John Myers

[*Endorsed*] St Genevieve 69

[*Section 18 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

(MINE A BURTON)

1	Henry Elliott	9	Elias Bates
2	Daniel Phelps	10	Thomas Bard
3	And^{w} Miller	11	Joseph Bard
4	Moses Austin	12	John Autrey
5	Thomas Orme	13	Thos M^{c}laughlin
6	Samuel HammonD Junior	14	David Deneston
7	Ebenezer Armstrong	15	Bothriel Clenton Tubbs [72]
8	James Henthorn	16	Peter Johnson

[72] Uncertain reading; possibly Stubbs.

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	Names		
17	francois Leure	46	Zachariah Goforth
18	Joseph Dé Celle	47	Nicholas Keeth
19	Louis Calumiere	48	John Hinton August
20	John Cooper	49	James Keeth
21	John perry	50	John Steuart
22	Joseph Reed	51	Henry Wartermires
23	Hugh M^{c} OLogan	52	Fransway Grandy
24	Rich^{d} G Bibb	53	Robt Chamnen [73]
25	Lemuel Wakler	54	John Stricklnd
26	Thos Russ	55	Jean Bailly
27	William Bates	56	Darious Shaw
28	Neli Crumpton	57	John Crow
29	Moses Bates	58	fracois manne
30	Robert Lytle	59	Charlie mcCleidenne
31	John Poleate	60	Louis milomme
32	hoppolite robert for co^{l} H—d	61	Amable panaud
		62	Francois tibot
33	Micha Reber	63	jant gannont
34	Ignatius Ford	64	Batiste plusette
35	Gideon W Treat	65	Charle Baiquette
36	Mickel harvin	66	Pierre Martin Senior for co^{l} Hammond
37	Henry Roberts		
38	Jams Dixon	67	Pierre Martin Jeune for Meigs & H—d
39	Peter Pennybaker		
40	Joseph T Whittlesey	68	Peter Boyer
41	Ja^{s} Stephenson	69	Manuel Bianco
42	James f^{m} Scott	70	W Brown
43	Ja^{s} L Mclaughlin	71	F Riley
44	Robt Dewitt	72	Peter McCormick
45	John McNaell		

[*Endorsed*] St Genevieve District 72

[*Section 19 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

	Signed for C^{o} hamens [74]		Co Sa hamonds
1	Frances Widemen	12	Mark Widemen
2	Jacob Collins	13	John McCollach
3	James Couch	14	John House
4	Shadrick Carpenter	15	John pruet
5	John Widemen	16	John Jons
6	Wallis Carpenter	17	Hugh McCullough
7	James Rogers seiginior	18	Robet thomson
8	James rogers Junier	19	Reubin pound
9	William Rogers	21	James thomson
10	Jams Davice	22	Berry Hansel
11	lenerd Couch		

[73] Reading uncertain; Chapman is a possible reading.
[74] Hammond.

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[Section 20 of Subscribers to Memorial]

	Names
Ithemar Hubble	Louis Worth
Thos S. Rodney	James Randol
Daniel Hubble	Francis Murphey
Martin Rodney	Alx^{r} Murphey
Josiah Hunter	George Morgan
Matthew Hubble	Jacob Foster Senr
Athenord Brunnet	John Shields
John Rodney	Jeremiah Conaway
Samuel D Strother	William Conaway
Jonathan Hubbl	James Conaway [n]
Job Throckmorton	Robert Corners [n]
Adenston Rogers	Daniel Brant
Wm Murphy	Robert Menteer
John Summers Senr	James Smyth
Andrew Summers	William Menteer
John Latham	William Smyth
Terence Doyl	Esah Smyth
John Paterson	William Robinson
Elijah Dougherty	Charles Saxton
James Murphey	John Rodgers
Elijah Franks	Joseph Thompson
William Bailey	Lewis Latham
Bagwell Bailey	Mathew Hubble
Al. Fraizer	Daniel Hubble
Dan Frazer	James Morisen
Simeon Kinean	Wm Daugherty
Jonathan Hubble Junr	John Daugherty
Eb^{r} Hubble	John H. Smith
Danl Rodgers	Thomas Fulton
Aller^{d} Summers	Andrew Ramsey
Dannel Harkklerod	James Ramsey
John Hubble	And^{w} Ramsey
William Taylor	Charles Bradley
David Andrew	William Hickman
Alexand Andrew	

[Endorsed] Ithamor Hubble (69)

[Section 21 of Subscribers to Memorial]

1	Eben^{r} Ayres	10 William Fallis
2	James Griffin	11 T. Whitley
3	Richard Griffin	12 George Gordon
4	John Ferry	13 D Eshbough
5	Jos^{a} Fisher	14 John Johnson
6	Benjamin Rogers	15 William Moran
7	John Piper	16 Hugh Crosby
8	Thomas Piper	17 Thos Gilmore
9	Warner Gilbert	18 Parsons Porch

[n] Or Comens.

	Names		Names
19	William van Crinkles	25	Joseph Sanson sen
20	Daniel Griffeth	26	Thos Lusley
21	Moors Burbank	27	Samuel Griffeth
22	Almond Cottle	28	Thomas Fallis
23	Ed Chandler	29	Eben^{r} D Ayres
24	Asa Griffeth	30	Saml Burguloe

[Endorsed] St Charles District 30

[Section 22 of Subscribers to Memorial]

1	James Flauherty	33	Henry Zumwalt
2	Ralph H: Flauherty	34	Richard Taylor
3	James Flauherty Jn^{r}	35	Christopher Clark
4	John Howel	36	Anthony Kellor
5	James Green	37	Jeremiah Groebong
6	Robert Green	38	Jacob Groebong
7	David merdel	39	Samuel Groebong
8	James Callaway	40	Wm Linn
9	James Jones	41	Jerimiah Cass
10	Francis Howell	42	Ja^{s} Lewis
11	Aaron Jones	43	John Kellor
12	Thomas Howell	44	John MCoy
13	William Steuart	45	James McCoy
14	Andrew Zumwalt	46	Daniel McCoy
15	Jacob Price	47	Wm Craig
16	Agustine Price	48	Adam Zumwalt
17	James Baldridge	49	John Zumwalt
18	Francis Smyth	50	Christopher Zumwaalt
19	John Journey	51	Christopher Zumwaalt Junior
20	John Wheldon	52	David Coonrood
21	Joseph Yardly	53	Jacob Zumwalt
22	William Yardly	54	Samuel Lewis
23	George Kisler	55	Robert Baldrige
24	George Arie	56	John Livingston
25	Angers Gilim	57	Peter Zumwaalt
26	Mosse Craft	58	Isaac Weldon
27	Samuel Homes [77]	59	Jacob Zumwalt
28	Gorge Pusely	60	Anthony C. Parmer
29	Heziah Jones	61	Charles Parmer
30	Gorge Price	62	C Rhodes
31	Andrew Edwards	63	Wiat Stubblfield
32	Jose Erno		

[Endorsed] St Charles district 63

[77] Probably intended for Holmes.

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[Section 23 of Subscribers to Memorial]

	Names		Names
1	Thomas F. Riddick	32	James Cullin
2	Will C Carr	33	William Steavenson
3	Sam[l] Solomon	34	Abner Wood
4	John Harris	35	Alfred Cretsinger
5	Nathan Bush	36	John Moyers
6	Js Bruff	37	Francis Handcock
7	W[m] Russell	38	Joseph Bregar
8	John Coons	39	Joseph haines
9	John Murphey	40	G Stovin Spencer
10	Elisha Standiford	41	Robert Shields
11	A Wolfort[a]	42	Edward Colquhoun
12	Samuel Depriest	43	James M[c]Daniel
13	John P. Smith	44	J[a] Rankin
14	W[m] Mitchell	45	Dn[l] Counsil
15	A Crump	46	James piper
16	Peter Primm	47	O P Roberts
17	C[r] Burns	48	Henry B. Reagan
18	Edmond haggart	49	H ONeill
19	Jn[o] Campbell	50	Alex[d] mcroberts
20	J C shields	51	John Egerton
21	James Berry	52	Samuel Stoye
22	Julius Emmons	53	W[m] Woods
23	Elizur Spelman	54	Benjamin Stedman
24	Pey[s] Thomas	55	Tho[s] Rogers
25	Nath[l] Simonds	56	Lewis Dickson
26	Simeon Woods	57	Levvi wiggins
27	Richard Thompson	58	Natha[l] Rochester
28	Green Dewitt	59	Peter Smith
29	Dav[d] Tennant	60	W[m] Silliman
30	Tho[s] Slaughter	61	J. Huston
31	E Hempstead		

[Section 24 of Subscribers to Memorial]

1	James M[c]Donald	16	Willis Hensley
2	Daniel Freeman	17	William moppin
3	John M[c]Donald	18	W[m] Williams
4	Archibald M[c]Donald	19	Thomas Hooper
5	James Williams	20	Jo[s] Chitwood
6	Absolom Link	21	Joseph Williams
7	Samuel Bay	22	David Calwell
8	David Musick	23	David Martin
9	Asa Musick	24	Lewis Williams
10	Ambres Boles	25	Lewis Musick
11	John Sullins	26	Jn[o] W. Hinton
12	Eli Musick	27	Daniel B Moore
13	Michager Williams	28	James Mitchel
14	Edi Musick	29	William Woodlan
15	Henry Votaw	30	W[m] Campbell

[a] Uncertain reading.

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	Names		Names
31	J[a] Musick	38	David Edwards
32	Mosses Maupin	39	William Cr[MS. faded ?]
33	W[m] Hooper	40	Abraham Musick
34	Ja[s] Hooper	41	Rheuben Sullins
35	Ephraim Musick	42	Richard Sullins
36	Isaac Votaw	43	Thomas Roy Musick
37	Edward Sullins		

[Section 25 of Subscribers to Memorial]

1	Richard Caulk	30	William Hibler
2	Gabriel Long	31	Hiram Cordell
3	George M[c]Fall	32	And[w] Kinkead
4	John Woollomes	33	John Kinkead
5	Ammon Davis	34	Samuel Kinkead
6	Tho[s] Caulk	35	James Kinkead
7	Elisha Goodrich	36	Stephe Cordell
8	John Long Jun	37	Sam[l] Caldwell
9	Jeremiah Hamilton	38	Joseph Conway
10	James Long	39	John Long
11	Jn[o] Lewis	40	Ludwell Bacon
12	Seth Emmons		If Gen[l] Wilkins should leave the
13	Lindsey Lewis		Govern[t] of this Territory—Col[l]
14	Milton Lewis		Megge or Col[l] Hammon would be
15	Henry Groff		my Choice & I will venture to
16	Tho[s] Johnston		say—the Choice of the majority
17	Alexander Johnston		of this Country—
18	Davis Hensley	41	James MacKay
19	William M[c]Glaulan	42	William L Long
20	William Hensley	43	Moses Kenney
21	Henry Johns	44	Daniel M[c]glaughlin
22	David Harris	45	Abraham Johnston
23	W[m] Thomson	46	Abraham Ball
24	William Ramy	47	Christopher Carpenter
25	Petre Rock	48	Joseph Sip
26	John M[c]glaughlin	49	John Bail
27	W[m] M: Fullerton	50	Edward Young
28	Robert Ramsey		
29	David Alexander		

[Section 26 of Subscribers to Memorial]

1	Elisha Baker	8	Tho[s] Reed
2	Solomón Huitt	9	William Reed
3	Elijah Baker	10	John Lewis
4	Tho[s] Baker	11	Joseph reed Sen
5	James Brown	12	Rob[t] Reed
6	Willm Reed Jn[r]	13	Saml Willson
7	G[eo] Ashbrook	14	Je[s] Gibson

[n] Possibly Craig.

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https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015010694183;view=2up;seq=504;skin=mobile

	Names		Names
15	Edward Johnson	29	Samil jans
16	Benj[a] Crow	30	W[m] janes
17	Walter Crow	31	John Rickmann
18	John Paul	32	abrm Ricman
19	Miles Goforth	33	M. Ruggles
20	Uriah hull	34	S. Ruggles
21	John Little Huitt	35	W[m] Woods
22	James hutt	36	Robert L. Hamilton
23	Mikel dodd	37	Henry Watermire
24	Lewis Self	38	Tho[s] Scott
25	Solkey Wm Self	39	John Elliott
26	John James		——
27	Edmond Rittinghous	39	total
28	John janes Junier		

[*Section 27 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

1	Jn[o] Brown	9	Kink[d] Caldwell
2	William Ramsey	10	Adam Martin
3	Aholiab Huestis	11	thomis vicent
4	Joshua Massey	12	Christen T. Hildebrand
5	John Howdeshilt	13	Jesse Cain
6	Rich[d] Sappington	14	Hugh Swann
7	Alexander Clark	15	John Chambers
8	Greenberry Baxter		

[*Section 28 of Subscribers to Memorial*]

1	Timothy Kibby	14	James Clay
2	W[m] S. Lamme	15	Jeremiah Clay
3	Flanders Callaway	16	Jonathan Crowe
4	George Buchanan	17	Stephen Jackson
5	Abraham Darst	18	David Bryon
6	Thomas Smith	19	John Davis
7	Alexand Murdock	20	John Haun
8	James Murdogh	21	David Kinkead
9	John McMickle	22	John Seely
10	Henry Crowe	23	Mathew Kinkiad
11	George Wheelan	24	Jamse Goforth
12	James Frazer	25	Josey Shatrow
13	John Crowe	26	James Anderson

[*Endorsed*] S[t] Charles district 26 Saint Charles District 26

THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO GOVERNOR WILKINSON

[NA:OIA,SW, Lets. Sent, Bk. B]

WAR DEPMT. *Ap.* 9. 1806.

JAMES WILKINSON

SIR, The Missouri and Mississippi Indian Chiefs, will leave this place tomorrow for Pittsburg, from whence they will descend the

River & proceed on to S[t] Louis.—Several have died; but what is more especially to be regretted is the death of the very respectable & amiable Ricara Chief, which happened on the 7th instant.—

It has been considered expedient, to have the interpreter, Gravline, and one of the Panas, who speak the Ricara language, sent, in a light boat, with a sober, discreet Sergeant & four faithful sober soldiers, up to the Ricara Nation, as soon as you can make the necessary arrangements. We shall forward the Big Medal, clothes, trinkets &c. &c. of the old Chief to his favorite son, together with something like a commission to him of a Chief. And it is thought advisable to send presents to his wives and children, to the amount of, from two to three hundred Dollars, which you will please to have selected from the Factory Goods. M[r] Tillier will be written to on the subject.[a] It will likewise be proper to furnish Gravline with 100[lbs] of Powder and a corresponding quantity of Lead, to be distributed to the Chiefs of the Ricaras and Mandanes &c.—

The escort, which ascends the River, will return in the Autumn, if it arrives at the place of its destination in Season; if not, it must Winter with the Ricaras and return in the Spring. There should be no unnecessary delay in their departure; and they should be as little encumbered with baggage as the nature of the voyage will permit. If Gravline should wish to carry a few hundred dollars worth of Goods, he may be allowed the privilege—I shall agree with him what his compensation is to be.

If a present of four or five hundred Dollars, in such articles as can be procured at the Factory, will serve to wipe away the tears, in any considerable degree, from the eyes of the unfortunate Osages, whose connections have been killed, or held in captivity by the faithless Puttawattamies, you will please to have the same delivered into the hands of the Principal Osage Chiefs, to be by them distributed among the unfortunate families. But the Osages should be informed that their depredations on the Caddos, on the waters of Red River, are known by the President; and unless they take effectual measures for preventing any further hostilities on our particular friends, the Caddos, they will forfeit the good opinion and friendship of their father the President.—

I have taken every means in my power, to impress the minds of the Osages, who are here, with the necessity of their being at peace with our Red friends, and especially with the Caddos.—I have likewise made strong Talks to the Puttawattamies, and other Mississippi Chiefs, as well as the Upper Missouri Chiefs, on the Subject of general peace and friendship among those Nations, whom we consider as our friends.—

We shall settle with and pay the several interpreters, with an

[a] Apr. 9, 1808(NA,OIA,SW, Lets. Sent, Bk. B).

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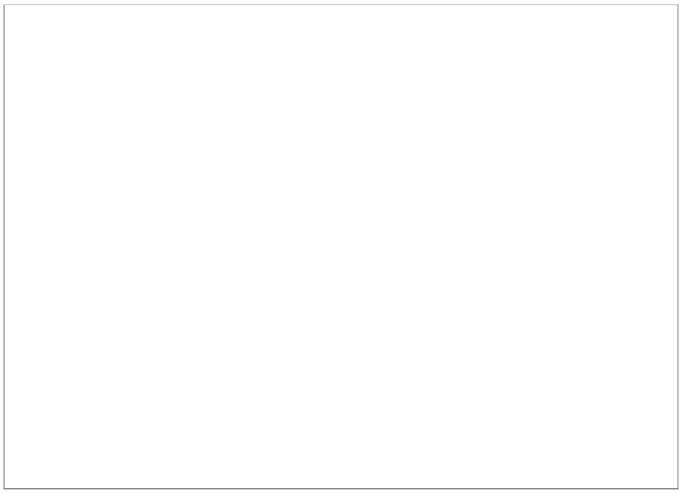
1811–12 New Madrid earthquakes



The Great Earthquake at New Madrid, a 19th-century woodcut from Devens' *Our First Century* (1877)

The **1811–12 New Madrid earthquakes** were an intense intraplate earthquake series beginning with an initial earthquake of moment magnitude 7.2–8.2 on December 16, 1811, followed by a moment magnitude 7.4 aftershock on the same day. They remain the most powerful earthquakes to hit the contiguous United States east of the Rocky Mountains in recorded history. They, as well as the seismic zone of their occurrence, were named for the Mississippi River town of New Madrid, then part of the Louisiana Territory, now within the US state of Missouri.

There are estimates that these stable continental region earthquakes were felt strongly over roughly 130,000 square kilometers (50,000 sq mi), and moderately across nearly 3 million square kilometers (1 million square miles). The 1906 San Francisco earthquake, by comparison, was felt moderately over roughly 16,000 km (6,200 sq mi).

The New Madrid earthquakes were interpreted variously by American Indian tribes, but one consensus was universally accepted: the powerful earthquake had to have meant something. For many tribes in Tecumseh's

pan-Indian alliance, it meant that Tecumseh and his brother the Prophet must be supported.

The three earthquakes and their major aftershocks

- **December 16, 1811**, 0815 UTC (2:15 a.m.); (M 7.2–8.2) epicenter in northeast Arkansas. It caused only slight damage to man-made structures, mainly because of the sparse population in the epicentral area. The future location of Memphis, Tennessee, experienced level IX shaking on the Mercalli intensity scale. A seismic seiche propagated upriver, and Little Prairie (a village that was on the site of the former Fort San Fernando, near the site of present-day Caruthersville, Missouri) was heavily damaged by soil liquefaction.
- **December 16, 1811 (aftershock)**, 1415 UTC (8:15 a.m.); (M 7.4) epicenter in northeast Arkansas. This shock followed the first earthquake by six hours and was similar in intensity.
- **January 23, 1812**, 1500 UTC (9:00 a.m.); (M 7.0–8.0) epicenter in the Missouri Bootheel. The meizoseismal area was characterized by general ground warping, ejections, fissuring, severe landslides, and caving of stream banks. Johnson and Schweig attributed this earthquake to a rupture on the New Madrid North Fault. This may have placed strain on the Reelfoot Fault.
- **February 7, 1812**, 0945 UTC (3:45 a.m.); (M 7.4–8.6) epicenter near New Madrid, Missouri. New Madrid was destroyed. In St. Louis, Missouri, many houses were severely damaged, and their chimneys were toppled. This shock was definitively attributed to the Reelfoot Fault by Johnston and Schweig. Uplift along a segment of this reverse fault created temporary waterfalls on the Mississippi at Kentucky Bend, created waves that propagated upstream, and caused the formation of Reelfoot Lake by obstructing streams in what is now Lake County, Tennessee.
-

Susan Hough, a seismologist of the United States Geological Survey (USGS), has estimated the earthquakes' magnitudes as around magnitude 7.

There were many more aftershocks, including one magnitude 7 aftershock to the December 16, 1811 earthquake which occurred at 0600 UTC (12:00 a.m.) on December 17, 1811, and one magnitude 7 aftershock to the February 7, 1812 earthquake which occurred on the same day at 0440 UTC (10:40 p.m.).

Eyewitness accounts

John Bradbury, a Fellow of the Linnean Society, was on the Mississippi on the night of December 15, 1811, and describes the tremors in great detail in his *Travels in the Interior of America in the Years 1809, 1810 and 1811*, published in 1817.

> After supper, we went to sleep as usual: about ten o'clock, and in the night I was awakened by the most tremendous noise, accompanied

> by an agitation of the boat so violent, that it appeared in danger of upsetting ... I could distinctly see the river as if agitated by a storm; and although the noise was inconceivably loud and terrific, I could distinctly hear the crash of falling trees, and the screaming of the wild fowl on the river, but found that the boat was still safe at her moorings.
>
> By the time we could get to our fire, which was on a large flag in the stern of the boat, the shock had ceased; but immediately the perpendicular banks, both above and below us, began to fall into the river in such vast masses, as nearly to sink our boat by the swell they occasioned ... At day-light we had counted twenty-seven shocks.

Eliza Bryan in New Madrid, Territory of Missouri, wrote the following eyewitness account in March 1812.

> On the 16th of December, 1811, about two o'clock, a.m., we were visited by a violent shock of an earthquake, accompanied by a very awful noise resembling loud but distant thunder, but more hoarse and vibrating, which was followed in a few minutes by the complete saturation of the atmosphere, with sulphurious vapor, causing total darkness. The screams of the affrighted inhabitants running to and fro, not knowing where to go, or what to do—the cries of the fowls

and beasts of every species—the cracking of trees falling, and the roaring of the Mississippi— the current of which was retrograde for a few minutes, owing as is supposed, to an irruption in its bed— formed a scene truly horrible.

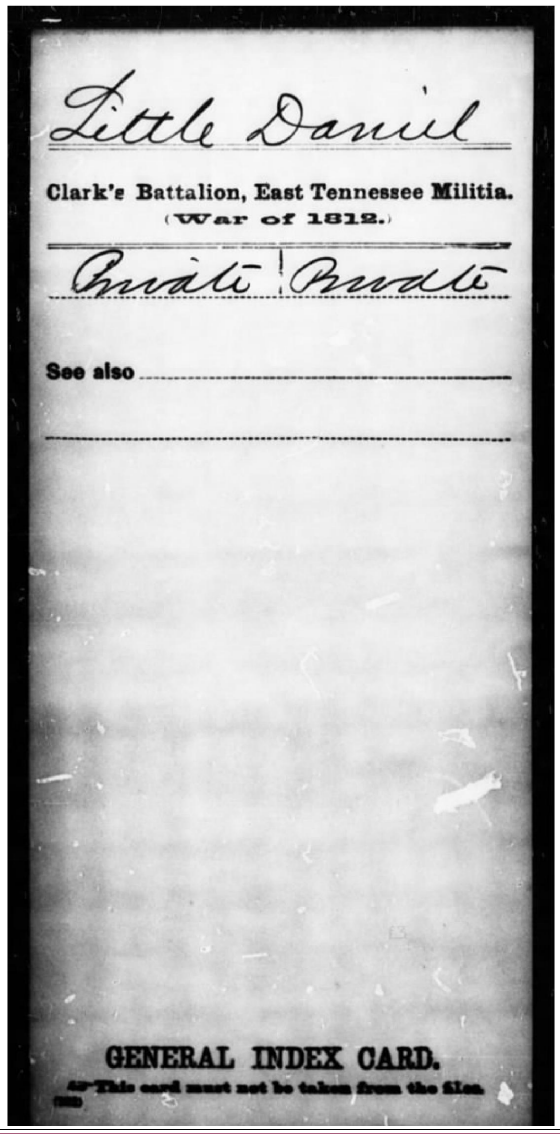
John Reynolds (February 26, 1788 – May 8, 1865) who was the 4th governor of Illinois, among other political posts, mentions the earthquake in his biography *My Own Times: Embracing Also the History of My Life* (1855):

On the night of 16th November [sic], 1811, an earthquake occurred, that produced great consternation amongst the people. The centre of the violence was in New Madrid, Missouri, but the whole valley of the Mississippi was violently agitated. Our family all were sleeping in a log cabin, and my father leaped out of bed crying aloud "the Indians are on the house" ... We laughed at the mistake of my father, but soon found out it was worse than the Indians. Not one in the family knew at the time that it was an earthquake. The next morning another shock made us acquainted with it, so we decided it was an earthquake. The cattle came running home bellowing with fear, and all animals were terribly alarmed on the occasion. Our house cracked and quivered, so we were fearful it would fall to the ground. In the American Bottom many chimneys were thrown down, and the church bell in Cahokia sounded by the agitation of the building. It is said the shock of an earthquake was felt in Kaskaskia in 1804, but I did not perceive it. The shocks continued for years in Illinois, and some have experienced it this year, 1855.

The Shaker diarist Samuel Swan McClelland described the effects of the earthquake on the Shaker settlement at West Union (Busro), Indiana, where the earthquakes contributed to the temporary abandonment of the westernmost Shaker community.

Appendix 10

War of 1812



https://fold3.com/image/308242812
National Archives Catalog #654501
Catalog Title:
Indexes to the Carded Records of Soldiers Who Served in Volunteer Organizations During the War of 1812, compiled 1899-1927, documenting the period 1812-1815

https://sos.tn.gov/products/tsla/regimental-histories-tennessee-units-during-war-1812

MAJOR THOMAS C. CLARK

- **DESIGNATION:** Battalion of East Tennessee Militia
- **DATES:** January 1814 - July 1814
- **MEN MOSTLY FROM:** Roane, Bledsoe, and Rhea Counties.
- **CAPTAINS:** Allen S. Bacon, James Berry, John Hankins, (Lt.) John Hixson(Hixon), and Thomas Walker

BRIEF HISTORY:
This unit, a detachment from the 8th Brigade of Tennessee Militia, was ordered to Fort Armstrong in January 1814. A letter from Major Clark to Andrew Jackson written from that post in late January, stated that Clark's battalion was made up of approximately 300 men. Clark related that he left one of his captains' companies of fifty men at Camp Ross (near present-day Chattanooga) to take care of the public stores found there. Although little is known of this unit, the battalion was more than likely used to facilitate the transfer of supplies from east Tennessee to the armies fighting in the Creek campaigns.

INDEX RECORD FOR

Daniel Little (Private)

Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Index

Full Name:	Daniel Little
Indian:	FALSE
Rank:	Private
Service Year:	1814
State:	TN
Military Unit:	TN Mil, Capt Allen Bacon
Warrant Number:	55-160-28981
Rejected:	FALSE
Conflict Period:	War of 1812
Served For:	United States of America
Views:	3

PUBLICATION INFO

Publication Title:	Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Index (Text only collection)
Content Source:	The National Archives
Last Updated:	June 6, 2016
Description:	Index of approved and disapproved bounty-land applications for soldiers who served post-Revolutionary War, 1790-1855.

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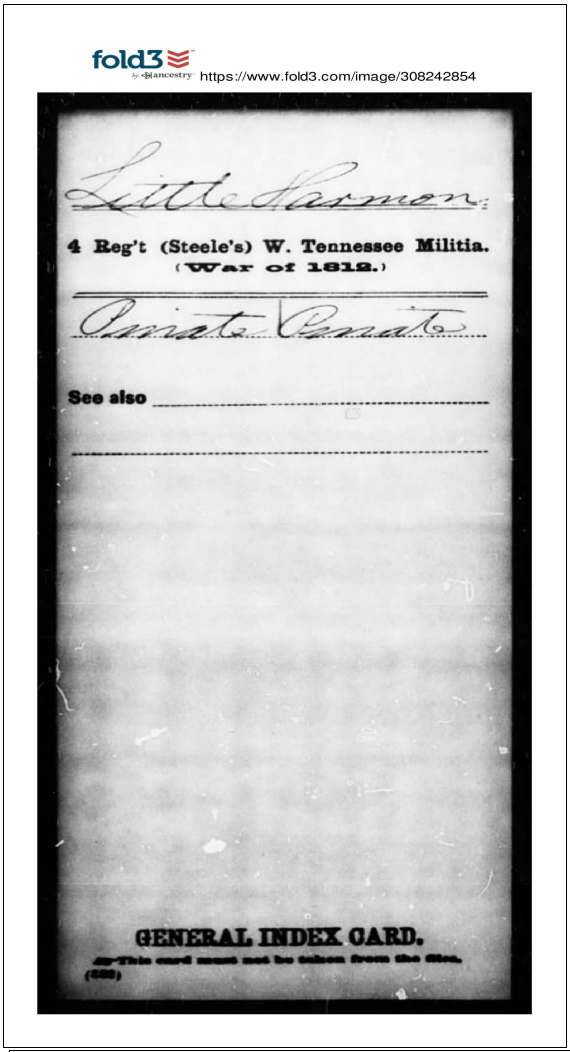

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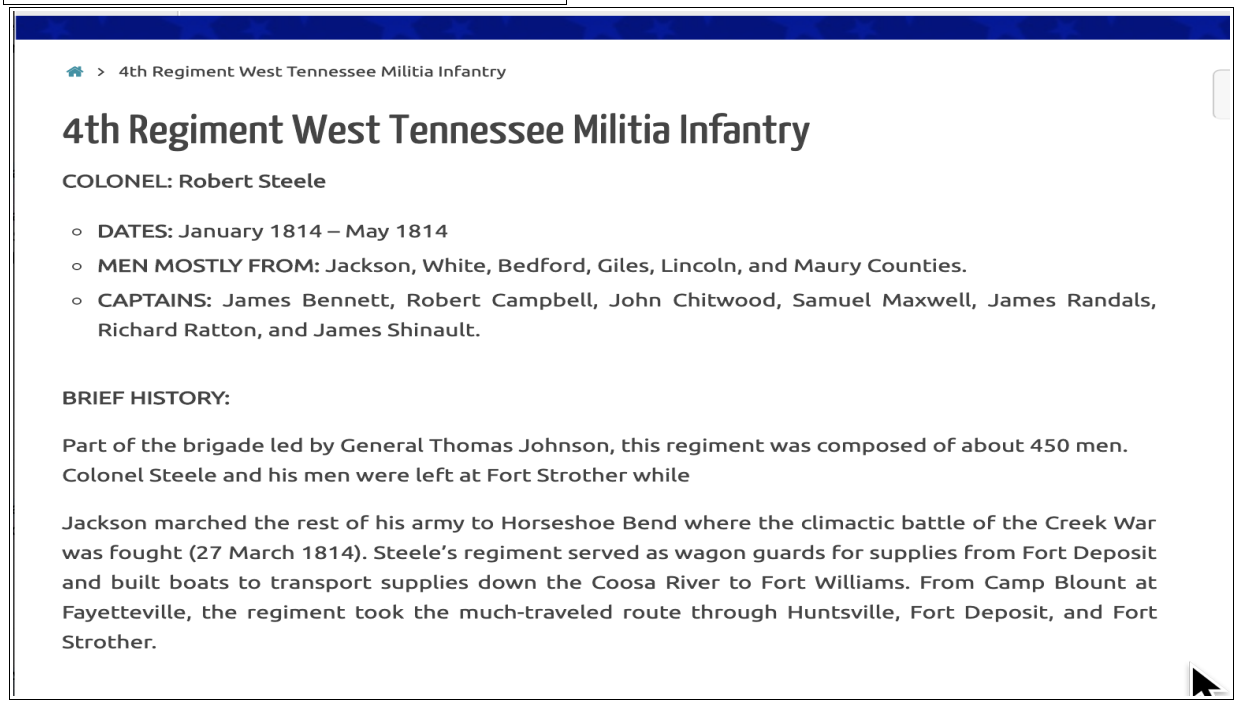
National Archives Catalog #654501
Catalog Title:
Indexes to the Carded Records of Soldiers Who Served in Volunteer Organizations During the War of 1812, compiled 1899-1927, documenting the period 1812-1815.



INDEX RECORD FOR

Harmon Little (Private)

Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Index

Full Name:	Harmon Little
Indian:	FALSE
Rank:	Private
Service Year:	1812
State:	TN
Military Unit:	TN Mil, Capt Randal
Warrant Number:	55-120-29858
Rejected:	FALSE
Conflict Period:	War of 1812
Served For:	United States of America
Views:	5

PUBLICATION INFO

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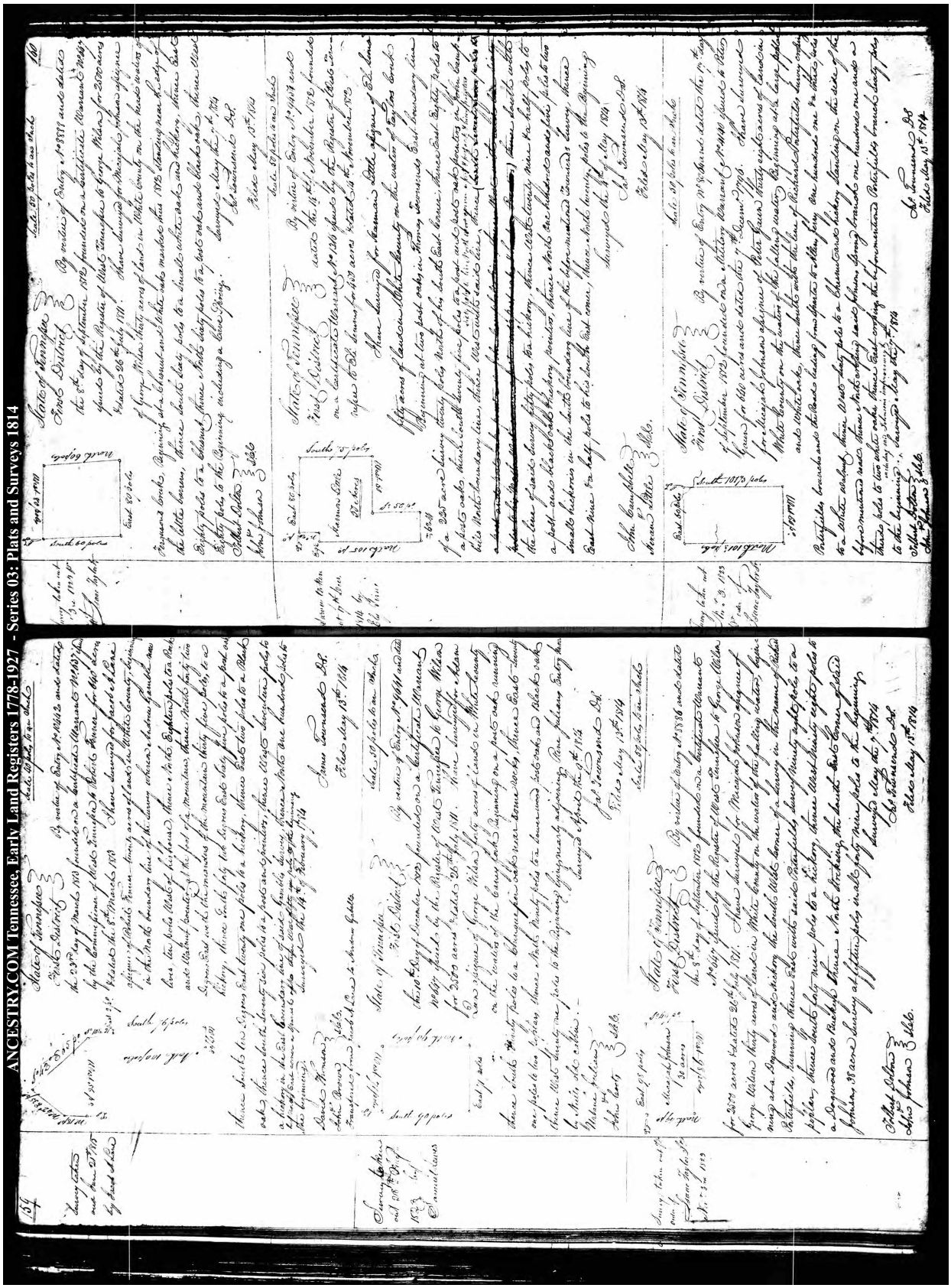
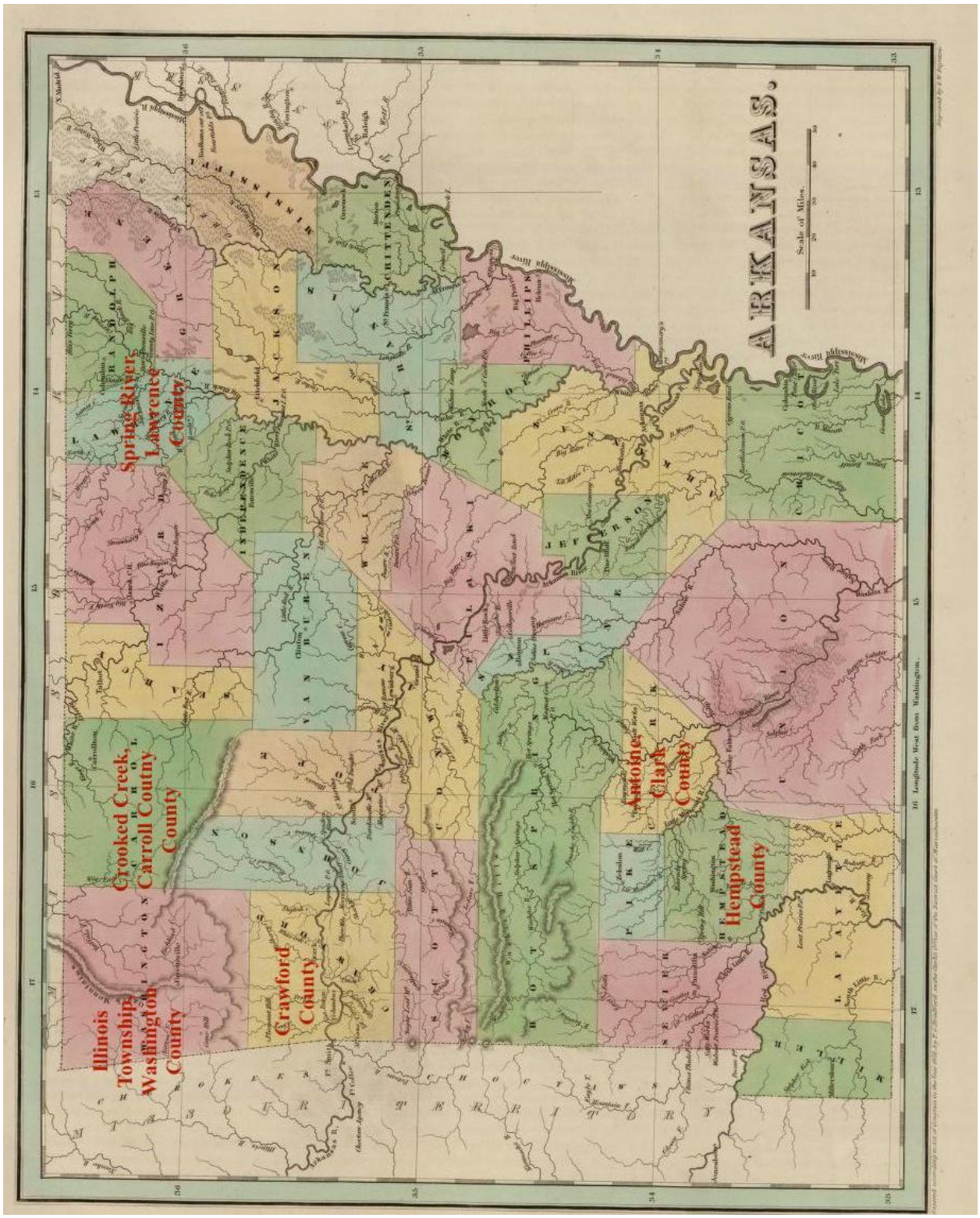

ANCESTRY.COM Tennessee, Early Land Registers 1778-1927 - Series 03: Plats and Surveys 1814

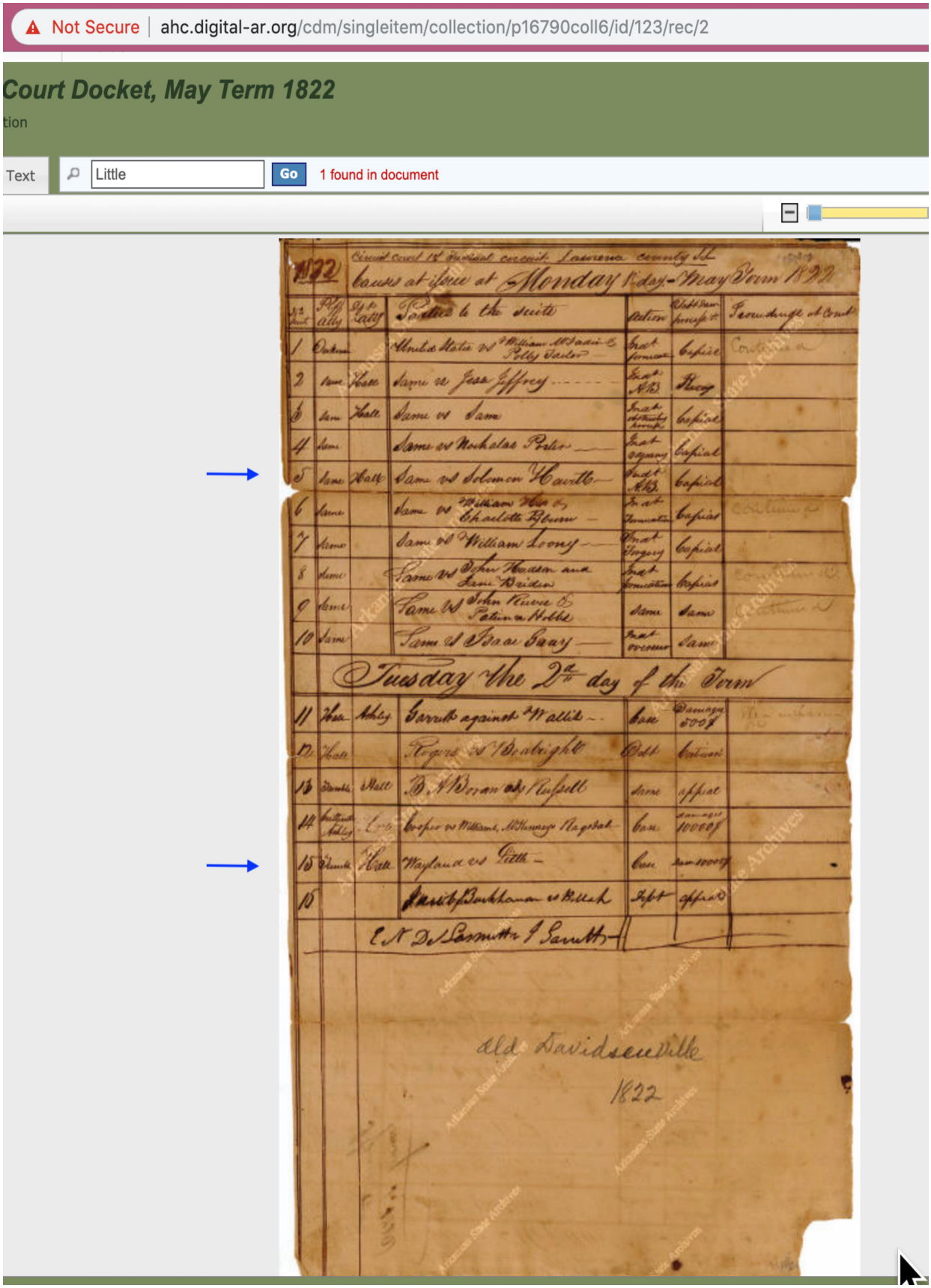
Appendix 11

Arkansas

Map of Arkansas showing residence locations for John Little, Solomon Huitt and their descendants



1822 Lawrence County Court Docket showing Solomon Huitt and John Little
(used with permission of the Arkansas State Archives)



Nov 12 1821

United States of America
Territory of Arkansas
County of Lawrence

To the Term of January in the year eighteen hundred and twenty two in the Circuit Court in and for the County aforesaid.

William Wayland complains of John Little sen, of a plea of trespass on the case for that whereas the said plaintiff William Wayland now is a good true honest just and faithful citizen and as such hath always behaved and conducted himself and hath not even been guilty on until the time of the committing of the several grievances by the said defendant John Little senr as hereinafter mentioned here suspected to have been guilty of felony or of any other such crime by means whereof, he the said plaintiff before the committing of the said several grievances by the said defendant or hereinafter mentioned had deservedly obtained and acquired the good opinion and credit of all neighbors and other good and worthy citizens towit at the county aforesaid, yet the said defendant well knowing the premises but contriving and maliciously intending to injure the said plaintiff in his aforesaid good name fame and credit, and to bring him into public scandal infamy and disgrace, and to cause him the said plaintiff to be imprisoned for a long space of time and thereby to impoverish ___ and wholly ruin him, heretofore towit on the eleventh day of August in the year eighteen hundred and twenty one, at the county of Lawrence aforesaid, ___ and appeared before William Robinshon esquire, then and there being one of the justices assigned to keep the peace of in and for trhe county of Lawrence aforesaid, ald also to hear and determine

[continued from previous page]
—— felonies , —- and other misdemeanors committedd in the said County, and then and there before the said William Robinson is being such justice as aforesaid towit of the County of Lawrence aforesaid, falsely and maliciously with without any valuable or probably cause whatsoever charged the said plaintiff with having feloniously stolen, taken, and —- away a certain chestnut sorrel mare of him the said defendant and upon such charge he the said defendant falsely and maliciously and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever, caused and procured the said William Robinson ___ being such justice aforesaid to make and grant his certain warrant under his hand for the apprehending and taking of the said plaintiff and for bringing him the said plaintiff before him the said William Robinson or some other justice of the peace in and for the said County of Lawrence to be dealt with according to law fo the said supposed offense; and the said defendant under and by virtue of the said warrant aforesaid, towit, on the eleventh day of August in the year eighteen hundred and twenty one, towit, at the County of Lawrence aforesaid ___ and injustly and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever caused and procured the said plaintiff to be —- his body and to be imprisoned and kept and detained in prison for a long space of time, towit, for the span of five hours thru next following, and until the said defendant, afterwards, towit, on the same day and year last aforesaid towit at the County aforesaid, falsely and maliciously and without any reasonable or probably cause whatsoever, caused and procured the said plaintiff to be carried and conveyed in custody before the said William Robinson as being such justice as aforesaid and to be committed by the said justice to the common jail or prison of the County aforesaid, and then towit in our said jail or prison he, the said defendant the —- falsely and maliciously and without any reasonable or probably cause whatsoever caused and procured the said plaintiff to be imprisoned and to be kept imprisoned for a long space of time towit for the sapn

of three days, then next following, and until he the said defendant afterwards towit on the fourteenth day of August in the year last aforesaid falsely and maliciously and without any reasonable or probably cause whatsoever caused and procured the said plaintiff to be conveyed

(continued from previous page)
in custody before the judge of our Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Lawrence aforesaid, assigned to hold and hear pleas of felonies, trespass and other misdemeanors committed in the same County of Lawrence aforesaid, and to be examined before the said court, touching and concerning said crimes which said court having heard and considered all that the said defendant could say in alledge against the said plaintiff touching and concerning the said supposed offense, then and there, towit, on the seventh day of November in the year last aforesaid, at the County of Lawrence aforesaid adjudged and determined that the said plaintiff was not guilty of the said supposed offense and then and there caused the said plaintiff to be discharged out of custody, fully acquitted and discharged of the said supposed offence; and the said defendant hath not further prosecuted his said complaint but hath deserted and abandoned the same and the said complaint and prosecution it wholly —- and determined towit at the County of Lawrence aforesaid, whereby and by virtue of the malicious prosecution of the said plaintiff by the said defendant as aforesaid the said plaintiff saith that he has sustained damages to the sum of Five Thousand dollars, and therefore he —-
William Trimble (attorney for William Wayland)

The Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lawrence will open a summons against John Little Sen [Senior] returnable to our next January term, and in —- this an action on the case and no bail is required. Nove 12, 1821
William Trimble (attorney)

Territory of Arkansas
County of Lawrence
The United States of America
To the Sheriff of the said County of Lawrence
Greeting, you are hereby commanded to summon the within named John Little if he may be found in your bailiwick to be and appear before the judge of the Circuit Court in and for

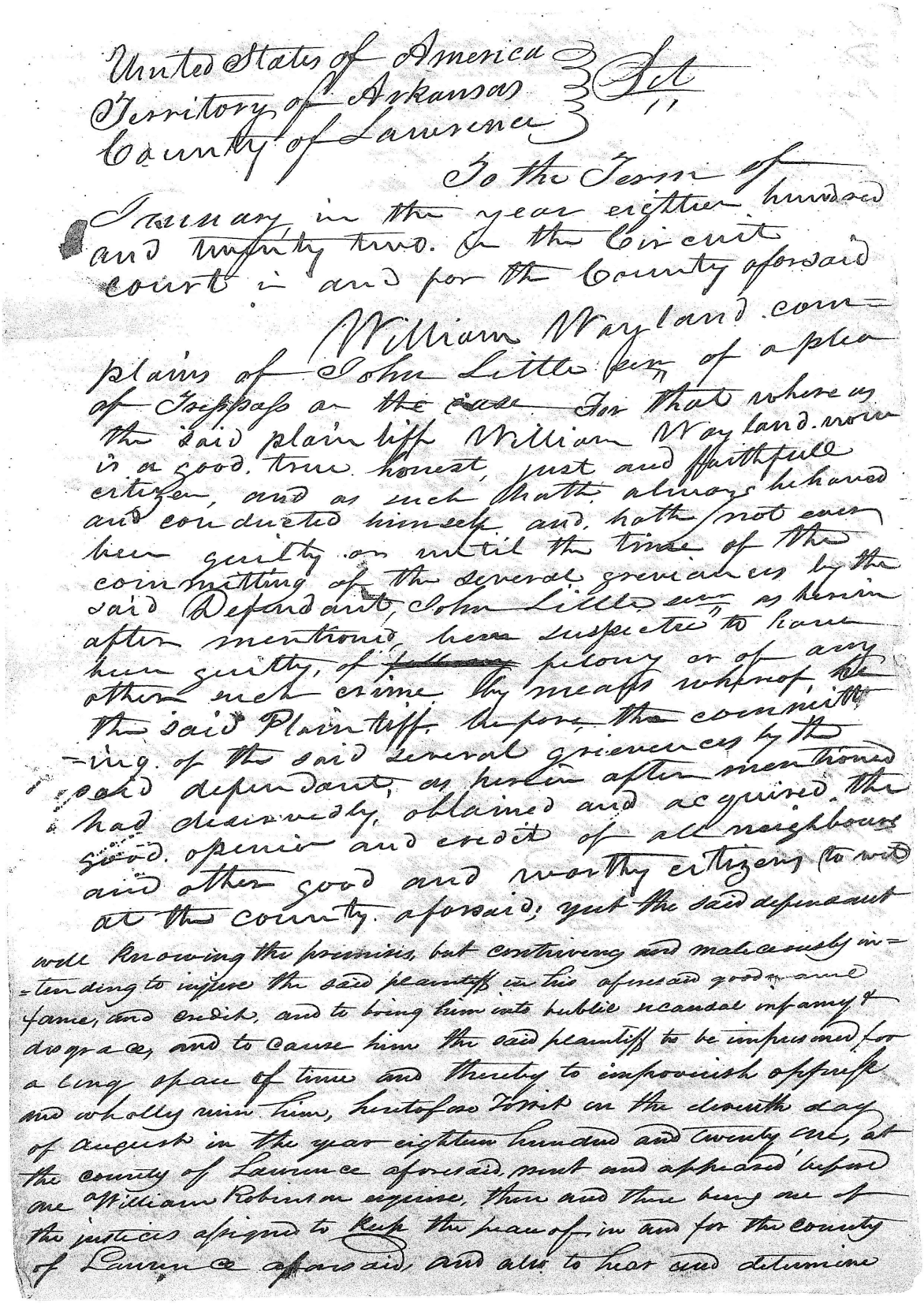
(continued)
the County and territory aforesaid at a court to be holden at the town of Davidsonville on the second Monday of January next then and there to answer the within —- William Wayland of the within complaint and have you then and there this writ
Witness Henry Sanford, clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County and Territory aforesaid this 16th day of November 1821 - and of the Independence of the United States the 46th year.
Hy Sanford, Clk

———————-
No.2 January T. 1822
William Wayland vs. John Little } Dam. $10,000

This is an action on the case. Damages $10,000 no bail is required. [signed] Hy Sanford, clerk

Columbia Township
December the twenty fifth Eighteen hundred and twenty one, executed the within by reading to the within named Defendant.
Service $ .80
Mileage $3.70
$4.50
[signed] Joseph Hardin, Sheriff

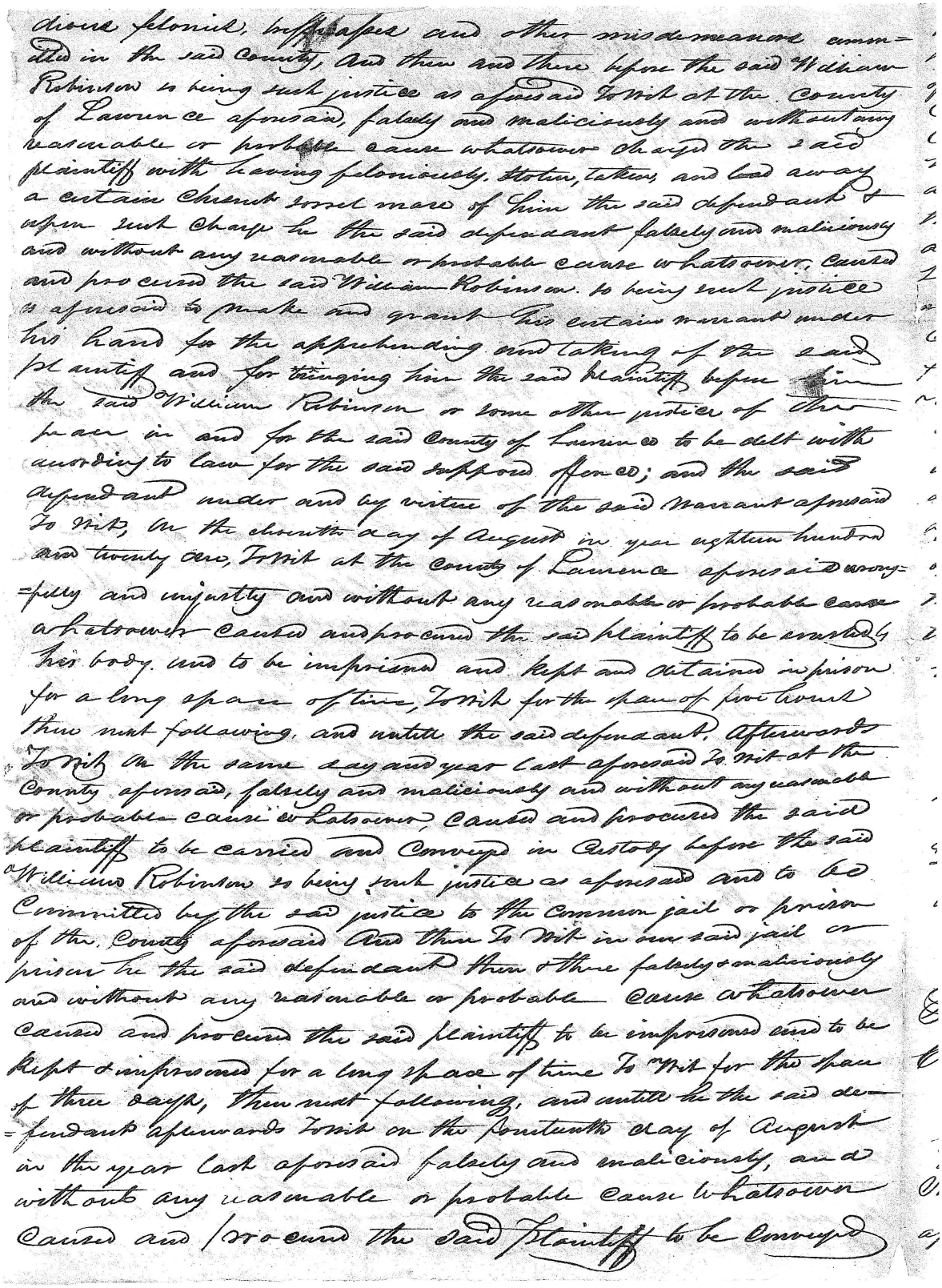
Filed Nov 12, 1821
[signed] Hy. Sanford, clk



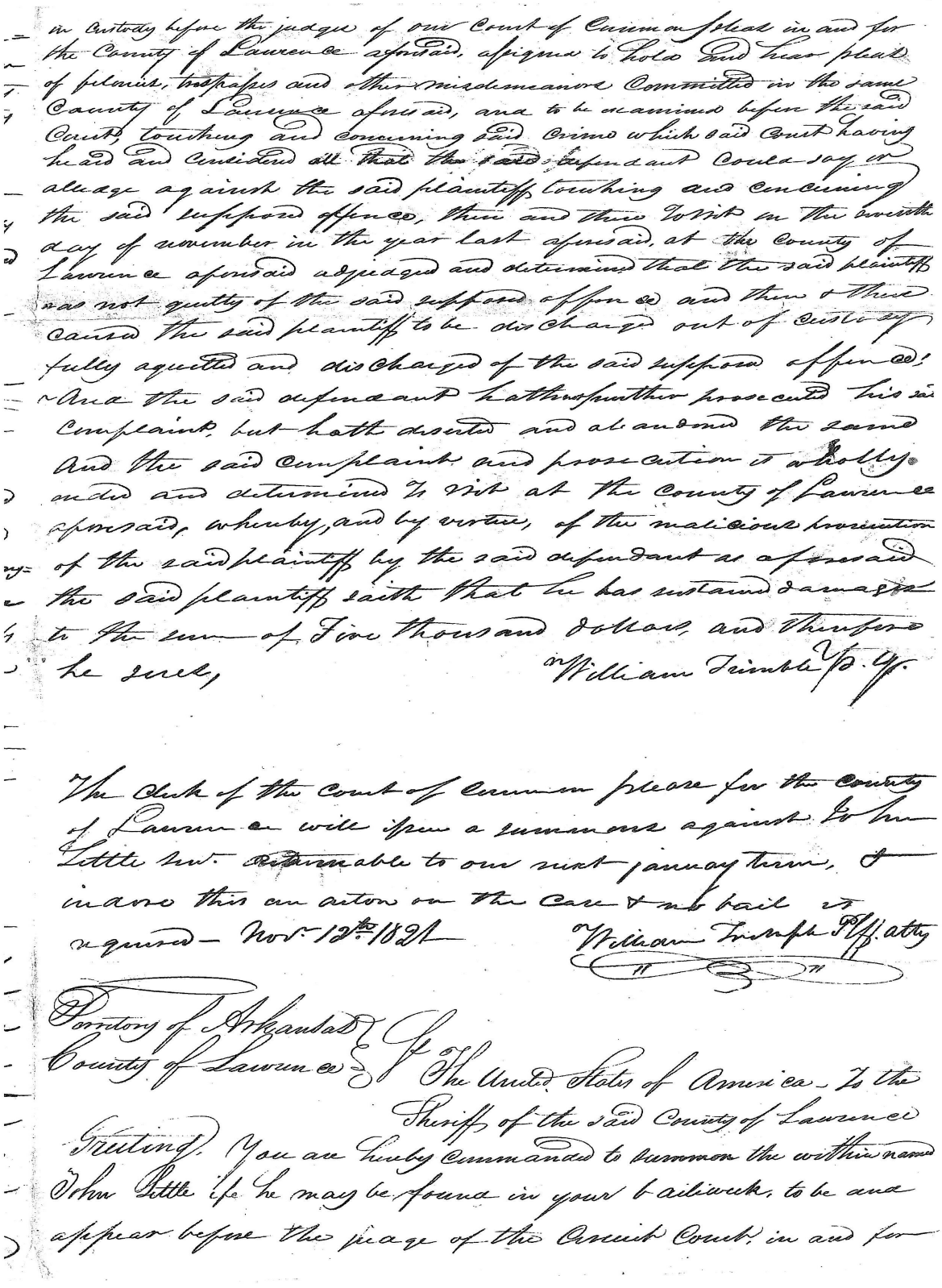
United States of America
Territory of Arkansas
County of Lawrence } Set

To the Term of January in the year eighteen hundred and twenty two. In the Circuit court in and for the County aforsaid

William Wayland complains of John Little sen. of a plea of Trespass on the case For that whereas the said plaintiff William Wayland now is a good, true, honest, just and faithfull citizen, and as such hath always behaved and conducted himself and hath not ever been guilty or until the time of the committing of the several grievances by the said Defendant, John Little sen. as herein after mentioned, been suspected to have been guilty, of ~~[illegible]~~ felony or of any other such crime by means whereof, the said Plaintiff before the committing of the said several grievances by the said defendant, as herein after mentioned had deservedly, obtained and acquired the good opinion and credit of all neighbours and other good and worthy citizens (to wit) at the county aforsaid; yet the said defendant well knowing the premises, but contriving and maliceously intending to injure the said plaintiff in his aforesaid good name fame, and credit, and to bring him into public scandal infamy & disgrace, and to cause him the said plaintiff to be imprisoned for a long space of time and thereby to impoverish oppress and wholly ruin him, heretofore To wit on the eleventh day of August in the year eighteen hundred and twenty one, at the county of Lawrence aforesaid, went and appeared before one William Robinson esquire, then and there being one of the justices assigned to keep the peace of, in and for the County of Lawrence aforsaid, and also to hear and determine



divers felonies, breffrasses and other misdemeanors commi=
tted in the said County, And then and there before the said William
Robinson so being such justice as aforesaid To wit at the County
of Lawrence aforesaid, falsely and maliciously and without any
reasonable or probable cause whatsoever charged the said
plaintiff with having feloniously, stolen, taken, and lead away
a certain chesnut sorrel mare of him the said defendant &
upon such charge he the said defendant falsely and maliciously
and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever, caused
and procured the said William Robinson. so being such justice
as aforesaid to make and grant his certain warrant under
his hand for the apprehending and taking of the said
plaintiff and for bringing him the said plaintiff before him
the said William Robinson or some other justice of the
peace in and for the said County of Lawrence to be delt with
according to law for the said supposed offence; and the said
defendant under and by virtue of the said warrant aforesaid
To wit, On the eleventh day of August in year eighteen hundred
and twenty one, To wit at the County of Lawrence aforesaid wrong=
=felly and unjustly and without any reasonable or probable cause
whatsoever caused and procured the said plaintiff to be arrested by
his body and to be imprisoned and kept and detained in prison
for a long space of time, To wit for the space of five hours
then next following, and untill the said defendant, Afterwards
To wit On the same day and year last aforesaid To wit at the
County aforesaid, falsely and maliciously and without any reasonable
or probable cause whatsoever, caused and procured the said
plaintiff to be carried and conveyed in custody before the said
William Robinson so being such justice as aforesaid and to be
Committed by the said justice to the common jail or prison
of the County aforesaid And then To wit in our said jail or
prison he the said defendant then & there falsely & maliciously
and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever
caused and procured the said plaintiff to be imprisoned and to be
kept & imprisoned for a long space of time To wit for the space
of three days, then next following, and untill he the said de=
=fendant afterwards To wit on the fourteenth day of August
in the year last aforesaid falsely and maliciously, and
without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever
caused and procured the said plaintiff to be conveyed



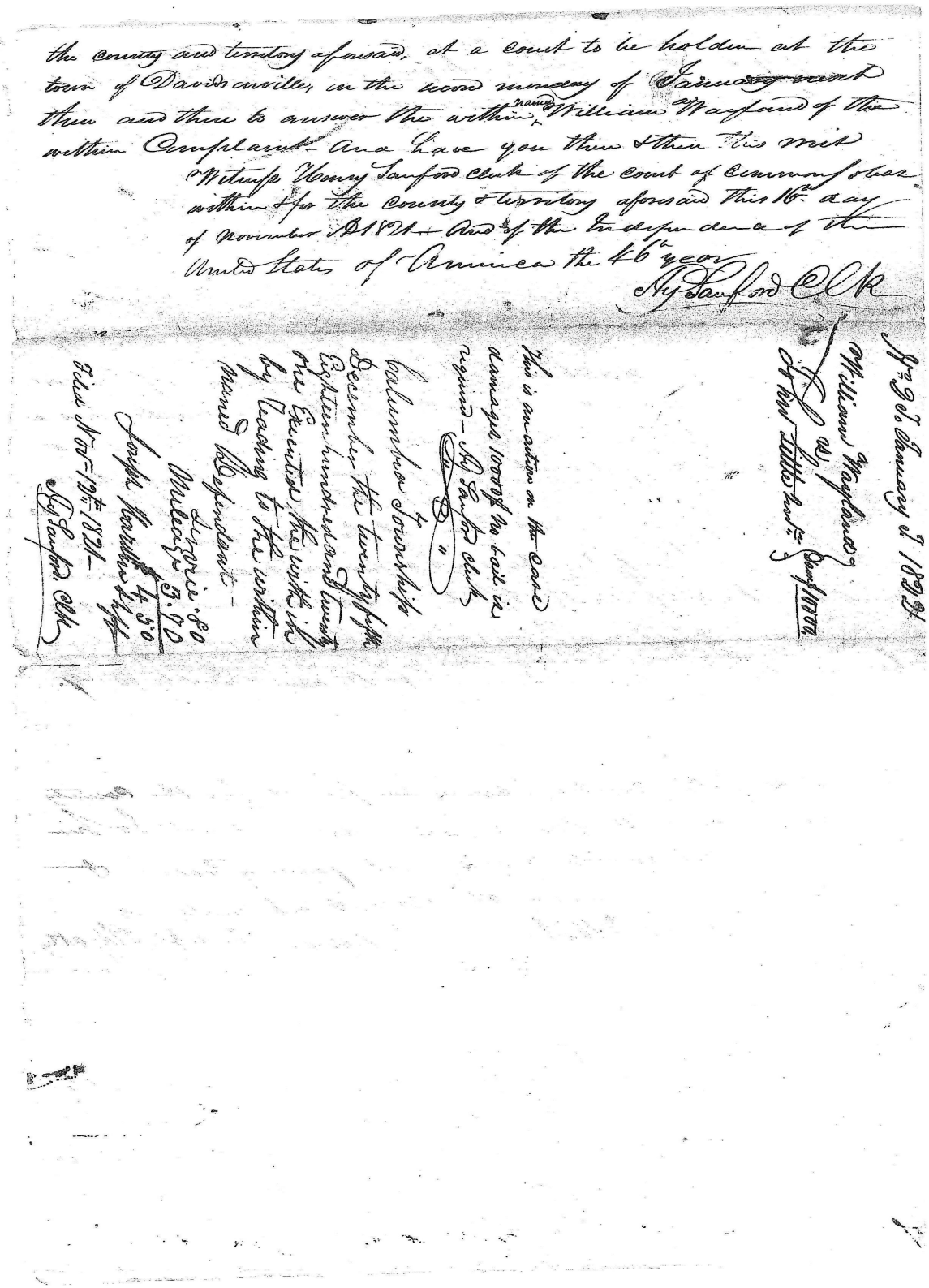
in custody before the judge of our Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Lawrence aforesaid, a plea to hold and have pleas of felonies, trespass and other misdemeanors committed in the same County of Lawrence aforesaid, and to be examined before the said Court, touching and concerning said crime which said Court having heard and considered all that the said defendant could say or allege against the said plaintiff touching and concerning the said supposed offence, then and there to wit on the seventh day of november in the year last aforesaid, at the County of Lawrence aforesaid adjudged and determined that the said plaintiff was not guilty of the said supposed offence and then & there caused the said plaintiff to be discharged out of custody fully aquitted and discharged of the said supposed offence. And the said defendant hath not further prosecuted his said complaint, but hath desisted and abandoned the same And the said complaint and prosecution is wholly ended and determined To wit at the County of Lawrence aforesaid, whereby, and by virtue, of the malicious prosecution of the said plaintiff by the said defendant as aforesaid the said plaintiff saith that he has sustained damages to the sum of Five thousand dollars, and therefore he sues,

by William Trimble P.P.

The Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lawrence will issue a summons against Jno Little Sen. Returnable to our next January Term, & indorse this an action on the case & no bail required — Nov. 12th 1821

by William Trimble P.L. atty

Territory of Arkansas }
County of Lawrence } The United States of America — To the Sheriff of the said County of Lawrence Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon the within named John Little if he may be found in your bailiwick, to be and appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court, in and for



the county and territory aforesaid, at a court to be holden at the town of Davidsonville, on the second monday of January next then and there to answer the within named William Wayland of the within Complaint. And have you then & there this writ

Witness Henry Sanford clerk of the court of common pleas within & for the county & territory aforesaid this 16th day of November A.D. 1821 — And of the Independence of the United States of America the 46th year

Ay Sanford Clk

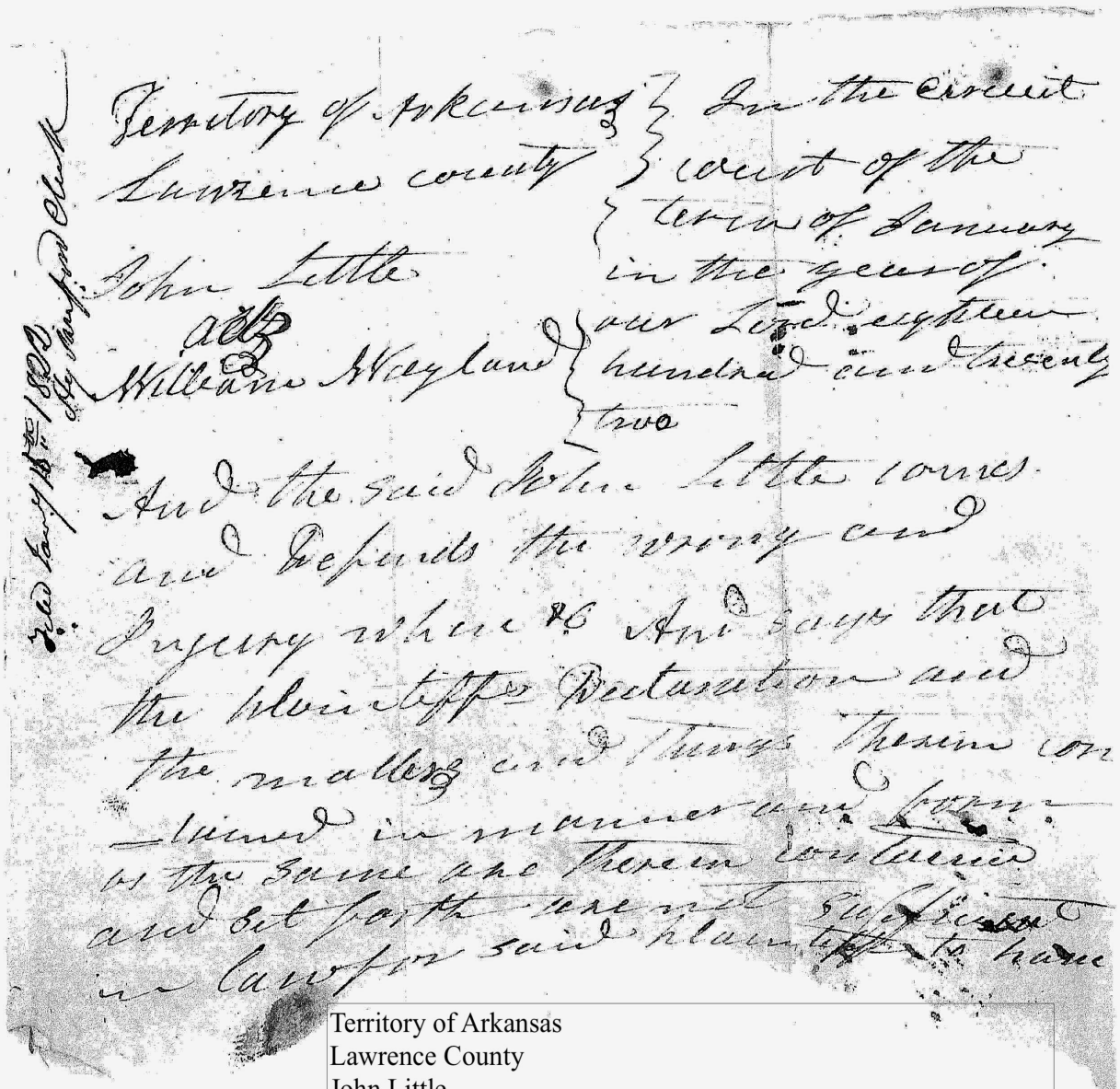
No. 9 To January T 1822

William Wayland
vs
John Little Senr. Damp $10000

This is an action on the case damages 10000 $ No bail is required — Ay Sanford clerk

Calumbia Township
December the twenty fifth Eighteen hundred and twenty one Executed the within by leading to the within named Defendant —

Service .80
Mileage 3.70
Joseph Hartsell 4.50
Filed Nov 12th 1821 —
Ay Sanford Clk



Territory of Arkansas
Lawrence County
John Little
William Wayland
In the Circuit Court of the Term of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two
And the said John Little comes and defends the wrong and injury where __ And says that the plaintiff 's declaration and the matter and things therein contained in manner and form as the same are therein contained and set forth are not sufficient in law for said plaintiff to have…
[at side] filed January 18, 1822. Hy. Sanford clerk

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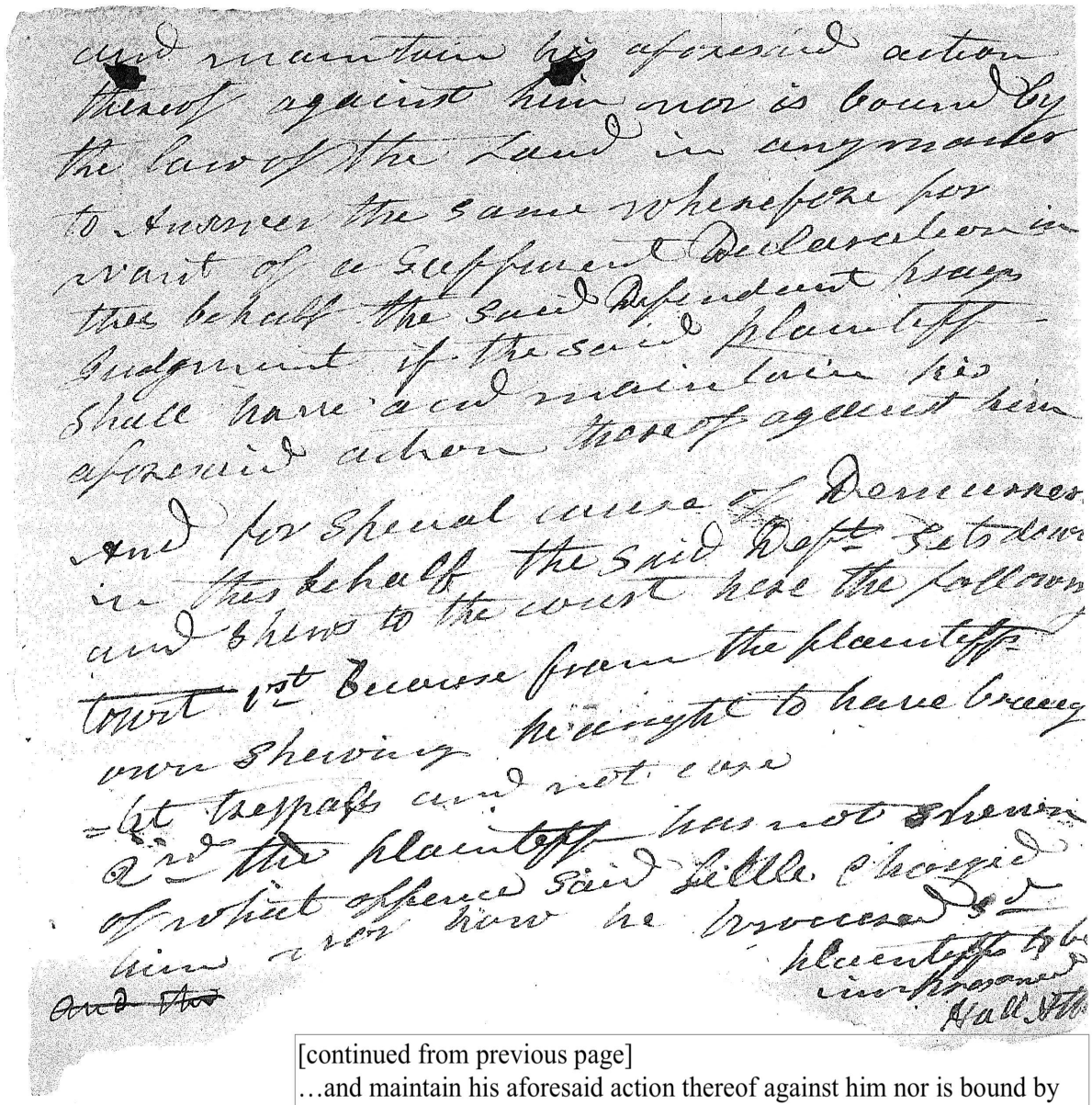
Powhatan, Arkansas
MSNE.0070
B13 F1195



[continued from previous page]
…and maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him nor is bound by the law of the land in any manner to answer the same wherefore for want of a sufficient declaration in this behalf, the said defendant prays judgement if the said plaintiff shall have and maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him. And for ___ cause of demurres in this behalf the said deft[defendant] sets down and shews to the Court here the follown towit 1st because from the plaintiffs own shewing he out to have ___ trespass and not ___ 2nd the plaintiff has not shewn of what offense said Little charged him nor how he processed plaintiff to be imprisoned.
[signed] Hall atty

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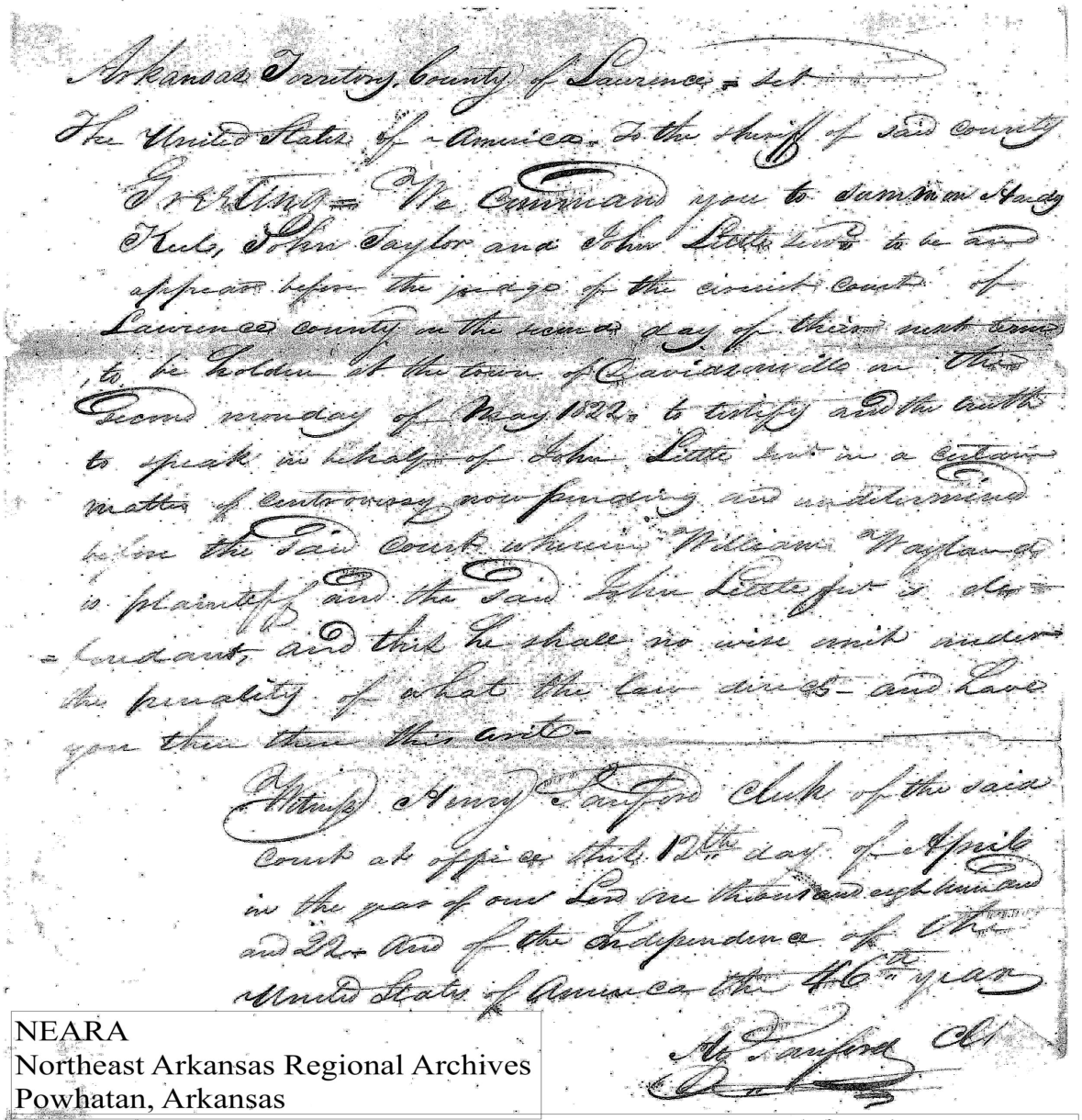
Northeast Arkansas
Regional Archives
Powhatan, Arkansas
MSNE.0070
B13 F1195



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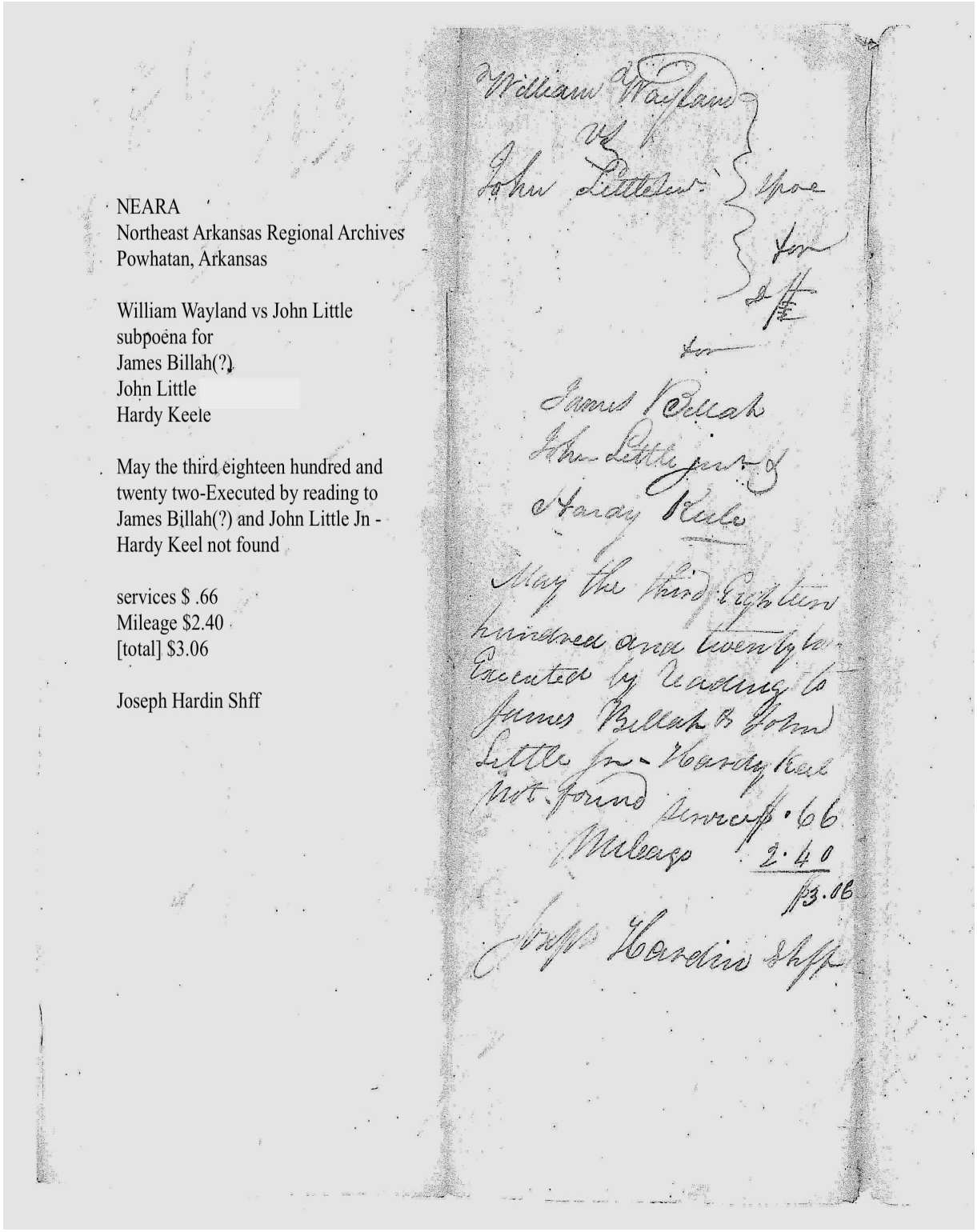
Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives
Powhatan, Arkansas

Arkansas Territory, County of Lawrence, The United States of America
To the Sheriff of said county-Greeting- We command you to summonn Hardy Keel, John Taylor, and John Little Senr. to be and appear before the judge of the circuit court of Lawrence County on the second day of this next term to be holden at the town of Davidsonville on this second Monday of May 1822 to testify and the truth to speak on behalf of John Little Senr in a certain matter of controversy now pending and undetermined before the said court wherin William Wayland is plaintiff and the siad John Little senr is defendan, and this he shall no wise omit under the penalty of what the law directs and have you then there this writ.
Witness: Henry Sanford clerk of the said Court at office on this 12th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 22 and of the Independence of the United States of America the 46th year.
[signed] Hy. Sanford clk



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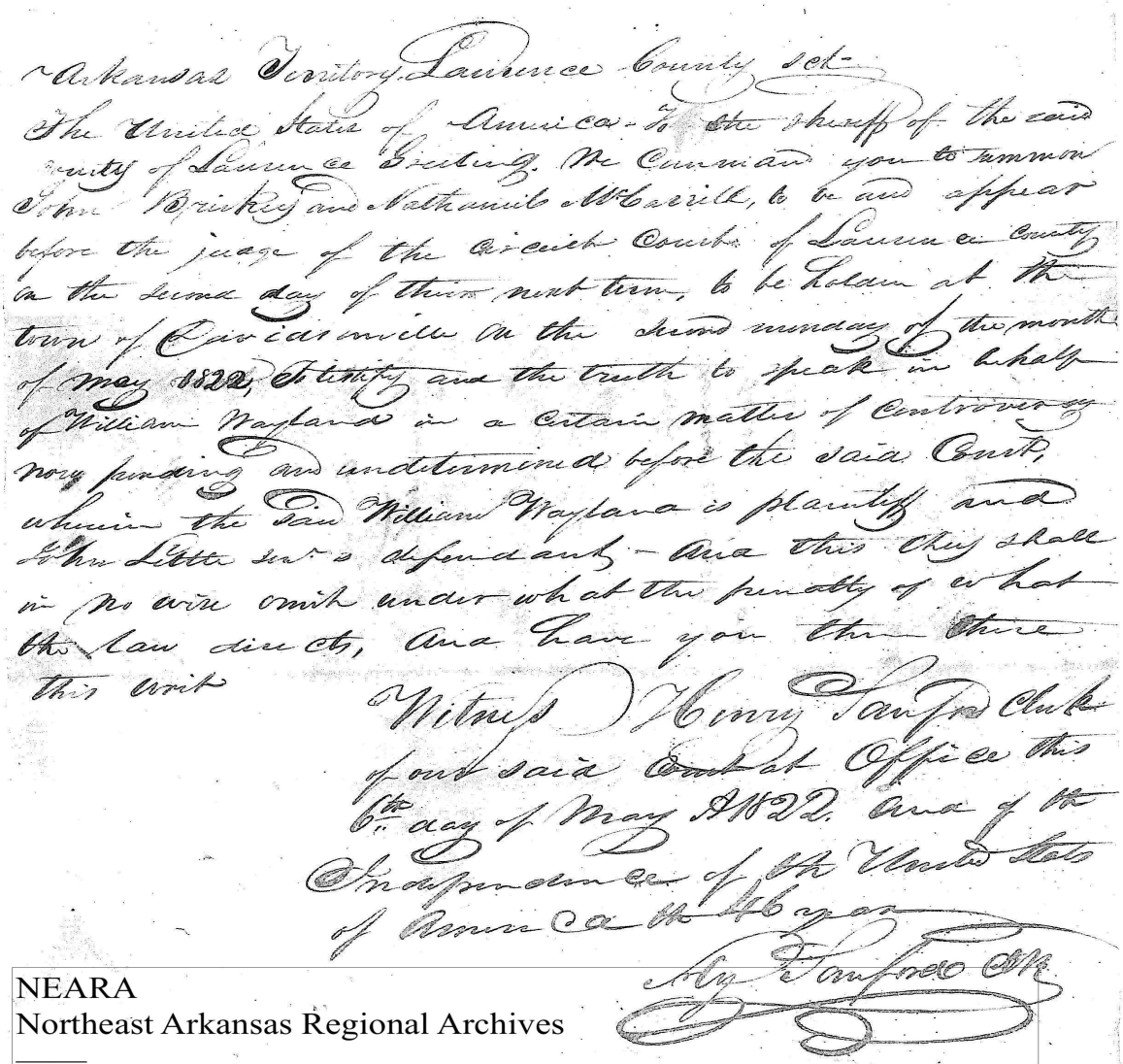
Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives
Powhatan, Arkansas

William Wayland vs John Little
subpoena for
James Billah(?)
John Little
Hardy Keele

May the third eighteen hundred and twenty two-Executed by reading to James Billah(?) and John Little Jn - Hardy Keel not found

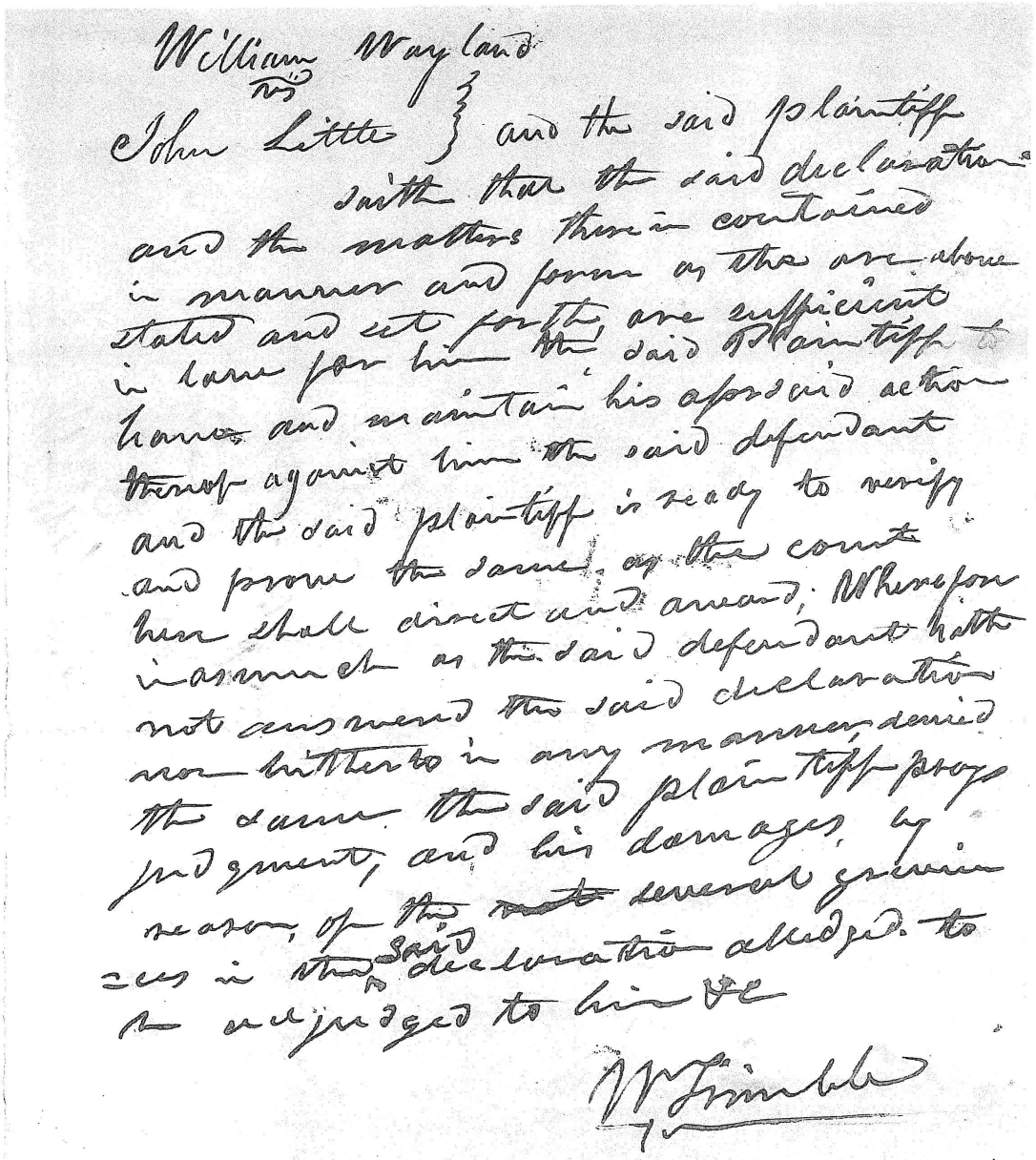
services $ .66
Mileage $2.40
[total] $3.06

Joseph Hardin Shff



NEARA
Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives

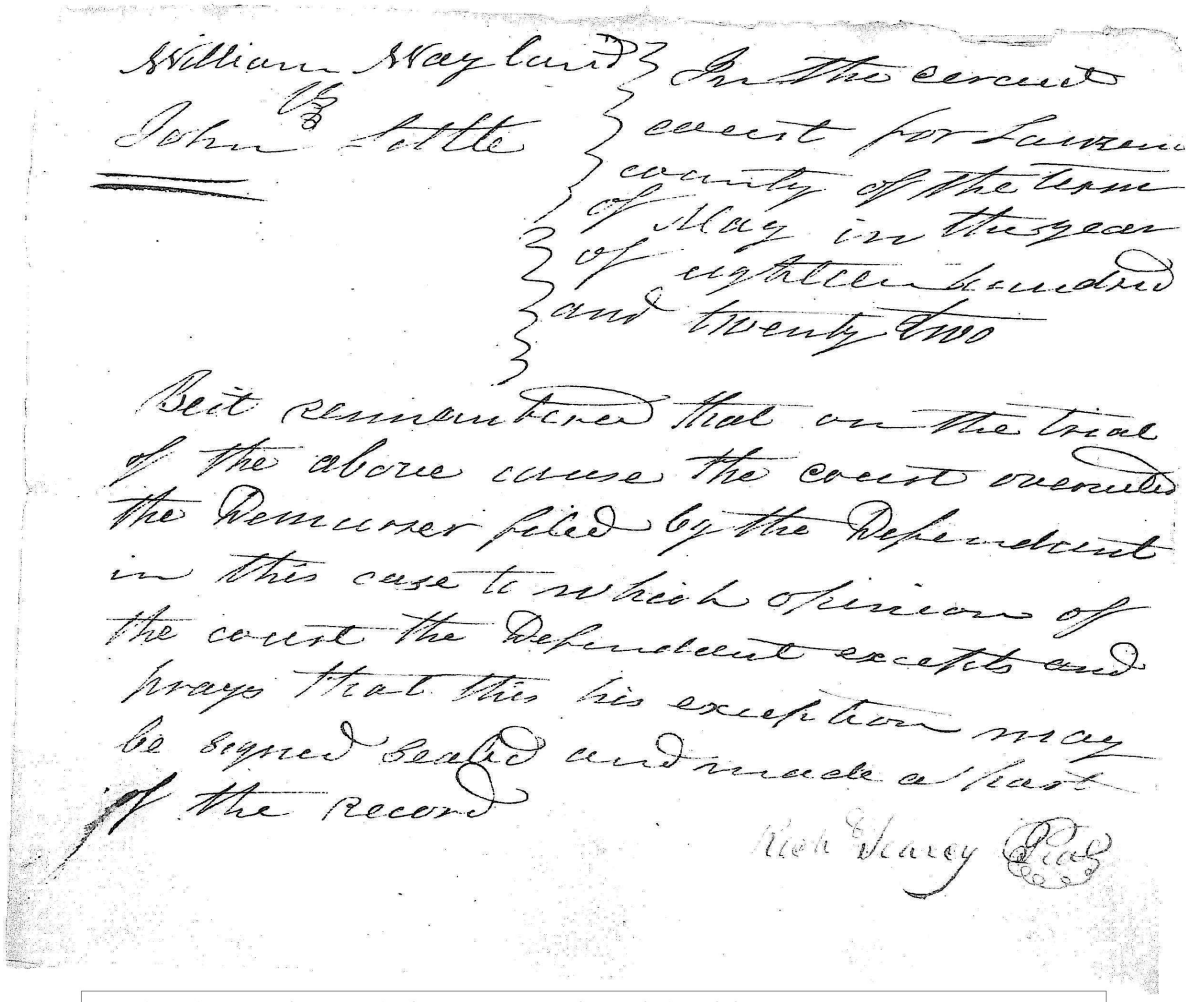
Arkansas Territory Lawrence County
The United States of America- To the Sheriff of the said County of Lawrence- Greeting- We command you to summon John Brickey and Nathaniel McCarreth(?) to be and appear before the judge of the circuit court of Lawrence County in the second day of this next term, to be holden at the town of Davidsonville on the second Monday of the month of May 1822 to testify and the truth to speak in behalf of William Wayland in a certain matter of controversy now pending and undetermined before the said Court, wherein the said William Wayland is plaintiff and John Little Senr[Senior] a defendant- and this they shall in no wise omit under what the penalty of what the law directs, and have you then there this writ.
Witness Henry Sanford clerk of our said court office this 6th day of May 1822 and of the Independence of the United Statesof America the 46th year.
[signed] Hy. Sanford



William Wayland
vs
John Little } and the said plaintiff
saith that the said declaration
and the matters therein contained
in manner and form as the one above
stated and set forth are sufficient
in law for him the said plaintiff to
have and maintain his aforesaid action
thereof against him the said defendant
and the said plaintiff is ready to verify
and prove the same as the court
here shall direct and award; Wherefor
inasmuch as the said defendant hath
not answered the said declaration
nor hitherto in any manner denied
the same the said plaintiff prays
judgment and his damages by
reason of the several grievances
in the said declaration alledged to
be adjudged to him
W Trimble

NEARA Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives, Powhatan, Arkansas

William Wayland vs John Little
And the said plaintiff saith that the said declaration and the matters therein contained in manner and form as the one above stated and set forth are sufficient in law for him the said plaintiff to have and maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him the said defendant and the said plaintiff is ready to verify and and prove the same as the court here shall direct and award; Wherefor in as much as the said defendant hath not answered the said declaration nor hitherto in any manner denied the same the said plaintiff prays judgment and his damages by reason of the several grievances in the said declaration alledged to be adjudged to him.
[signed] W Trimble



William Wayland
vs
John Little

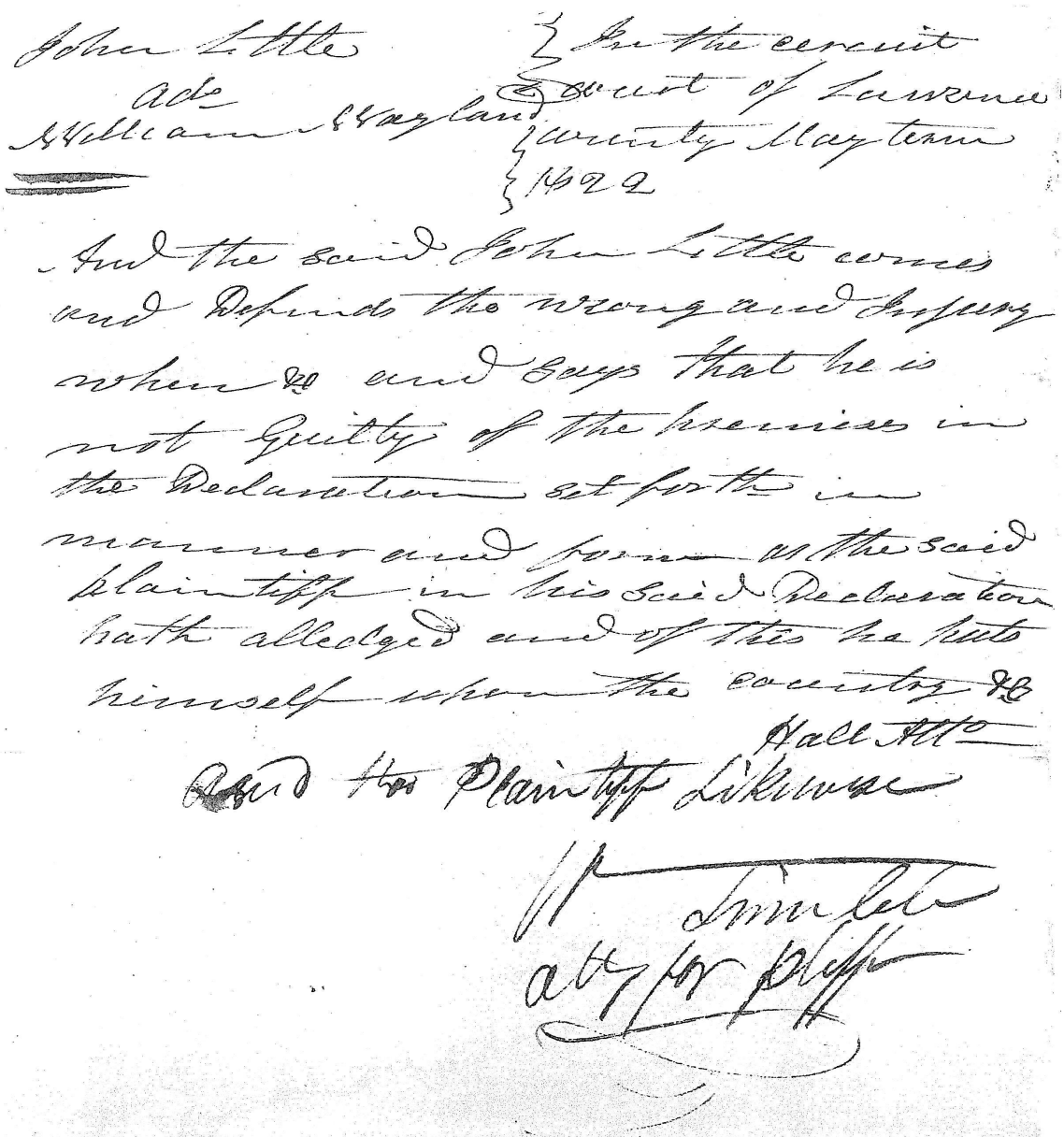
In the circuit court for Lawrence county of the term of May in the year of eighteen hundred and twenty two

Be it remembered that on the trial of the above cause the court overrules the Demurrer filed by the Defendant in this case to which opinions of the court the Defendant excepts and prays that this his exception may be signed sealed and made a part of the record

Rich Searcy

NEARA Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives
William Wayland vs John Little
In the Circuit Court for Lawrence County of the term of May in the year of eighteen hundred and twenty two

Be it remembered that on the trial of the above cause the court overrules the Demurrer filed by the defendant in this case to which opinions of the court the defendant excepts and prays that this his exception may be signed sealed and made a part of the record.
Rich. Searcy



NEARA Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives
John Little
William Wayland
In the Circuit Court of Lawrence County May term 1822
And the said John Little comes and defends the wrong and injury wherein and says that he is not guilty of the premises in the declaration set forth in manner and form as the said plaintiff in his said declaration hath alledged and of this he puts himself upon the country(?)
Hall
___ the plaintiff likewise
W. Trimble
atty for plaintiff

Territory of Arkansas, } ss. *To the Sheriff of the County of*
United States of America, } Greeting:

WE command you to summon Hardy Keel, John Taylor and John Little jun^r to appear before the Judge of our Circuit Court, at the Court-House in the town of Davidsonville on the 2^d day of our September term, then and there to testify, and the truth to speak, in behalf of John Little jun^r in a certain matter now pending in said Court, wherein William Wayland is Plaintiff, and John Little jun^r is Defendant, and that you make due return of this subpœna to our said Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand as Clerk, and affixed the seal of office, this 8th day of June 1822, and of the Independence of the United States the 46th.

A. Sanford Clerk.

SUBPŒNA.—*Wm. E. Woodruff, Pr., Little Rock, A. T.*

Territory of Arkansas, } ss. *To the Sheriff of the County of*
United States of America, } Greeting:

WE command you to summon Samuel Stokes and Samuel Brickey to appear before the Judge of our Circuit Court, at the Court-House in the town of Davidsonville on the second day of our next September term, then and there to testify, and the truth to speak, in behalf of William Wayland in a certain matter now pending in said Court, wherein William Wayland is Plaintiff, and John Little jun^r is Defendant, and that you make due return of this subpœna to our said Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand as Clerk, and affixed the seal of office, this 8th day of June 1822, and of the Independence of the United States the 46th.

A. Sanford Clerk

SUBPŒNA.—*Wm. E. Woodruff, Pr., Little Rock, A. T.*

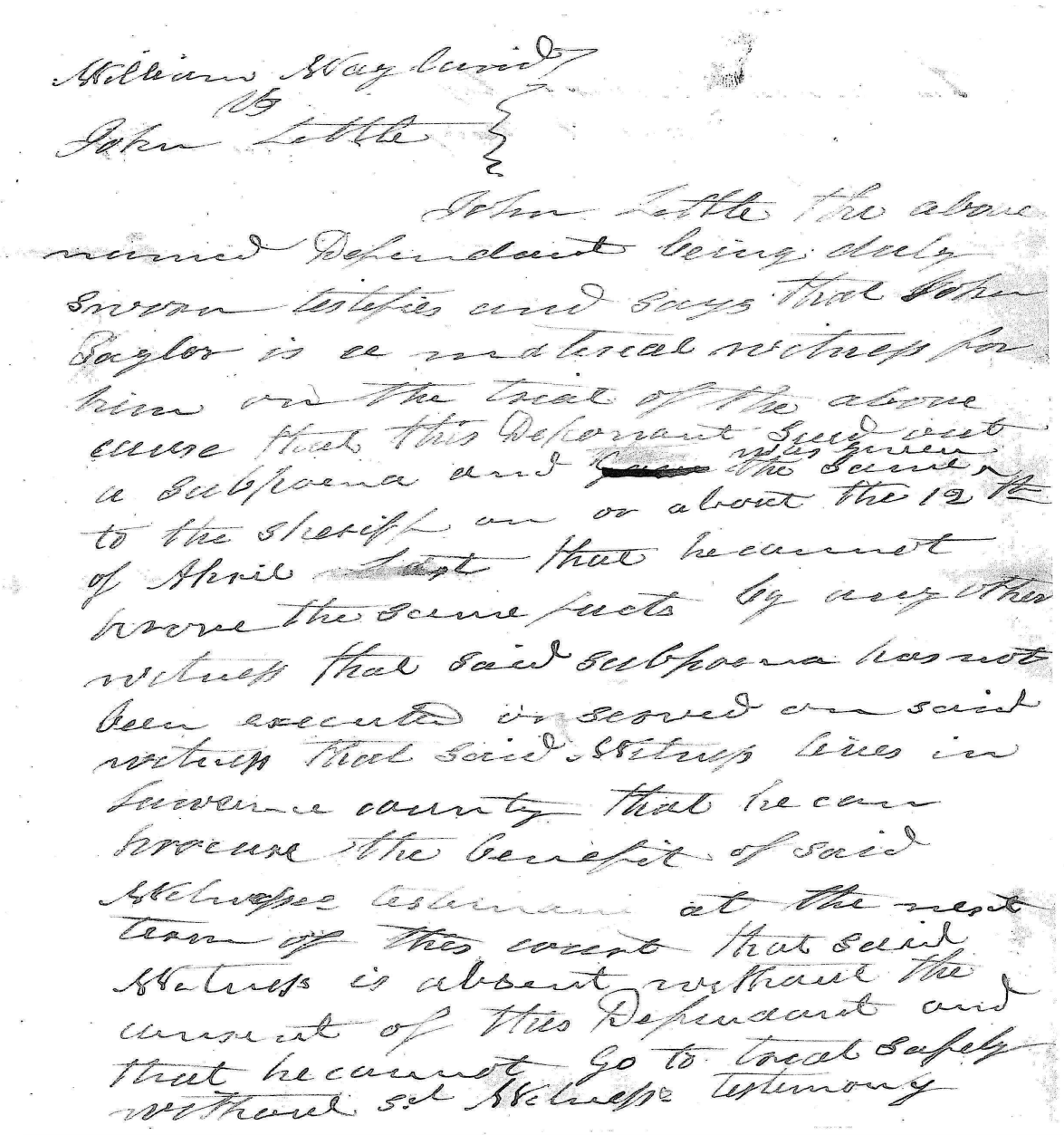
Territory of Arkansas, } ss. *To the Sheriff of the County of*
United States of America, } Greeting:

WE command you to summon James Bellah Henry Hudson and Isaac Jobe to appear before the Judge of our Circuit Court, at the Court-House in the town of Davidsonville on the 2^d day of our September term, then and there to testify, and the truth to speak, in behalf of John Little jun^r in a certain matter now pending in said Court, wherein William Wayland is Plaintiff, and John Little jun^r is Defendant, and that you make due return of this subpœna to our said Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand as Clerk, and affixed the seal of office, this 8th day of June 1822, and of the Independence of the United States the 46th.

A. Sanford Clerk.

SUBPŒNA.—*Wm. E. Woodruff, Pr., Little Rock, A. T.*



William Wayland
vs
John Little

John Little the above named Defendant being duly sworn testifies and says that John Taylor is a material witness for him on the trial of the above cause that this Defendant sent out a subpoena and was given the same to the sheriff on or about the 12th of April last that he cannot prove the same facts by any other witness that said subpoena has not been executed or served on said witness that said witness lives in Lawrence county that he can procure the benefit of said witness's ___ at the next term of this court that said witness is absent without the consent of this Defendant and that he cannot go to trial safely without ___ witness testimony

NEARA - Northeast Arkansas Regional Archives - Powhatan, Arkansas
William Wayland vs John Little
John Little the above named defendant being duly sworn testifies and says that John taylor is a material witness for him on the trial of the above cause that this defendant send out a subpoena and was given the same to the sheriff on or about the 12th of April last that he cannot prove the same facts by any other witness that said subpoena has not been executed or served on said witness that said witness lives in Lawrence county that he can procure the benefit of said witness's ___ at the next term of this court that said witness is absent without the consent of this defendant and that he cannot go to trial safely without ___ witness testimony.

July 1822 Summons to John Little to pay costs to William Wayland

TERRITORY OF ARKANSAS, } ss. The United States of America to the
County of Lawrence } Sheriff of the County of Lawrence

GREETING:

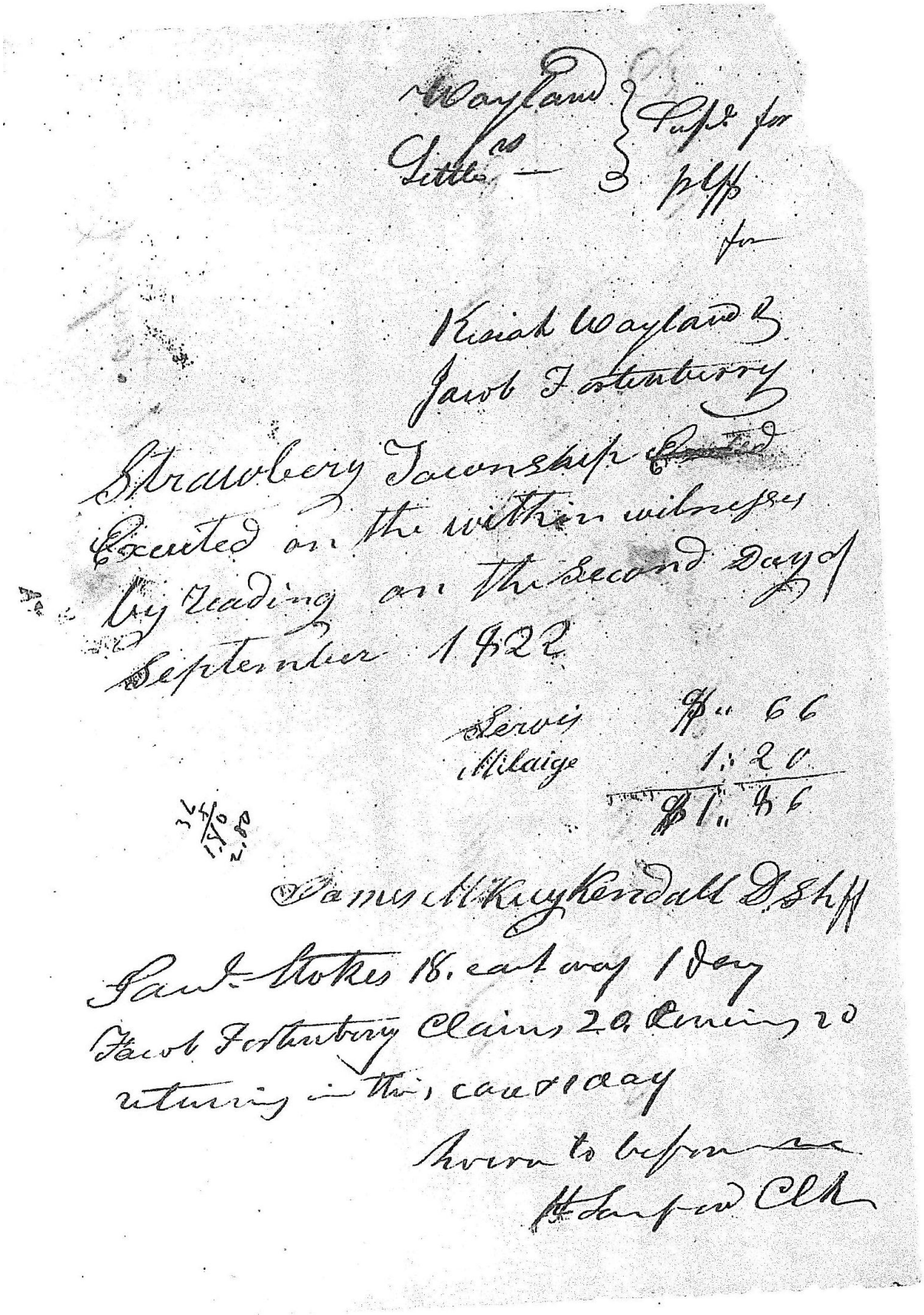
WHEREAS, William Wayland at our Circuit Court, before our Judge, hath recovered against John Little Senr the sum of five dollars & ninety cents ~~and also the sum of~~ which to the said Wayland on a demurrer were adjudged for his costs in that suit expended as appears to us of record; these are therefore to command you, that of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said John Little you cause to be made the aforesaid costs, and that you have the same before the Judge of our said court on the 2d Monday of September next, to render to the said William Wayland the costs aforesaid. And for want of sufficient goods and chattels, lands and tenements whereon to levy and make the same, we command you to take the said John Little if he be found in your bailwick and safely keep so that you may have his body before the same Judge on the said 2d Monday of September to satisfy the said William Wayland of the aforesaid costs. And that you certify to our Judge how you execute this writ, and have you then there this writ.

WITNESS Henry Sanford Clerk of our said court at Office this 10th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 22 and of the Independence of the United States the 47th

Hy Sanford Clerk.

NEARA
Northeast
Arkansas
Regional
Archives
MSNE.0070
B14 F1350

September 1822 Fees submitted to the Court for serving subpoenas in the case



Wayland
Littlers } Supd for
plff
for

Kisiah Wayland &
Jacob Fortenberry

Strawberry Township ~~Executed~~
Executed on the within witnesses
by reading on the second day of
September 1822

Servis	$ " 66
Milaige	1 " 20
	$1 " 86

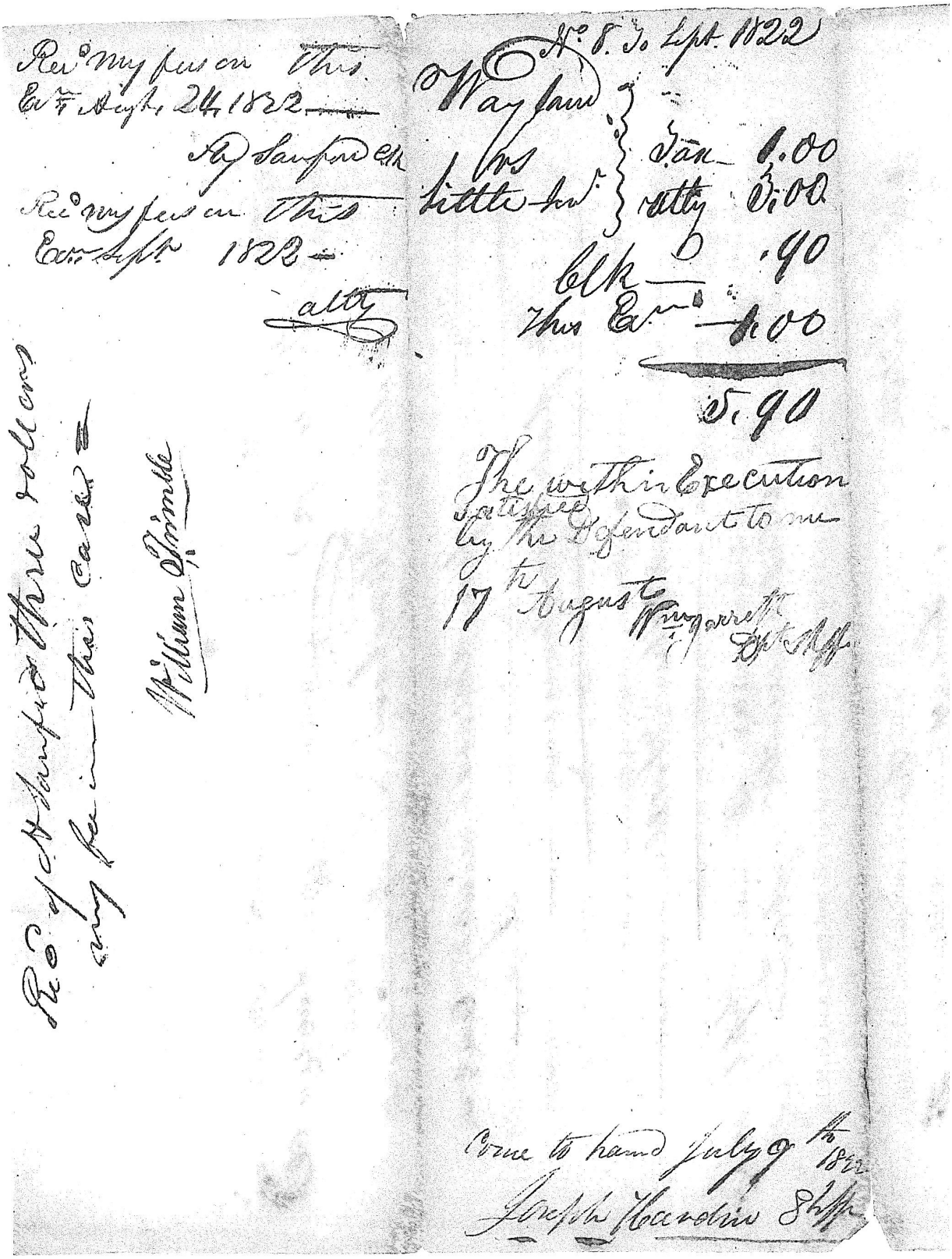
3 x
1.70
2.00

James M Kuykendall D Shff

Saml Stokes 18. each way 1 day
Jacob Fortenberry Claims 20 Reuiring 20
returning in this case 1 day

Sworn to before me
H Sanford Clk

September 1822 Fees paid by John Little



Rec'd my fees on this
Ex'n Augt. 24 1822
Ay Sanford clk

Rec'd my fees on this
Ex'n Sept. 1822
atty

Rec'd of H Sanford three dollars
my fee in this case
William Trimble

No. 8. To Sept. 1822

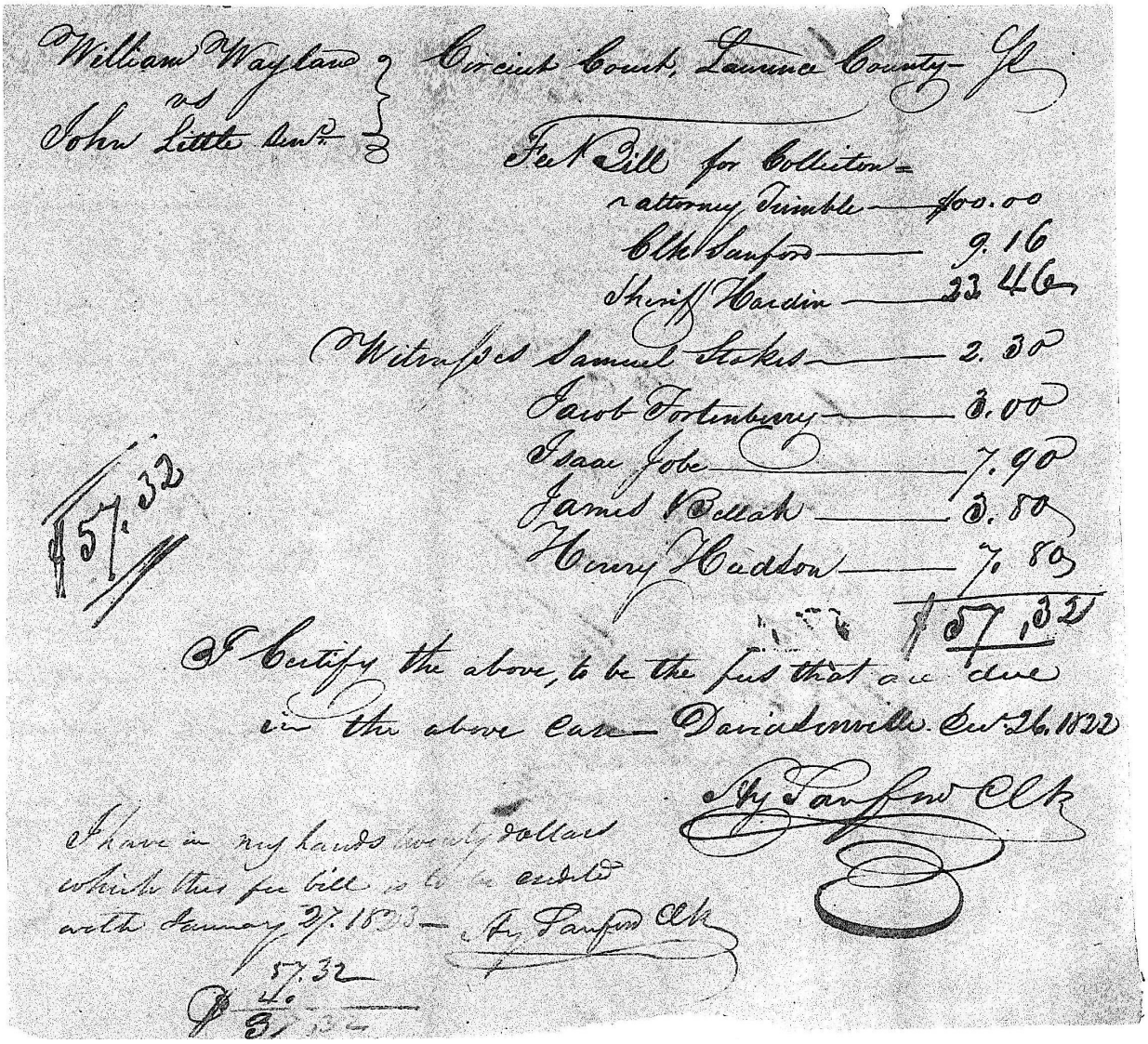
Way land
vs
Little Inv.

Tax	1.00
atty	3.00
clk	.90
this Ex'n	1.00
	5.90

The within Execution satisfied by the Defendant to me
17th August
Wm Garrett
Dpt Shff

Come to hand July 9th 1822
Joseph Hardin Shff

September 1822 An accounting of all fees due for the case with a note re partial payment



William Wayland vs John Little Senr. } Circuit Court, Lawrence County — Ss

Feet Bill for Collection —

attorney Trimble	$00.00
Clk Sanford	9.16
Sheriff Hardin	23.46
Witnesses Samuel Stokes	2.30
Jacob Fortenberry	3.00
Isaac Jobe	7.90
James Bellah	3.80
Henry Hudson	7.80
	$57.32

$57.32

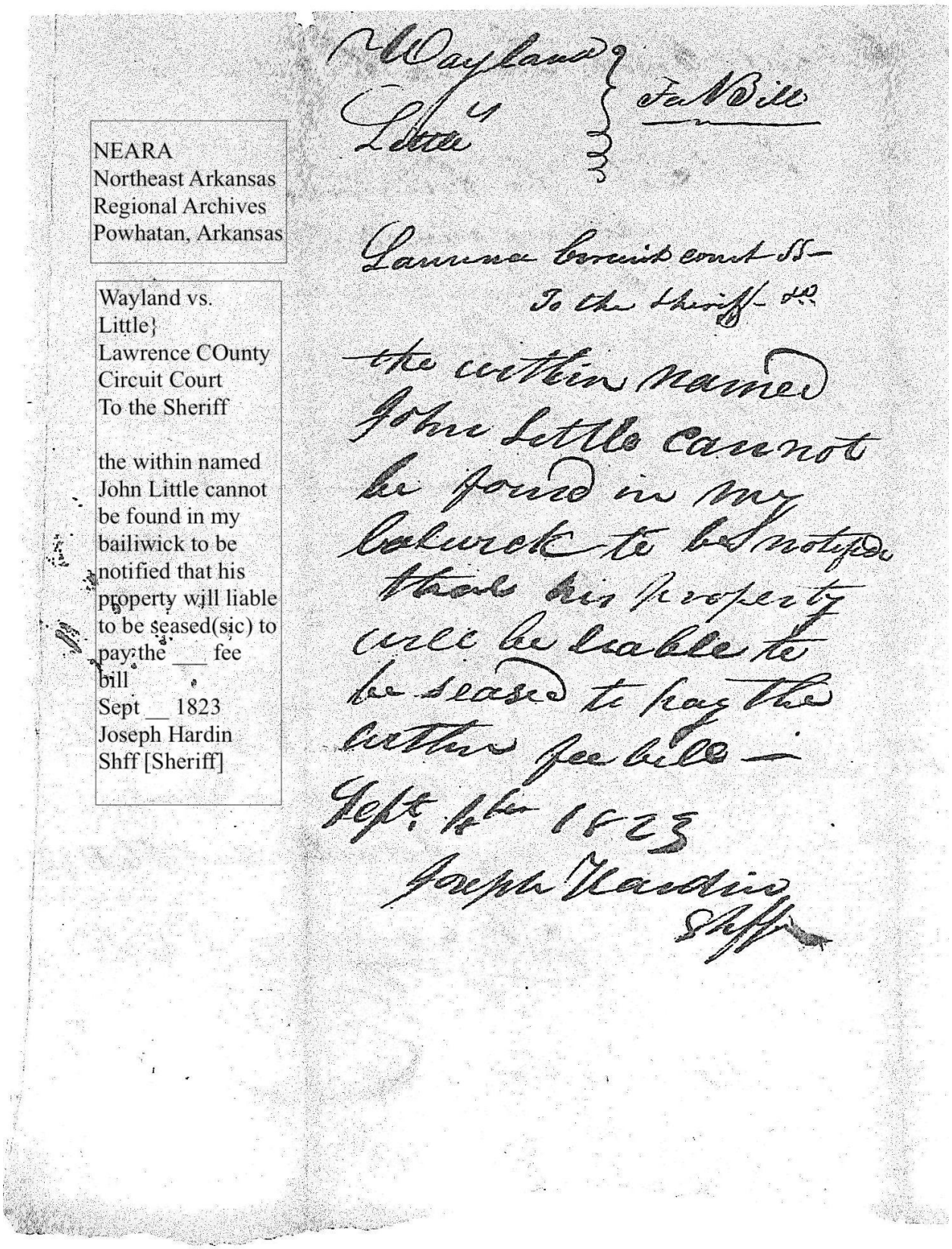
I Certify the above, to be the fees that are due in the above case — Davidsonville Sept 26. 1822

Ay Sanford Clk

I have in my hands twenty dollars which this fee bill is to be credited with January 27. 1823 — Ay Sanford Clk

57.32
$ 4.
37.32

September 1823 Report from Sheriff Joseph Hardin re failure to locate John Little in Lawrence County to notify his property may be seized for the Court fees



NEARA
Northeast Arkansas
Regional Archives
Powhatan, Arkansas

Wayland vs.
Little}
Lawrence COunty
Circuit Court
To the Sheriff

the within named
John Little cannot
be found in my
bailiwick to be
notified that his
property will liable
to be seased(sic) to
pay the ___ fee
bill
Sept __ 1823
Joseph Hardin
Shff [Sheriff]

Wayland
Little } Fee Bill

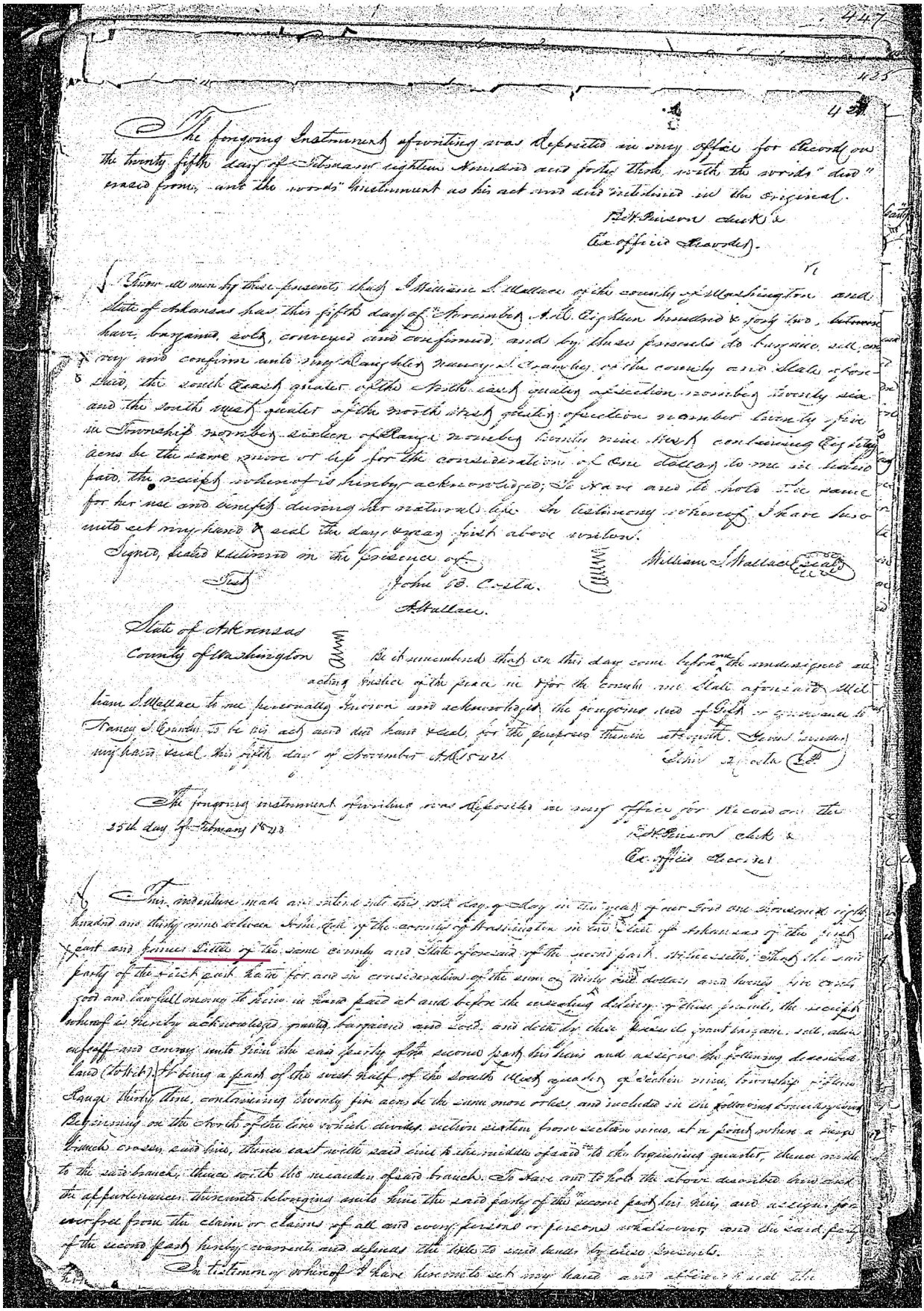
Lawrence Circuit Court SS—
To the Sheriff &c

the within named
John Little cannot
be found in my
bailiwick to be notified
that his property
will be liable to
be seased to pay the
within fee bill —
Sept. 4th 1823
Joseph Hardin
Shff

447

425

42



The foregoing Instrument of writing was Deposited in my office for Record on the twenty fifth day of February eighteen hundred and forty three, with the words "deed" erased from, and the words "instrument as his act and deed" intitled in the original.

B. H. Pinson clerk &
Ex officio Recorder.

Know all men by these presents that I William S. Wallace of the county of Washington and State of Arkansas has this fifth day of November A.D. Eighteen hundred & forty two, have, bargained, sold, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto my Daughter Nancy S. Crawley of the county and State aforesaid, the south East quater of the North east quater of section number twenty six and the south west quater of the north west quater of section number twenty five in Township number sixteen of Range number twenty nine West containing Eighty acres be the same more or less for the consideration of One dollar to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; To Have and to hold the same for her use and benefit during her natural life. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the day & year first above written.

Signed, sealed & delivered in the presence of

William S. Wallace (seal)

Test

John B. Costa.
A. Wallace.

State of Arkansas
County of Washington

Be it remembered that on this day come before me the undersigned an acting Justice of the peace in & for the county and State aforesaid William S. Wallace to me personally known and acknowledged the foregoing deed of Gift or conveyance to Nancy S. Crawley to be his act and deed hand & seal, for the purposes therein set forth. Given under my hand & seal this fifth day of November A.D. 1842.

John B. Costa (Sd.)

The foregoing instrument of writing was Deposited in my office for Record on the 25th day of February 1843

B. H. Pinson clerk &
Ex officio Recorder

This indenture made and entered into this 12th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine between John Cole of the county of Washington in the State of Arkansas of the first part and James Little of the same county and State aforesaid of the second part. Witnesseth, That the said party of the first part hath for and in consideration of the sum of thirty one dollars and twenty five cents good and lawfull money to him in hand paid at and before the ensealing delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, granted, bargained and sold, and doth by these presents grant bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff and convey unto him the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns the following described land (to wit). It being a part of the west half of the South West quarter of section nine, township fifteen Range thirty three, containing twenty five acres be the same more or less, and included in the following boundary lines Beginning on the North of the line which divides section sixteen from section nine, at a point where a large branch crosses said line, thence east with said line to the middle of said line to the beginning quarter, thence middle to the said branch, thence with the meanders of said branch. To Have and to hold the above described land and the appurtenances thereunto belonging unto him the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns for ever free from the claim or claims of all and every persons or persons whatsoever, and the said party of the second part hereby warrants and defends the title to said lands by these presents.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed & seal the

503

pp

389 PATENT.

Pre Emption THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Certificate)
)
No.1168)

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS, James Little of Washington County, Arkansas, has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Fayetteville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said JamesLittle according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th, April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands, for the East half of the South West Quarter of Section Twenty one , in Township Fifteen, North of Range Thirty three, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Fayetteville State of Arkansas, Containing Eighty Acres . according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said James Little.

NOW KNOW YE, That the United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said James Little and to his heirs , the said tract above described. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges , immunities and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging unto the said James Little and to hisheirs and assigns forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I , Martin Van Buren, PRESIDENT OFTHE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the city of Washington, the twentieth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the sixty fourth.

BY THE PRESIDENT; Martin Van Buren,

By M. Van Buren, Secy.

502240 L. S.

H. M. Garland, Recorder of the General Land Office.

4-205r

502240
B
C

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Washington

MAR. 26, 1915.

I hereby certify that the annexed copy of Patent is a true and literal exemplification from the record which is in my custody in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed myname and caused the seal of this office to be affixed, at the city of Washington, on the day and year above written.

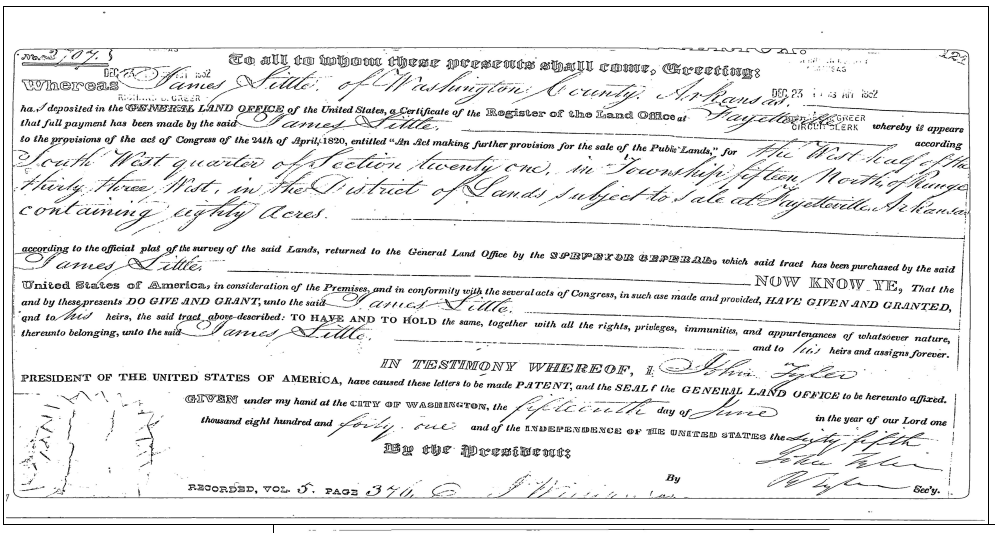
John O'Connell
ACting Recorder of the General Land Office.

10¢ Stamp
(SEAL)

Filed for Record February 26th, 1927, at 8 o'clock A.M.

$1.50 PAID.

Pat Johnson
CLERK AND RECORDER.



No. 2706

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas James Little, of Washington County, Arkansas

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Fayetteville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said James Little according to the provisions of the act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the West half of the South West quarter of Section twenty one, in Township fifteen North of Range thirty three West, in the District of Lands subject to Sale at Fayetteville Arkansas containing eighty Acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said James Little.

NOW KNOW YE, United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said James Little and to his heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said James Little and to his heirs and assigns forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I John Tyler PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the fifteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the sixty fifth

By the President:

John Tyler

By R. Tyler Sec'y.

RECORDED, VOL 5. PAGE 340

505

PATENT 375

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Certificate)
No. 2706)

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS James Little, of Washington County, Arkansas has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Fayetteville, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said James Little according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled, " An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the East half of the North West quarter of Section twenty one, in Township fifteen North of Range thirty three, West, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Fayetteville, Arkansas. containing eighty Acres . according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said James Little.

NOW KNOW YE, That the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents, DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said James Little and to his heirs, the said tract above described. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said James Little and to his heirs and assigns forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, John Tyler, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the fifteenth day of June, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, the Sixty fifth.

BY THE PRESIDENT: John Tyler,
By R. Tyler,

502240 J. Williamson, Recorder of the General Land Office.

L. S.

4-205r

502240

B DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

C GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Washington

Mar.26, 1915.

I hereby certify that the annexed copy of patent is a true and literal exemplification from the record which is in my custody in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of this office to be affixed, at the city of Washington, on the day and year above written.

John O'Connell
Acting Recorder of the General Land Office.

10¢ stamp

(SEAL)

Filed for Record February 26th, 1927 2t 8 o'clock A.M.

Pat Johnson
CLERK AND RECORDER.

$1.50 PAID.

The Carroll County Shuffle

https://carrollcountyar.com/history-carroll-county-shuffle.php

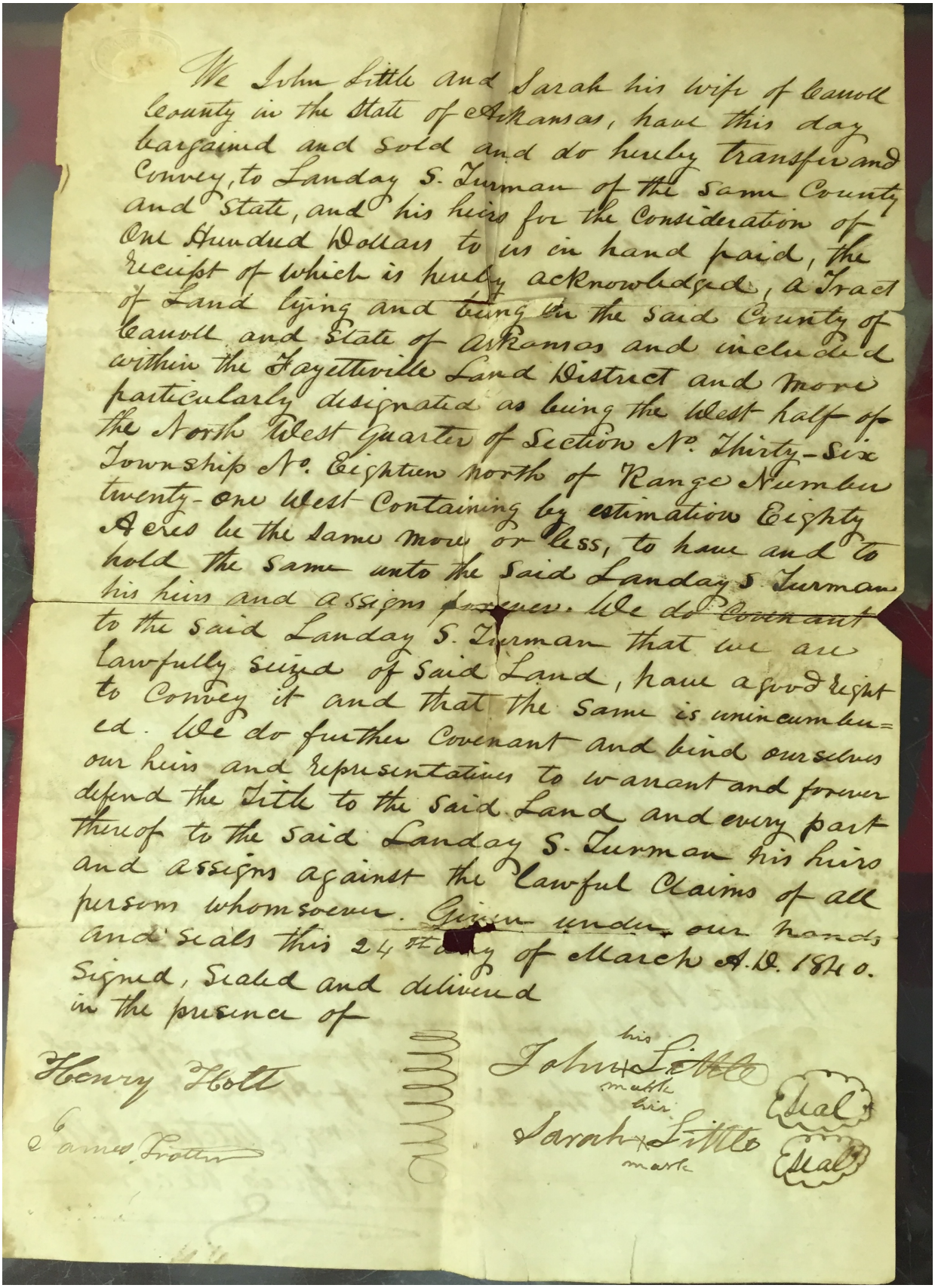
The county boundaries in the "Arkansaw" Territory changed many times prior to achieving Arkansas Statehood in 1836, and several times thereafter. Carroll County would both lose and gain land mass at times, due to its constantly shifting boundaries. Carroll County lost sections of land to Madison and Searcy counties in the late 1830's, and Newton County would be carved from it in 1842. In 1867, Boone County would take enough land away from Carroll County to leave it below the required minimum square miles for a county. To remedy the situation, Carroll County gained a portion of Madison County.

If you were to look at historical Arkansas maps, the current area of Carroll County would have fallen into the following transitioning county limits:

Year	County of Origin	Territory or State
1813	New Madrid County	Missouri Territory
1815	Lawrence County	Missouri Territory
1817	Lawrence County	Missouri Territory / partial Cherokee Reservation
1820	Crawford County	Arkansas Territory / partial Cherokee Reservation
1827	Lovely County **	Arkansas Territory / partial Cherokee Reservation
1828	Izard County	Arkansas Territory
1833	Carroll County	Arkansas Territory
1836	Carroll County	Arkansas State
1867	Carroll County	part of Madison County, Arkansas State

** Historians seem to disagree on the exact location of the short-lived Lovely County. Some believe that it encompassed a portion of present-day Carroll County, while others limit its Eastern border to portions of modern day Benton, Crawford, and Washington Counties. Please refer to Historic Lovely County, Arkansas for more info.

March 1840 Carroll County Deed from John and Sarah Little to Landy and Eliza Little Turman
in possession of Gary Blythe, Waldron, Arkansas
Page 1 of 2



We John Little and Sarah his wife of Carroll County in the State of Arkansas, have this day bargained and sold and do hereby transfer and Convey, to Landay S. Turman of the same County and State, and his heirs for the Consideration of One Hundred Dollars to us in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, a Tract of Land lying and being in the said County of Carroll and State of Arkansas and included within the Fayetteville Land District and more particularly designated as being the West half of the North West Quarter of Section No. Thirty-Six Township No. Eighteen north of Range Number twenty-one West Containing by estimation Eighty Acres be the same more or less, to have and to hold the same unto the said Landay S. Turman his heirs and assigns forever. We do Covenant to the said Landay S. Turman that we are lawfully seized of said Land, have a good right to Convey it and that the same is unincumbered. We do further Covenant and bind ourselves our heirs and representatives to warrant and forever defend the Title to the said Land and every part thereof to the said Landay S. Turman his heirs and assigns against the lawful Claims of all persons whomsoever. Given under our hands and seals this 24th day of March A.D. 1840.

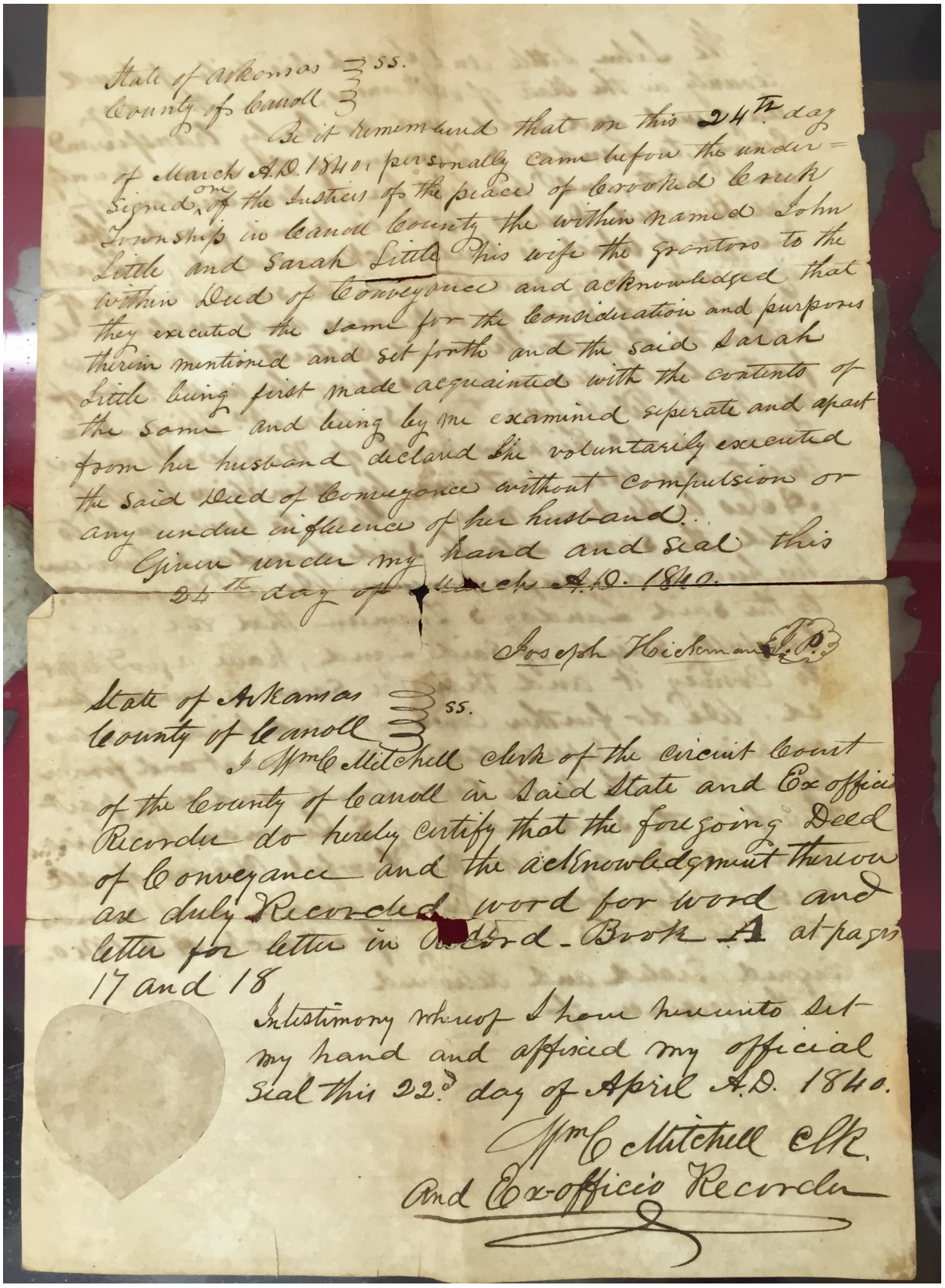
Signed, Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

Henry Holt

James Trotter

John his mark Little (Seal)

Sarah her mark Little (Seal)



State of Arkansas } ss.
County of Carroll }

Be it remembered that on this 24th day of March A.D. 1840 personally came before the undersigned one of the Justices of the peace of Crooked Creek Township in Carroll County the within named John Little and Sarah Little his wife the grantors to the within Deed of Conveyance and acknowledged that they executed the same for the consideration and purposes therein mentioned and set forth and the said Sarah Little being first made acquainted with the contents of the same and being by me examined seperate and apart from her husband declared she voluntarily executed the said Deed of Conveyance without compulsion or any undue influence of her husband.

Given under my hand and seal this 24th day of March A.D. 1840.

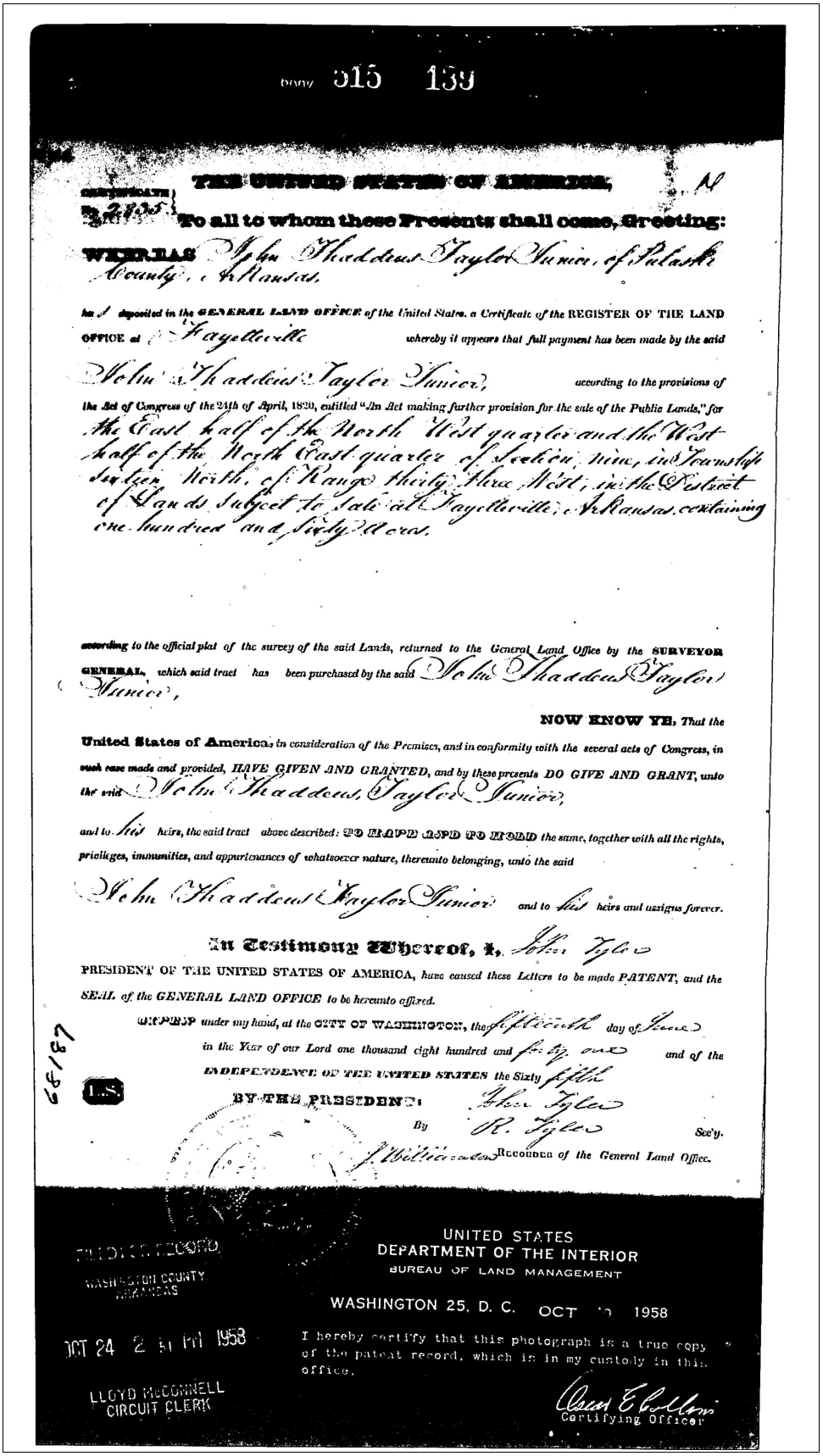
Joseph Hickman J.P.

State of Arkansas } ss.
County of Carroll }

I Wm C Mitchell clerk of the circuit Court of the County of Carroll in said State and Ex officio Recorder do hereby certify that the foregoing Deed of Conveyance and the acknowledgment thereon are duly Recorded word for word and letter for letter in Record Book A at pages 17 and 18

Intestimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 22d day of April A.D. 1840.

Wm C Mitchell Clk
And Ex-officio Recorder



Book 315 139

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE No. 2435

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS John Thaddeus Taylor Junior, of Pulaski County, Arkansas,

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Fayetteville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said John Thaddeus Taylor Junior, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the East half of the North West quarter and the West half of the North East quarter of Section, nine, in Township Sixteen North, of Range thirty three West, in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Fayetteville, Arkansas, containing one hundred and sixty Acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said John Thaddeus Taylor Junior,

NOW KNOW YE, That the United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said John Thaddeus Taylor Junior,

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

John Thaddeus Taylor Junior and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, John Tyler PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the fifteenth day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty fifth

L.S.

BY THE PRESIDENT: John Tyler

By R. Tyler Sec'y.

J. Williams Recorder of the General Land Office.

68/87

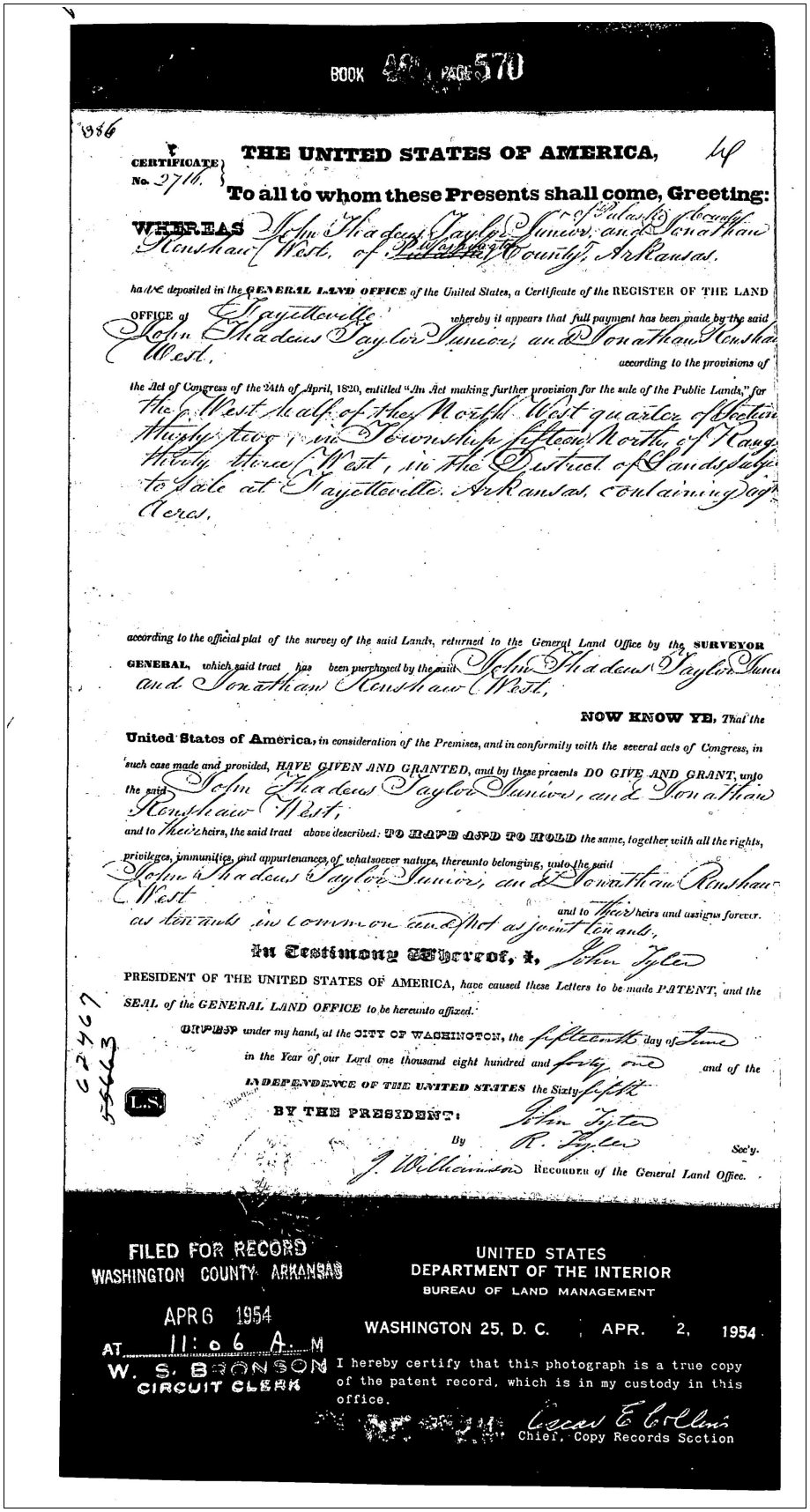
FILED FOR RECORD
WASHINGTON COUNTY
ARKANSAS
OCT 24 2 51 PM 1958
LLOYD McCONNELL
CIRCUIT CLERK

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. OCT 10 1958

I hereby certify that this photograph is a true copy of the patent record, which is in my custody in this office.

Certifying Officer



BOOK [illegible] PAGE 570

946

CERTIFICATE No. 2716.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 49

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS John Thadeus Taylor Junior, and Jonathan Ronshaw West, of [illegible] County, Arkansas.

have deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Fayetteville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said John Thadeus Taylor Junior, and Jonathan Ronshaw West, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty two, and Township Fifteen North of Range Thirty three West, in the District of Lands subject to Sale at Fayetteville Arkansas, containing Sixty Acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said John Thadeus Taylor Junr and Jonathan Ronshaw West,

NOW KNOW YE, That the United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said John Thadeus Taylor Junior, and Jonathan Ronshaw West,

and to their heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said John Thadeus Taylor Junior, and Jonathan Ronshaw West and to their heirs and assigns forever.

as tenants in common and not as joint tenants,

In Testimony Whereof, I, John Tyler PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the fifteenth day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty fifth

L.S.

BY THE PRESIDENT: John Tyler

By R. Tyler Sec'y.

J. Williamson Recorder of the General Land Office.

62467

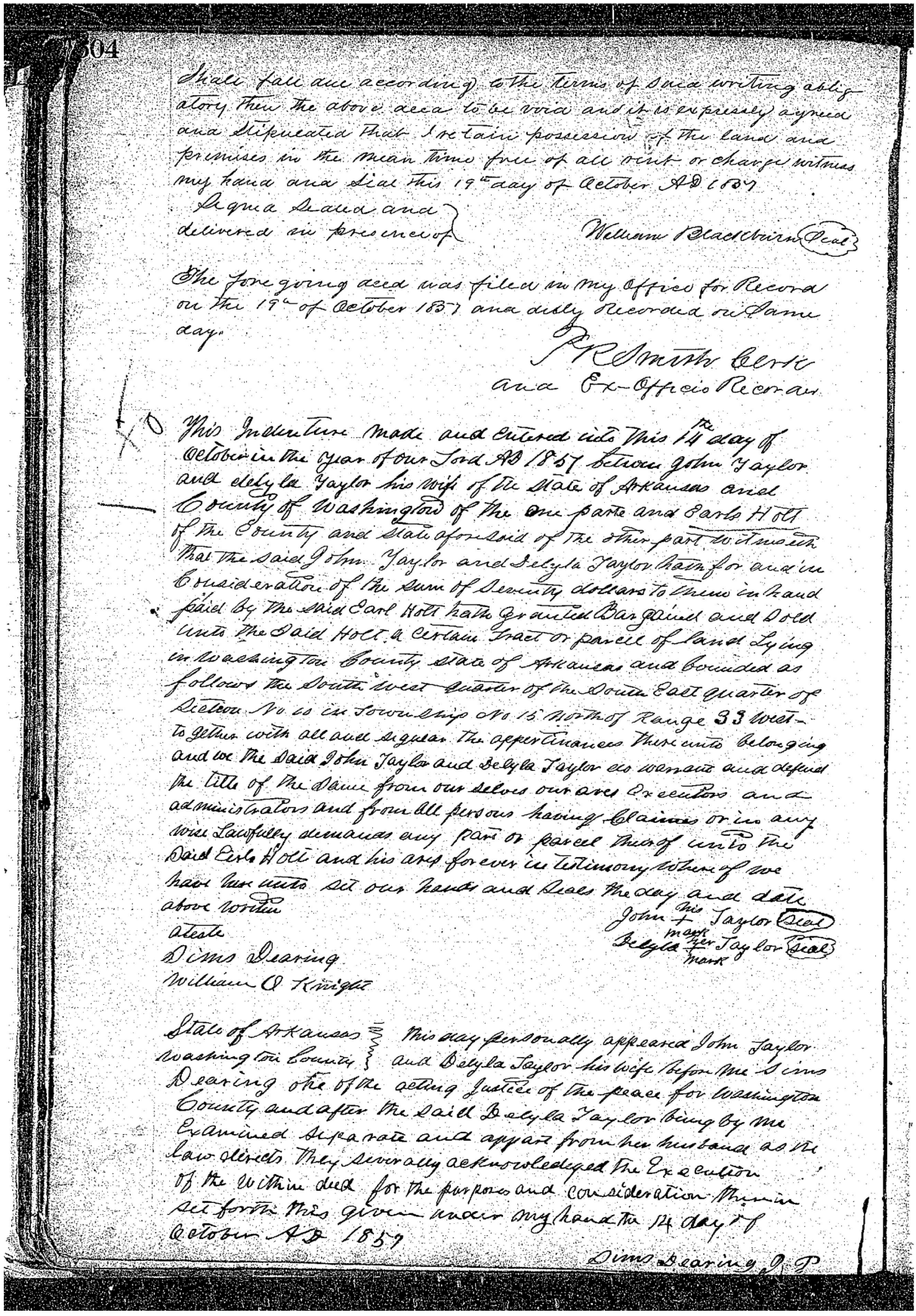
FILED FOR RECORD
WASHINGTON COUNTY ARKANSAS
APR 6 1954
AT 11:06 A. M
W. S. BRONSON
CIRCUIT CLERK

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. APR. 2, 1954

I hereby certify that this photograph is a true copy of the patent record, which is in my custody in this office.

Oscar E. Collins
Chief, Copy Records Section



304

shall fail and according to the terms of said writing obligatory then the above deed to be void and it is expressly agreed and stipulated that I retain possession of the land and premises in the mean time free of all cost or charge witness my hand and seal this 19th day of October AD 1857

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of

William Blackburn (Seal)

The foregoing deed was filed in my Office for Record on the 19th of October 1857 and duly Recorded on Same day.

R Smith Clerk
and Ex-Officio Recorder

This Indenture made and entered into this 14th day of October in the year of our Lord AD 1857 between John Taylor and Delyla Taylor his wife of the State of Arkansas and County of Washington of the one parte and Earls Holt of the County and State aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth That the said John Taylor and Delyla Taylor have for and in Consideration of the Sum of Seventy dollars to them in hand paid by the said Earl Holt hath Granted Bargained and Sold unto the said Holt a Certain Tract or parcel of land Lying in Washington County State of Arkansas and bounded as follows the South west Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section No 25 in Township No 15 North of Range 33 West together with all and Singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging and we the said John Taylor and Delyla Taylor do warrant and defend the title of the same from our selves our Heirs Executors and administrators and from all persons having Claims or in any wise Lawfully demands any part or parcel thereof unto the said Earls Holt and his Heirs forever in Testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and Seals the day and date above written

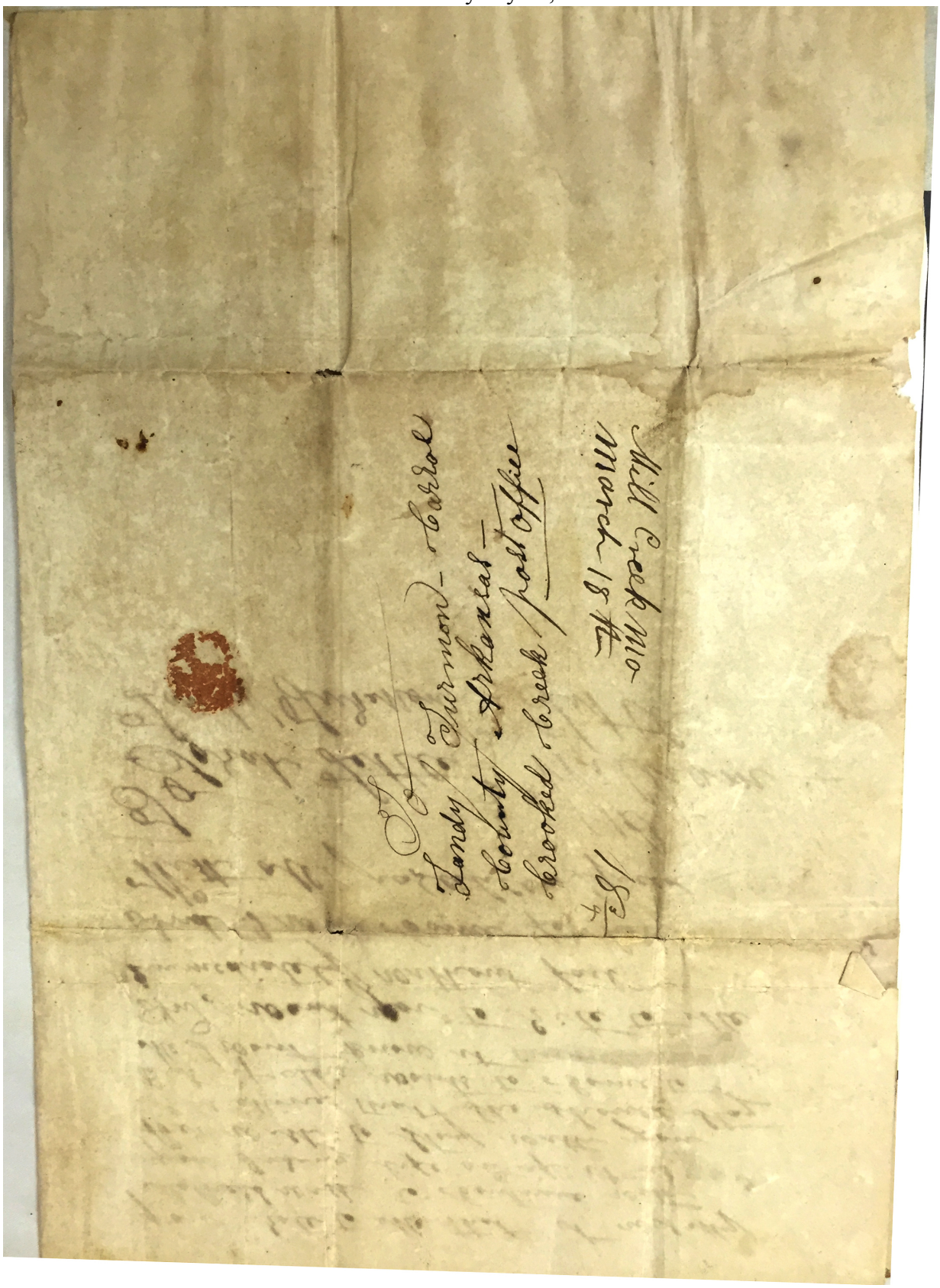
John + his mark Taylor (Seal)
Delyla + her mark Taylor (Seal)

attest
Dimo Dearing
William O Knight

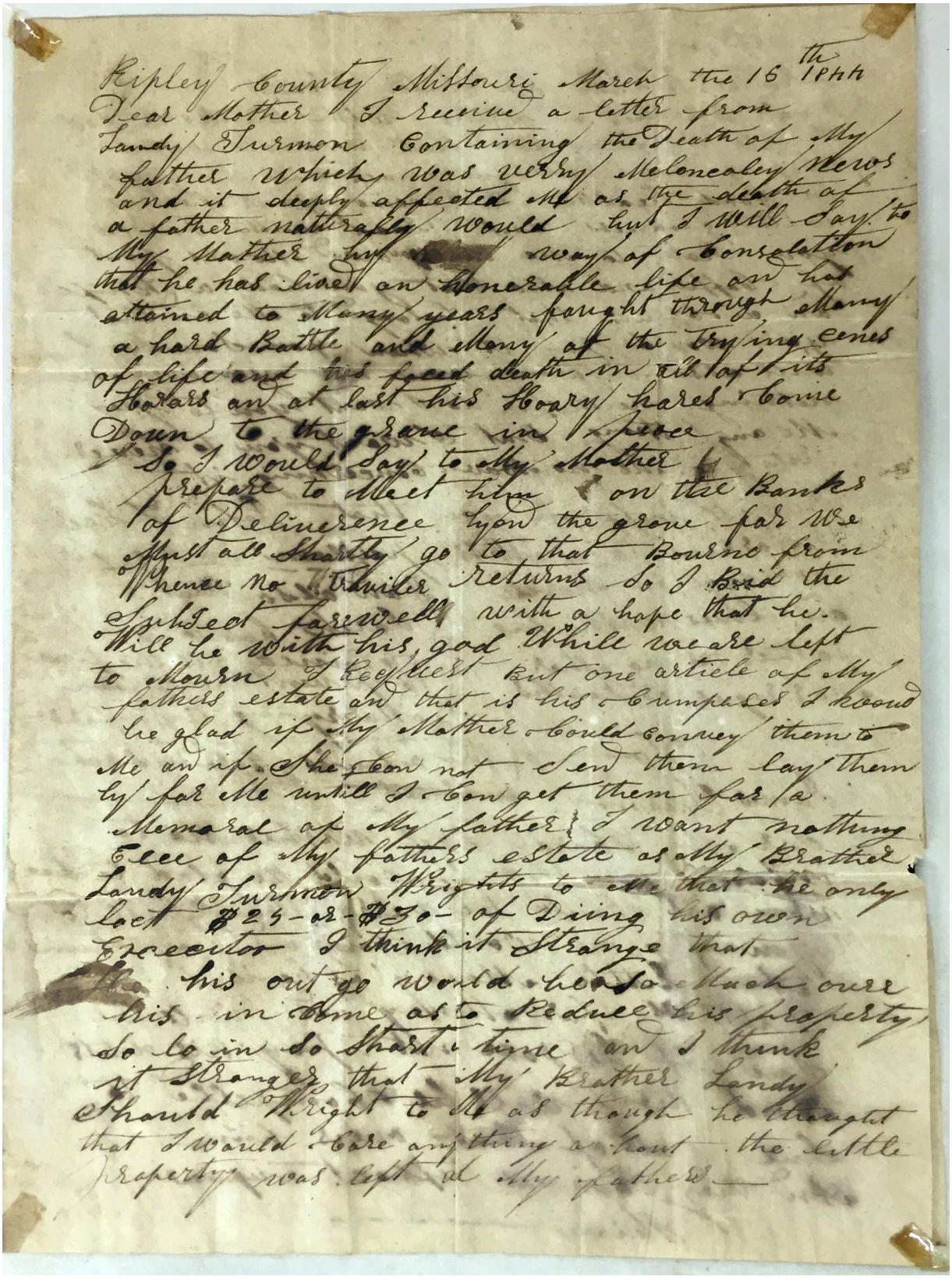
State of Arkansas }
Washington County } This day personally appeared John Taylor and Delyla Taylor his wife before me Dimo Dearing one of the acting Justices of the peace for Washington County and after the said Delyla Taylor being by me Examined Separate and apart from her husband as the Law directs They severally acknowledged the Execution of the within deed for the purposes and consideration therein set forth This given under my hand the 14 day of October AD 1857

Dimo Dearing J P

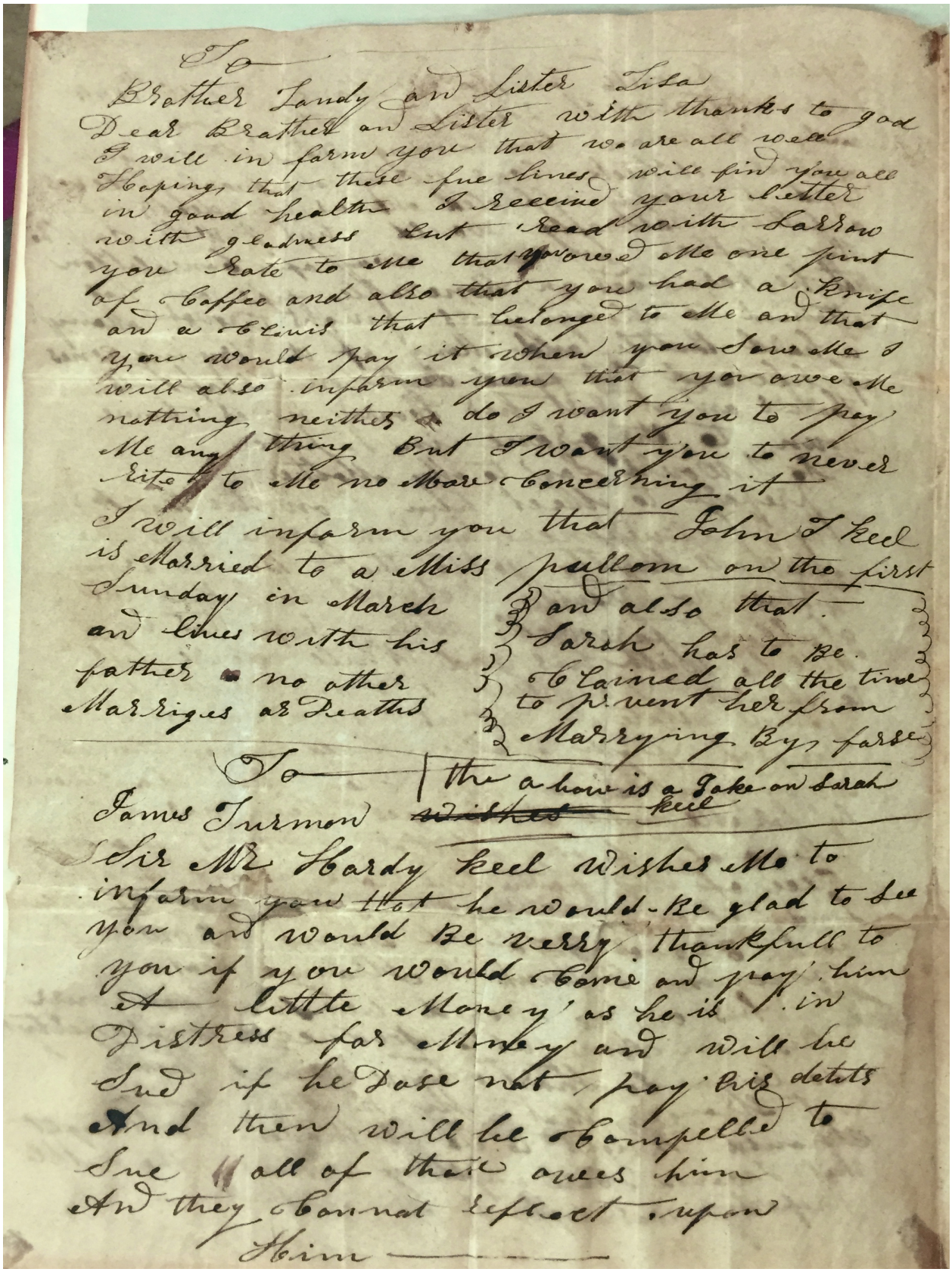
March 1844 Letter (plus transcription) from William Little
to Sarah Bolton Little and Landy Turman
after receiving notice of the death of John Little Page 1 of 6
Personal Collection of Gary Blythe, Waldron Arkansas



March 1844 Letter (plus transcription) from William Little
to Sarah Bolton Little and Landy Turman
after receiving notice of the death of John Little Page 2 of 6
Personal Collection of Gary Blythe, Waldron Arkansas.



Ripley County Missouri March the 16th 1844
Dear Mother I receive a letter from
Landy Turmon Containing the Death of My
father which was verry Meloncoley News
and it deeply affected Me as the death of
a father naturally would but I will Say to
My Mother by [illegible] way of Consolation
that he has lived an honorable life and has
attained to Many years fought through Many
a hard Battle and Many of the trying cenes
of life and has faced death in all of its
Horars and at last his Hoary hares Come
Down to the grave in peace
So I would Say to My Mother
prepare to Meet him on the Banks
of Deliverence lyon the grave for We
Must all Shortly go to that Bourne from
Whence no traviler returns So I Bid the
Subject farewell with a hope that he
Will be with his god While we are left
to Mourn I Request but one article of My
fathers estate and that is his Cumpases I would
be glad if My Mother Could convey them to
Me and if She Can not Send them lay them
by for Me untill I Can get them for a
Memoral of My father I want nothing
Else of My fathers estate as My Brather
Landy Turmon Wrights to Me that he only
lact $25-or-$30- of Diing his own
Executor I think it Strange that
[illegible] his out go would be so Much over
his in Come as to Reduce his property
So lo in So Short a time and I think
it Stranger that My Brather Landy
Should Wright to Me as though he thought
that I would Care anything about the little
property was left of My fathers —



To

Brother Landy and Sister Lisa

Dear Brother and Sister with thanks to god I will inform you that we are all well Hoping that these few lines will find you all in good health I receive your letter with gladness But Read with Sorrow you Rote to me that you owed me one pint of Coffee and also that you had a Knife and a Clevis that belonge to me and that you would pay it when you saw me I will also inform you that you owe me nothing neither do I want you to pay Me any thing But I want you to never Rite to me no More Concerning it

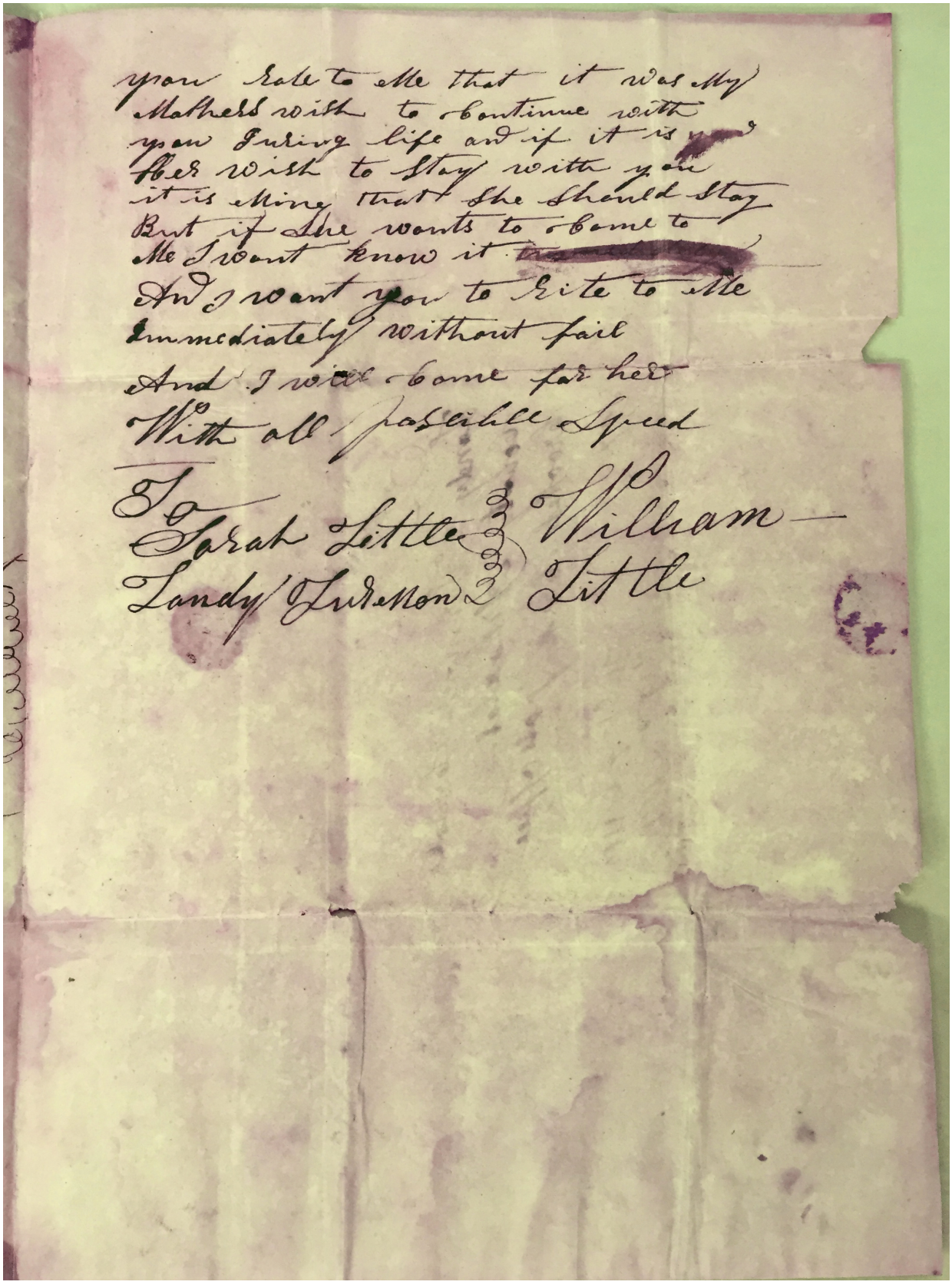
I will inform you that John T Keel is Married to a Miss Pullom on the first Sunday in March and also that Sarah has to be Chained all the time and lives with his to prevent her from father no other Marrying By force Marriges or Deaths

To | the above is a Joke on Sarah Keel

James Turman

Sir Mr Hardy Keel Wishes Me to inform you that he would Be glad to see you and would Be verry thankfull to you if you would Come and pay him A little Money as he is in Distress for Money and will be Sued if he Dose not pay his debts And then will be Compelled to Sue all of those owes him And they Cannot Reflect upon Him

March 1844 Letter (plus transcription) from William Little
to Sarah Bolton Little and Landy Turman
after receiving notice of the death of John Little Page 4 of 6
Personal Collection of Gary Blythe, Waldron Arkansas



you Rite to me that it was my
Mothers with to continue with
you During life and if it is
Her with to Stay with you
it is mine that She Should Stay
But if She wants to come to
Me I want know it
And I want you to Rite to me
Immediately without fail
And I will come for her
With all possible Speed

To
Sarah Little
Landy Turman

William
Little

1844 Letter to Landy Turman from William Little

Some punctuation added for readability but mis-spellings are as written in the original. Note: Crooked Creek is currently in the town of Harrison, AR.

Address page:
To
Landy Turman - Carrol
County Arkansas
Crooked Creek Post Office

(from)
Mill Creek MO
March 18th

Ripley County Missouri March the 16th 1844
Dear Mother I received a letter from Landy Turman containing the Death of my father which was verry meloncoley news and it deeply affected me as the death of a father naturally would, but I will say to my Mother by (illegible) way of consolation that he has lived an honorable life and has attained to many years, fought through many a hard battle and many of the trying (illegible -cenes?) of life and had faced death in all of its Horors and at last his hoary hares come down to the grave in peace.

So I would say to my Mother prepare to meet him on the Banks of Deliverence beyond the grave for we must all shortly go to that Bourne from whence no traviler returns. So I bid the subject farewell with a hope that he will be with his god while we are left to mourn. I request but one article of my Father's estate and that is his Cumpases. I would be glad if my Mother could convey them to me and if She can not send them, lay them by for me until I can get them for a memoral of my Father. I want nothing else of my father's estate as my Brother Landy Turman wrights to me that he only (illegible) $25-or-$30- of (illegible) his own Executor. I think it Strange that tho his out go would (illegible) much over his income as to reduce his property so lo in so short time, and I think it stranger that My Brother Landy should wright to me as though he thought that I would care anything about the little property was left at my father's—

To Brother Landy and Sister Lisa
Dear Brother and Sister, with thanks to god I will inform you that we are all well. Hoping that these fue lines will find you all in good health. I received your letter with gladness but read with sorrow. You rote to me that you owed me one pint of coffee and also that you had a knife and a (illegible) that belonged to me and that you would pay it when you saw me. I will also inform you that you owe me nothing, neither do I want you to pay me anything. But I want you to never rite to me no more concerning it. I will inform you that John L. Keel is married to a Miss Pullom on the first Sunday in March and lives with his father. No other marriges or deaths.

[In side box]:
and also that Sarah has to be chained all the time to prevent her from marrying by forse.
[In box below that}:
The above is a joke on Sarah Keel.

To James Turman
Sir, Mr. Hardy Keel wishes me to inform you that he would be glad to see you and would be verry thankful to you if you would come and pay him a little money as he is in distress for money and will be

1844 Letter to Landy Turman from William Little

sued if he does not pay his debts, and then will be compelled to sue all of those owes him and they cannot reflect upon him.

You rote to me that it was my Mother's wish to continue with you during life and, if it is (illegible) her wish to stay with you, it is mine that she should stay. But if she wants to come to me I want know it. (illegible) And I want you to rite to me immediately without fail, and I will come for her with all possible speed.

To
Sarah Little
Landy Turman

[signed]
WIlliam Little

———————

transcription by Linda Helmer Grimes, descendant of William Little and Hardy Little, on October 8, 2016.

Appendix 12

Associated Families

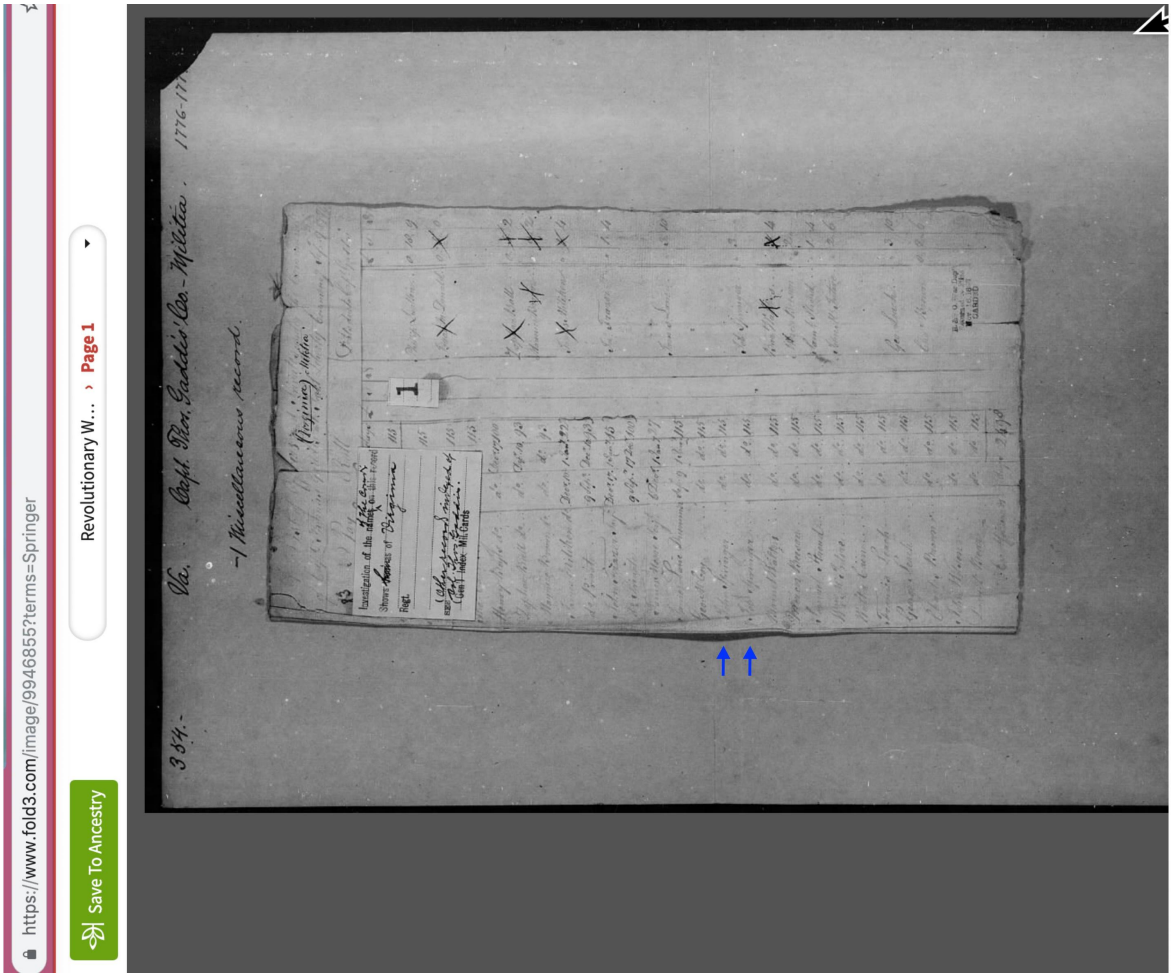
Huitts, Dodds, Gentrys and Keels and their connections to John Little

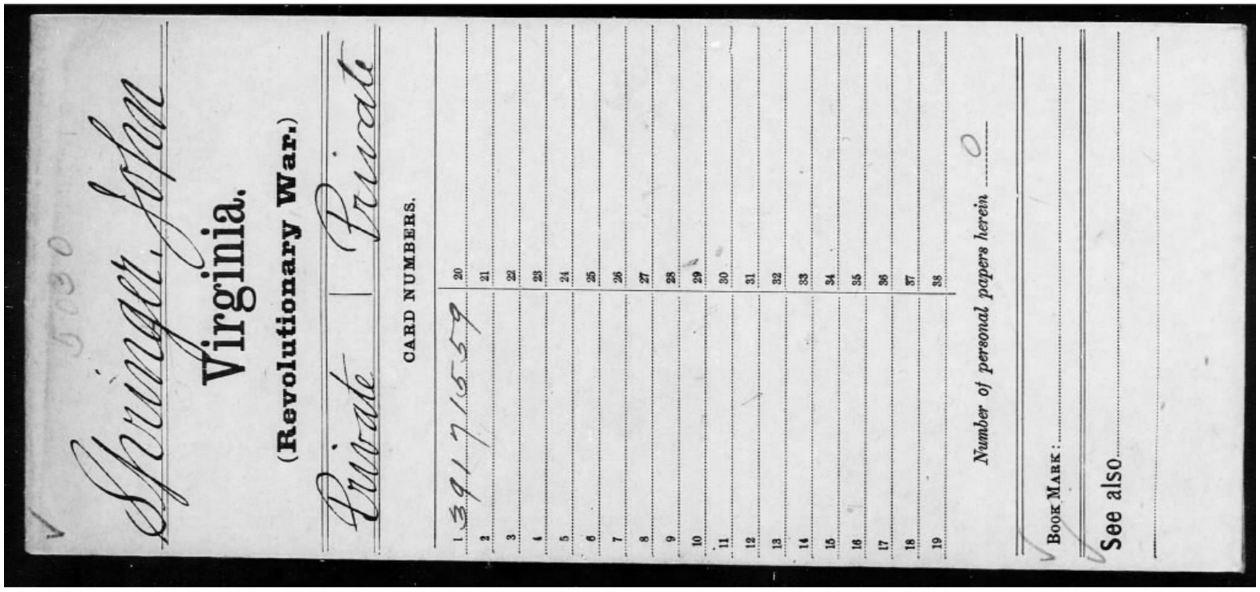
This biography truly came together only after I started researching the surnames that appeared in the Captain John Little Pelew Islands book, and the 1882 Memorandum book. Researching the surname Little can be an exercise in frustration since “little” is a descriptive word in addition to a surname. However when I started researching Huitt/Hewitt, Dodd and Gentry, I was often able to find John Little in close proximity.

In particular, Solomon Huitt's research has been my north star. His name is distinctive and he traveled the same routes as John Little in the same time period. His name is prominent in the Pelew book and the 1882 Memorandum book so we know he was of importance to John Little.

In the course of this research and through DNA testing, I have DNA-matched with descendants of the Huitts ,Gentrys and Keels confirming the closeness of the families through marriage. In fact, as I write this two more DNA connections have come through which could be the first confirmation of marriage with the Dodd family via the marriage of Sarah “Sally” Little and Michael Dodd.

This appendix contains some of the documentation on the above families that I came across in my research. It is a random grouping of information, nevertheless, I wanted to include them in this report as an aid to further research.


https://www.fold3.com/image/9946855?terms=Springer
Save To Ancestry
Revolutionary W... › Page 1


Springer, John
Virginia.
(Revolutionary War.)
Private | Private
CARD NUMBERS.
Number of personal papers herein
Book Mark:
See also.

Springer John

Capt. Thomas Gaddis' Co.,
Virginia Militia.
(Revolutionary War.)

CARD NUMBERS.

1	2	20	
2		21	
3		22	
4		23	
5		24	
6		25	
7		26	
8		27	
9		28	
10		29	
11		30	
12		31	
13		32	
14		33	
15		34	
16		35	
17		36	
18		37	
19		38	

Number of personal papers herein

Book Mark:

See also

Capt. Thomas Gaddis' Co. | Va. Militia.

Appears on a

List

of Officers and Privates under the Command of Cap' Thomas Gaddis at Fort Liberty Commenc^{d} Sepr 9th 1776 and Ending 1st January 1777

(Revolutionary War.)

List dated

Pay Roll:

Comm^{d}, , 17

End^{d}, , 17

Days,

Debts due to Cap' Gaddis, £ S D

Remarks:

Number of record: 1

(545m)

Copyist.

Va.

Appears in a

Book*

under the following heading:

"A List of Soldiers of the Virginia Line on Continental Establishment who have received Certificates for the balance of there full pay Agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed November Session 1781."

(Revolutionary War.)

By whom Received

Day when

Sum

Remarks:

*This book bears the following certificate: "This Register contains a true abstract of all the certificates issued at the Auditor's Office to Officers & Soldiers of the Virginia line on Continental establishment. J. PENDLETON, *Auditor.*

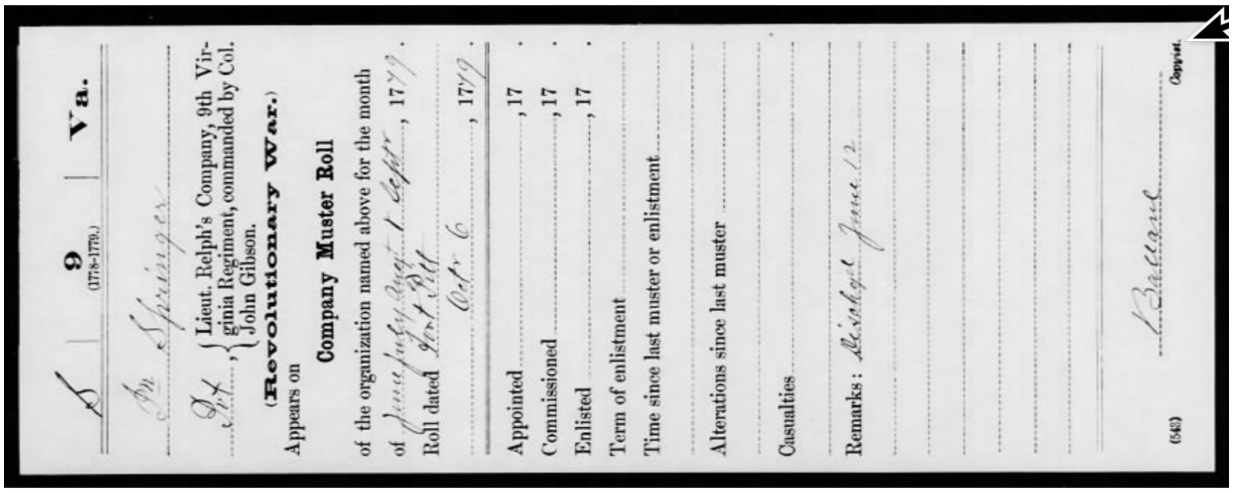
Aud^{rs} Office, 1 Augt 1792.

Teste: J. CARTER."

Vol. 176; page

(547)

Copyist



S | 9 (1778-1779.) | Va.

In Springer

Pvt, { Lieut. Relph's Company, 9th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. John Gibson.

(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above for the month of June July Aug 1 Sept, 1779.

Roll dated Fort Pitt Oct 6, 1779.

Appointed ....., 17 .

Commissioned ....., 17 .

Enlisted ....., 17 .

Term of enlistment .....

Time since last muster or enlistment .....

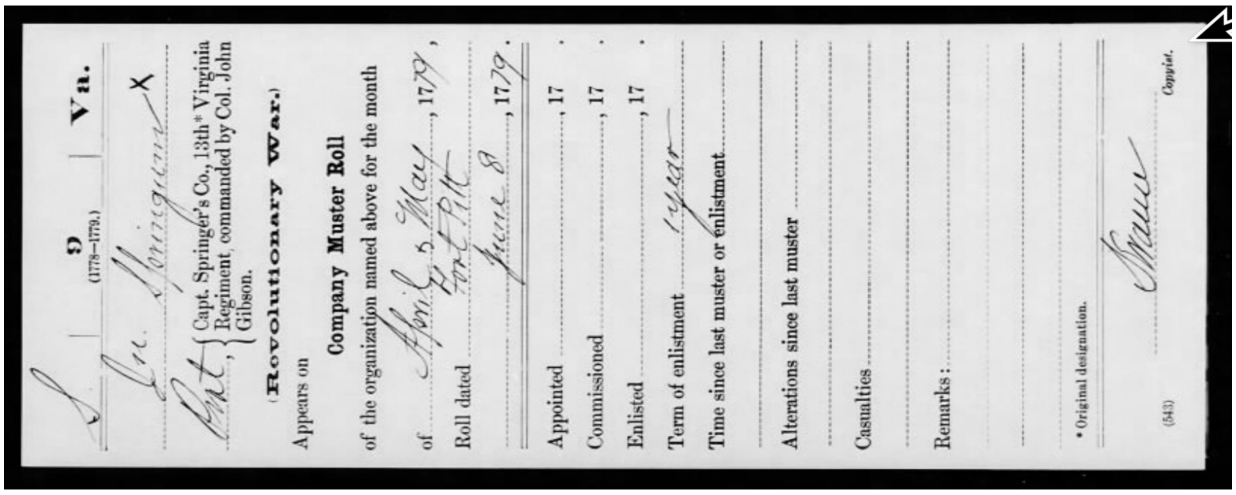
Alterations since last muster .....

Casualties .....

Remarks: Discharge June 12

Ballard

(543) Copyist.



S | 9 (1778-1779.) | Va.

In Springer X

Pvt, { Capt. Springer's Co., 13th* Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. John Gibson.

(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above for the month of April 5 May, 1779,

Roll dated Fort Pitt June 8, 1779.

Appointed ....., 17 .

Commissioned ....., 17 .

Enlisted ....., 17 .

Term of enlistment 1 year

Time since last muster or enlistment .....

Alterations since last muster .....

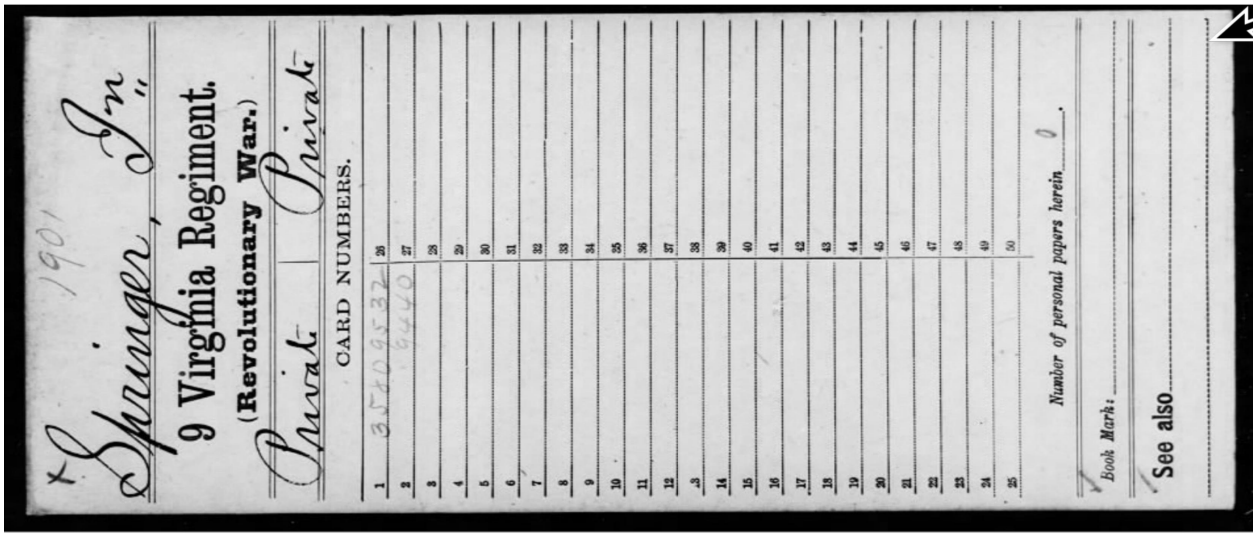
Casualties .....

Remarks: .....

* Original designation.

Shaw

(543) Copyist.



X Springer, In 1901

9 Virginia Regiment.

(Revolutionary War.)

Private | Private

CARD NUMBERS.

1	3580 9532	26	
2	9440	27	
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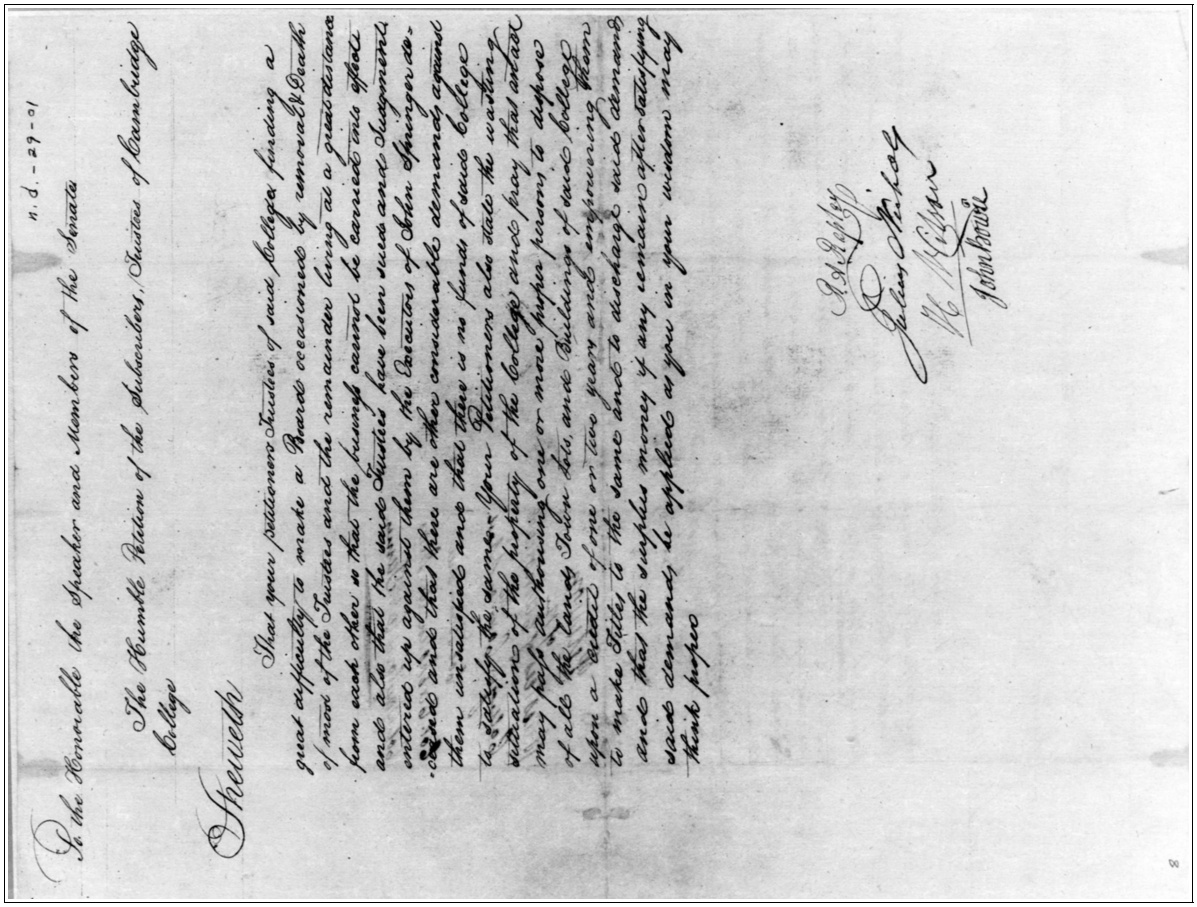
22		47	
23		48	
24		49	
25		50	

Number of personal papers herein 0.

Book Mark: .....

See also .....



To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Senate

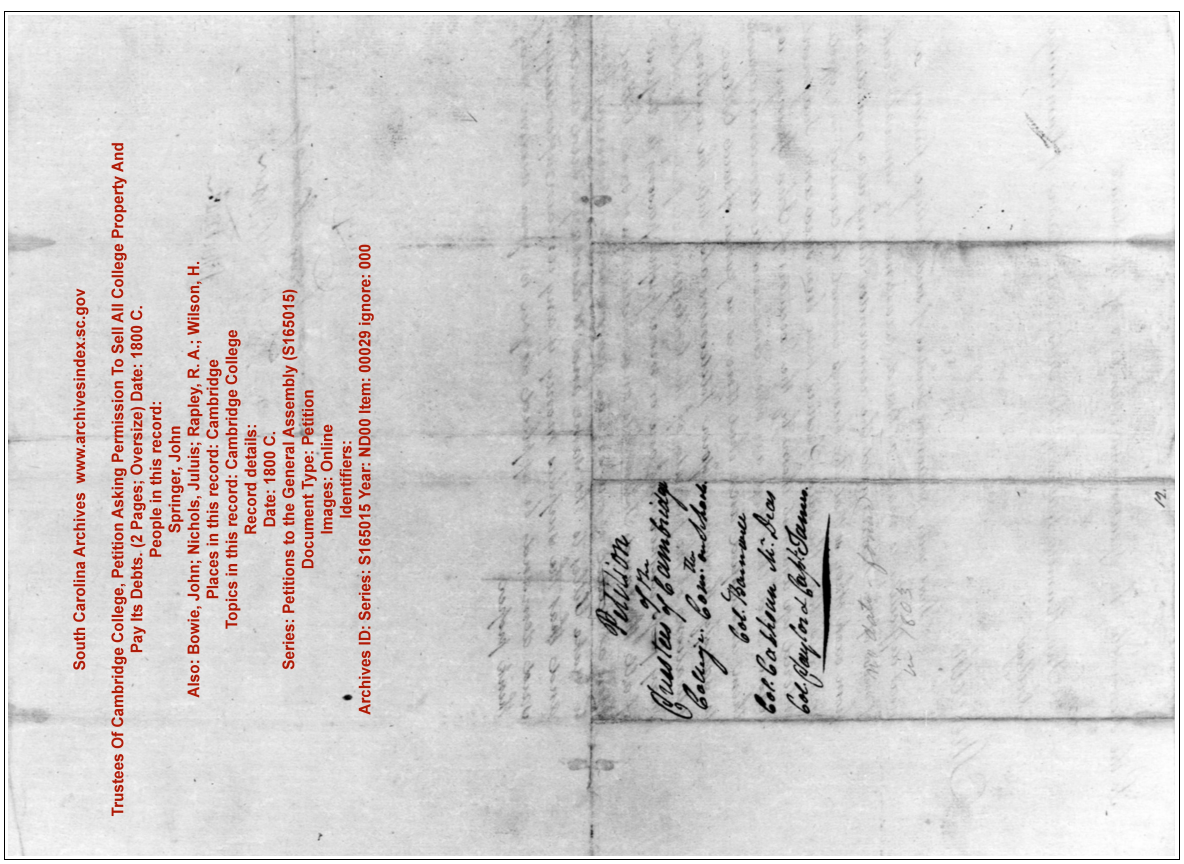
n.d. - 29-01

The Humble Petition of the Subscribers, Trustees of Cambridge College

Sheweth

That your petitioners Trustees of said College finding a great difficulty to make a Board occasioned by removal & Death of most of the Trustees and the remainder living at a great distance from each other so that the business cannot be carried into effect and also that the said Trustees have been sued and Judgments entered up against them by the Executors of John Springer deceased and that there are other considerable demands against them unsatisfied and that there is no funds of said College to satisfy the same. Your Petitioners also state the wasting situation of the property of the College and pray that an act may pass authorising one or more proper persons to dispose of all the lands Town Lots, and Buildings of said College upon a credit of one or two years and empowering them to make Titles to the same and to discharge said demands and that the surplus money if any remain after satisfying said demands be applied as you in your wisdom may think proper

R. A. Rapley
Julius Nichols
W. Wilson
John Bowie



South Carolina Archives www.archivesindex.sc.gov

Trustees Of Cambridge College, Petition Asking Permission To Sell All College Property And Pay Its Debts. (2 Pages; Oversize) Date: 1800 C.

People in this record:
Springer, John

Also: Bowie, John; Nichols, Juluis; Rapley, R. A.; Wilson, H.

Places in this record: Cambridge

Topics in this record: Cambridge College

Record details:
Date: 1800 C.

Series: Petitions to the General Assembly (S165015)

Document Type: Petition

Images: Online

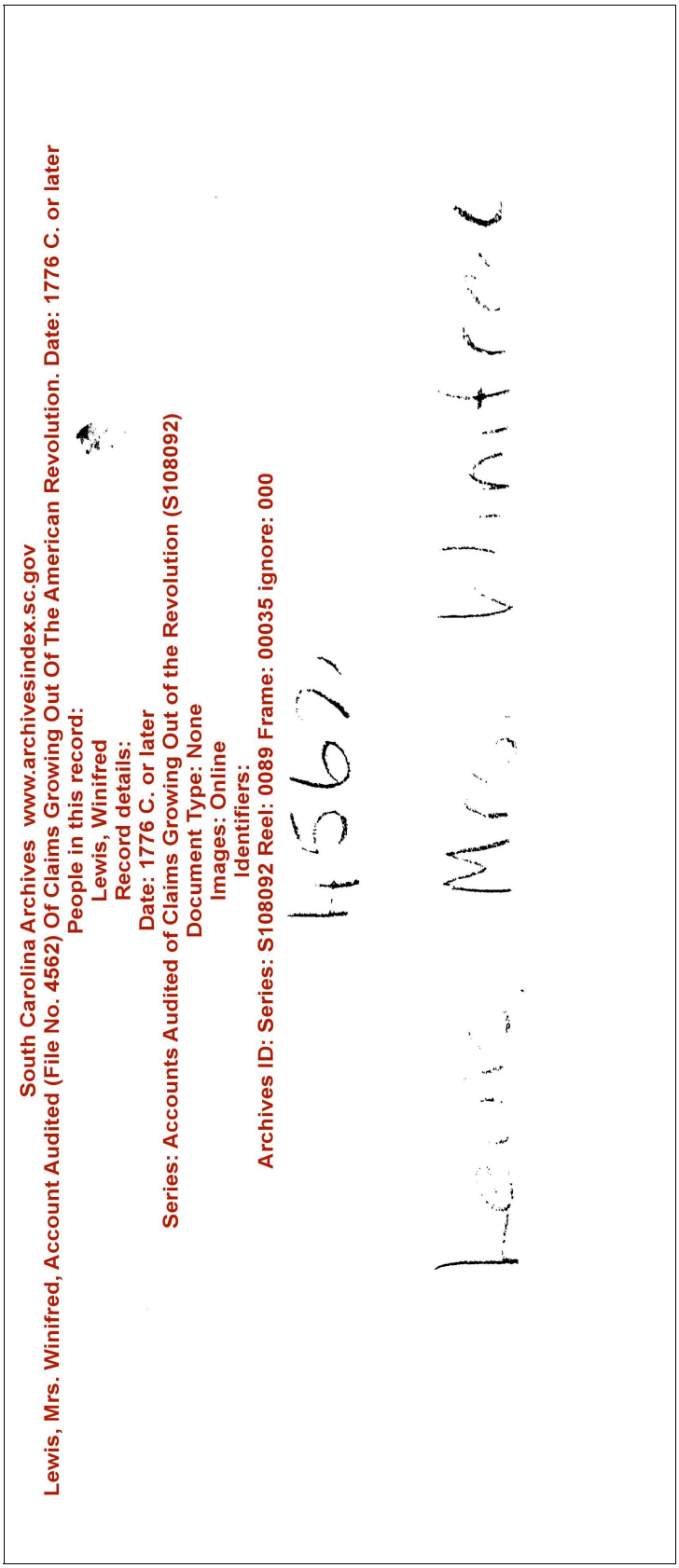
Identifiers:

Archives ID: Series: S165015 Year: ND00 Item: 00029 ignore: 000

Petition of the Trustees of Cambridge College. Com.th on Sheets

Col. Bainwell
Col. Cathcart M. Dias
Col. Playford Capt. Tamm

no date - form in 1803


South Carolina Archives www.archivesindex.sc.gov
Lewis, Mrs. Winifred, Account Audited (File No. 4562) Of Claims Growing Out Of The American Revolution. Date: 1776 C. or later
People in this record:
Lewis, Winifred
Record details:
Date: 1776 C. or later
Series: Accounts Audited of Claims Growing Out of the Revolution (S108092)
Document Type: None
Images: Online
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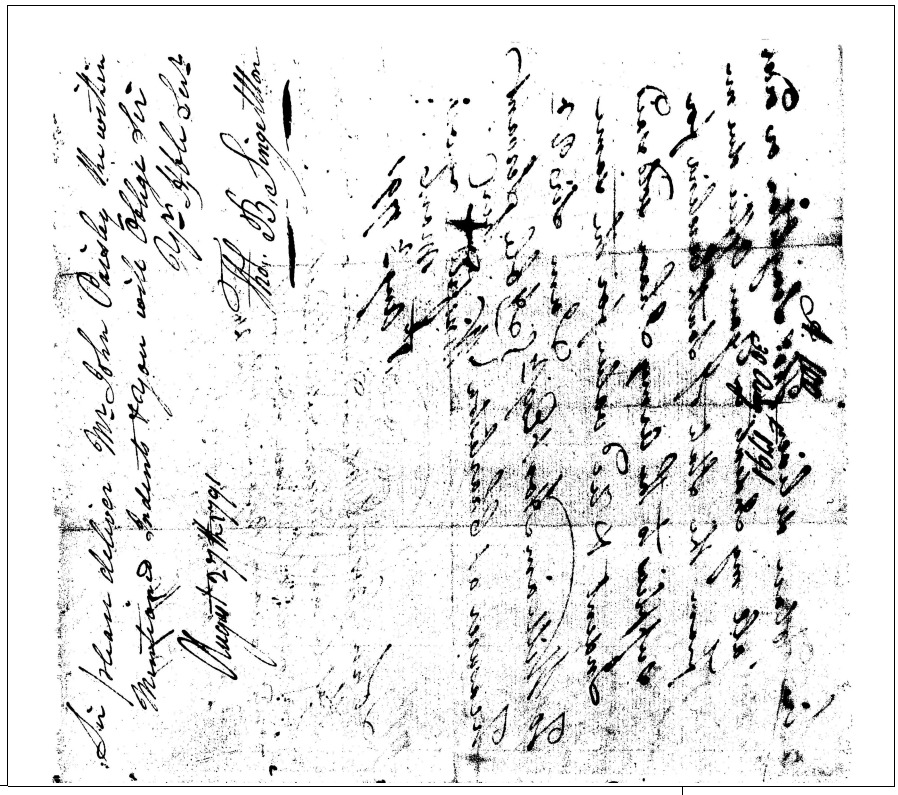
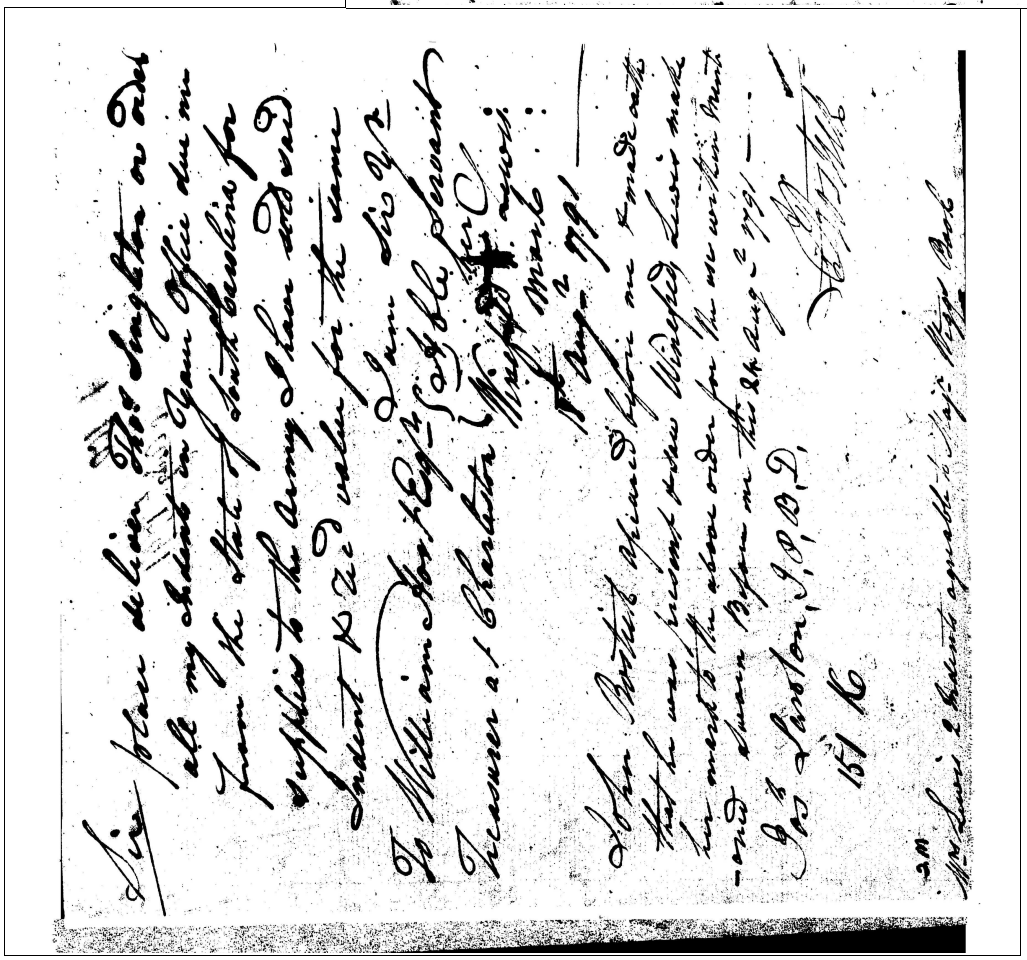
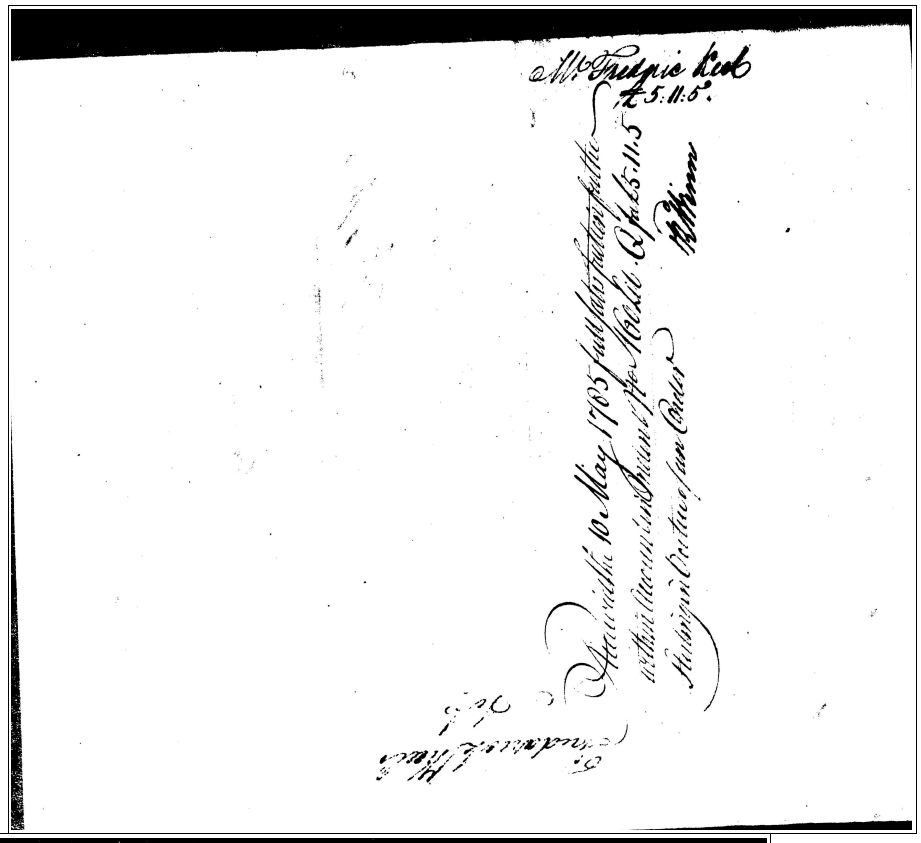
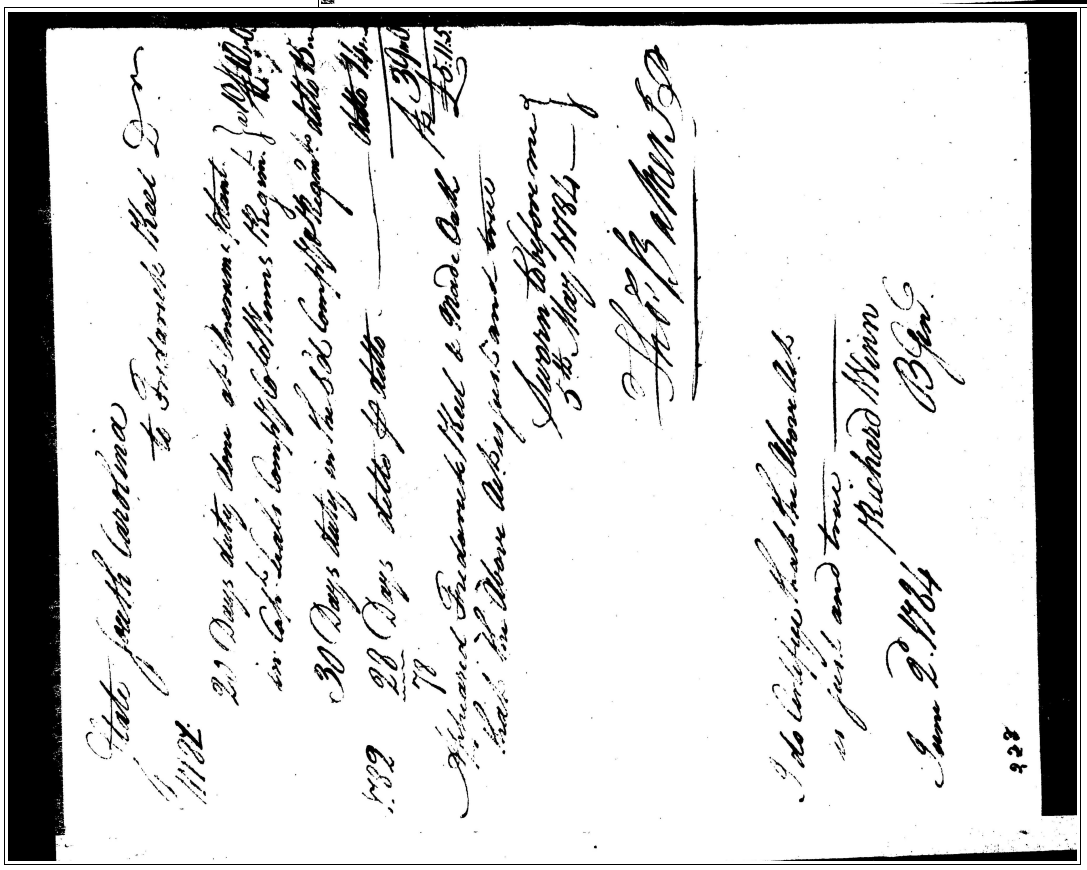


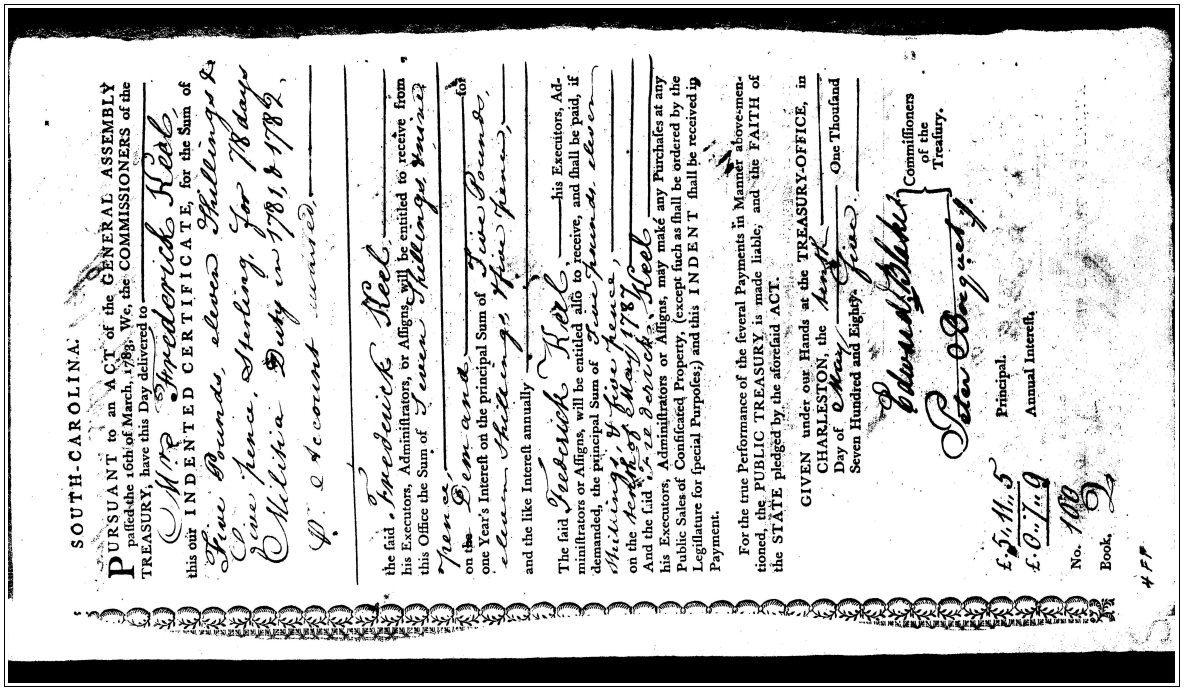




H180
Keel, Frederick







SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PURSUANT to an ACT of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY passed the 16th of March, 1783. We, the COMMISSIONERS of the TREASURY, have this Day delivered to Mr. Frederick Keel this our INDENTED CERTIFICATE, for the Sum of Five Pounds, eleven Shillings & five pence, Sterling, for 78 days Militia Duty in 1781 & 1782, as Account audited.

the said Frederick Keel, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, will be entitled to receive from this Office the Sum of Seven Shillings & five pence on the 1st day of January next, and one Year's Interest on the principal Sum of Five Pounds, eleven Shillings & five pence, and the like Interest annually

The said Frederick Keel, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, will be entitled also to receive, and shall be paid, if demanded, the principal Sum of Five Pounds, eleven Shillings & five pence, on the first day of January 1787.

And the said Frederick Keel, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, may make any Purchases at any Public Sales of Confiscated Property, (except such as shall be ordered by the Legislature for special Purposes;) and this INDENT shall be received in Payment.

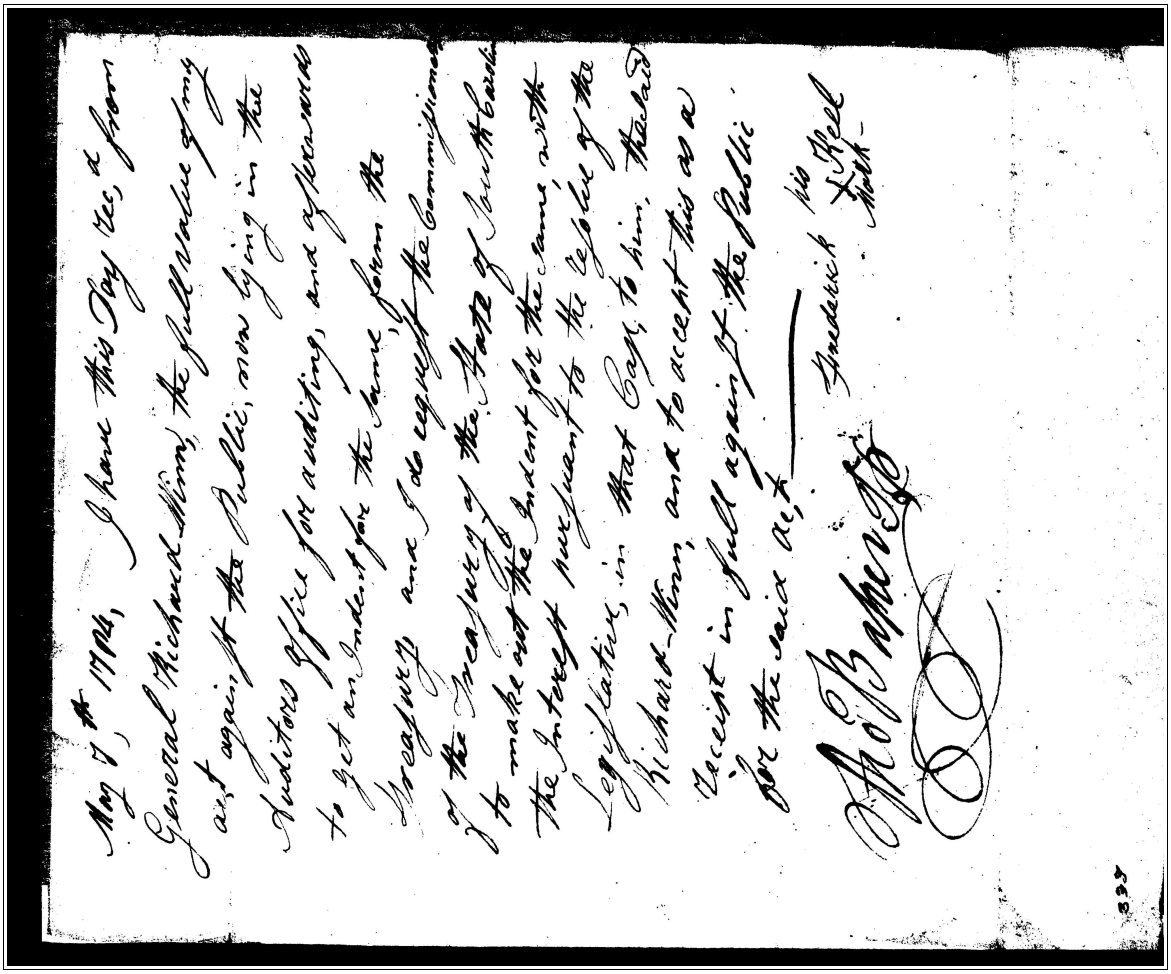
For the true Performance of the several Payments in Manner above-mentioned, the PUBLIC TREASURY is made liable, and the FAITH of the STATE pledged by the aforesaid ACT.

GIVEN under our Hands at the TREASURY-OFFICE, in CHARLESTON, the 2nd Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Five.

Edward Blake, Commissioners of the Treasury.

£5.11.5 Principal.
£0.7.9 Annual Interest.

No. 108
Book. 2



May 1st 1784, I have this Day rec'd from General Richard Winn, the full Value of my acct against the Public, now lying in the Auditors Office for auditing, and agreeable to Act am Indebted for the same, from the Treasurer & do cognize the Commissioners of the Treasury as the Party of the Second Part to make out the Indent for the same, with the Interest incumbent to the Legislature of the Legislature, in that Case, to him, the said Richard Winn, and to accept this as a Receipt in full against the Public for the said Act, Witness my Hand & Seal

Frederick Keel

Witness

Frederick Keel 1798 Land Purchase in Franklin County, Georgia

familysearch.org Deed records and mortgages 1785-1903, and, index to deed records and mortgages 1785-1856, 1889-1898 [Franklin County, Georgia], Film #007834374 Image 412 of 440, Book NNN, Record 112.

(112

This Indenture made this 27th day of March 1798 Between Mal Jones of the County of Franklin & State of Georgia of the one part and Frederick Keel of the County & State aforesaid of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Mal Jones for an in consideration of the sum of one hundred Dollars to him in hand well & truly paid by the said Frederick Keel at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted Bargained sold released & confirmed unto the said Frederick Keel his heirs & assigns forever all that tract or parcel of land containing one hundred & forty acres (be the same more or less, within the bounds hereafter described, Situate lying & being in the said County of Franklin on both sides of the South fork of Leatherwood Creek being part of a survey granted to the sd Mal Jones - Beginning at a red oak + on the Creek thence North 20 West on a line that now is supposed to be a line of a survey granted to Chamber or Banks or Blackwell & so on sd Corner to the supposed red oak + passing said corner to the North line of the original Survey at a point westwardly from a known Cherry tree + thence South 70 W. up sd line paralel with certain marked trees which form a conditional line Between said Keel and Harwick said trees known by Henry Cannon & Harwick are as follows. to wit, passing B. oak. W. oak. pine & Wahoo - continuing said Course to the south line of the original Survey on sd line N. 50 E. to the Beginning red oak +, - To have and to hold sd tract or parcel of land together with all & singular the rights members & appurtenances thereof & every part unto the only proper benefit & behoof of the sd Fredk Keel his heirs & assigns forever and he the said Mal Jones against himself & his heirs Extrs Admrs & assigns & against all & all manner of Persons shall & will warrant & forever Defend the premises aforesaid by these presents the day & year first above written seald signd & Delivd in the presence of Mal Jones L.S.

Mala Jones

Henry Cannon
Sal Wyly J.P.

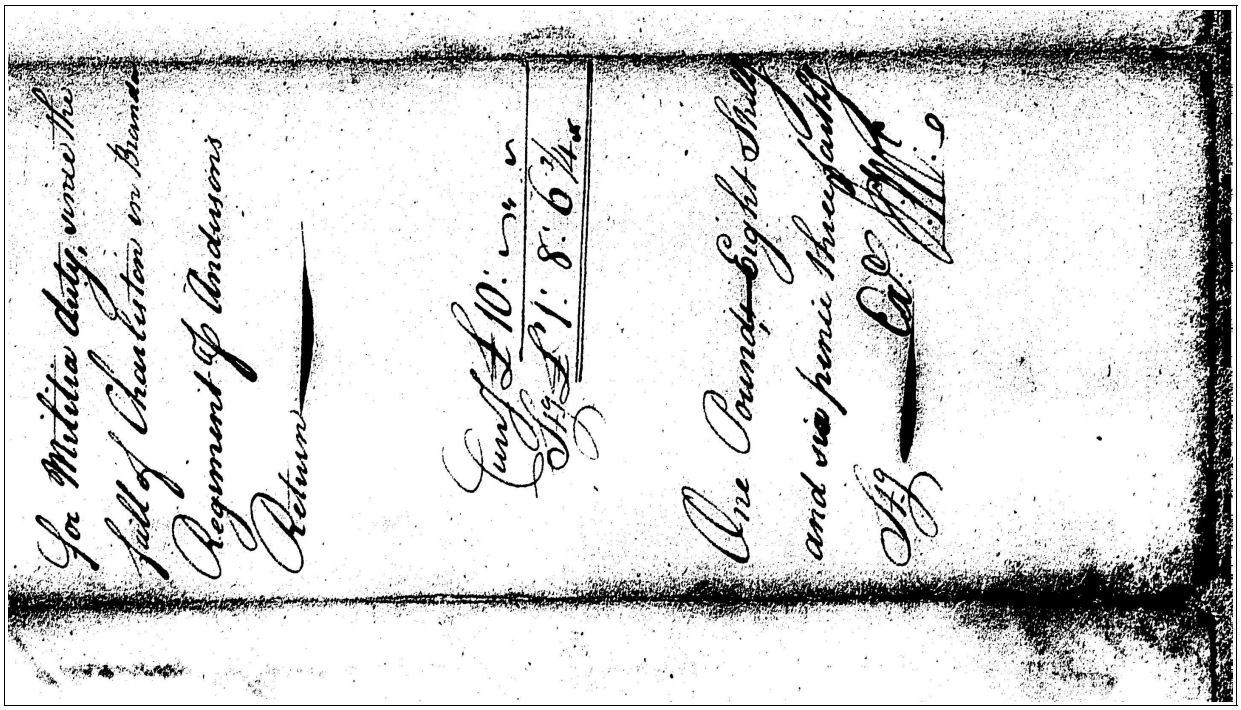
Recorded 11th October 1801

251

South Carolina Archives www.archivesindex.sc.gov
Dodd, William, Account Audited (File No. 1961) Of Claims Growing Out Of The American Revolution.
Date: 1776 C. or later
People in this record:
Dodd, William
Record details:
Date: 1776 C. or later
Series: Accounts Audited of Claims Growing Out of the Revolution (S108092)
Document Type: None
Images: Online
Identifiers:
Archives ID: Series: S108092 Reel: 0035 Frame: 00185

Dodd, William

1961



Revolutionary War Bounty Land Grants

Dixon, William. Ga. Sergeant. 17 May 1784. ———.
Dixon, William. Md. Private. ———. 50 acres.
Dixon, William. Md. Bombadier. ———. 50 acres.
Dixon, William. N.C. Private. 12 Dec. 1796. 640 acres to heirs.
Dixon, William. Pa. Private. 11 Sep. 1789. 200 acres.
Dixon, William. Pa. Private. 27 Aug. 1787. 200 acres.
Docherty, John. Va. Private. 23 Jun. 1783. 200 acres.
Dodd, David. N.C. Private. 29 Apr. 1784. 274 acres.
Dodd, David. N.C. Sergeant. 24 Dec. 1796. 1000 acres.
Dodd, Edmund. N.C. Private. 18 Dec. 1797. 365 acres.
Dodd, Jesse. N.C. Private. 22 Dec. 1796. 274 acres.
Dodd, John. Va. Private. 14 Jun. 1820. 100 acres.

Source Information
Ancestry.com. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Grants [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006.
Original data: Bockstruck, Lloyd DeWitt. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Grants. Baltimore, MD, USA: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1998.

https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/25492/dvm_LocHist010589-0...

Historical collections of the Georgia chapters, Daughters of the A...

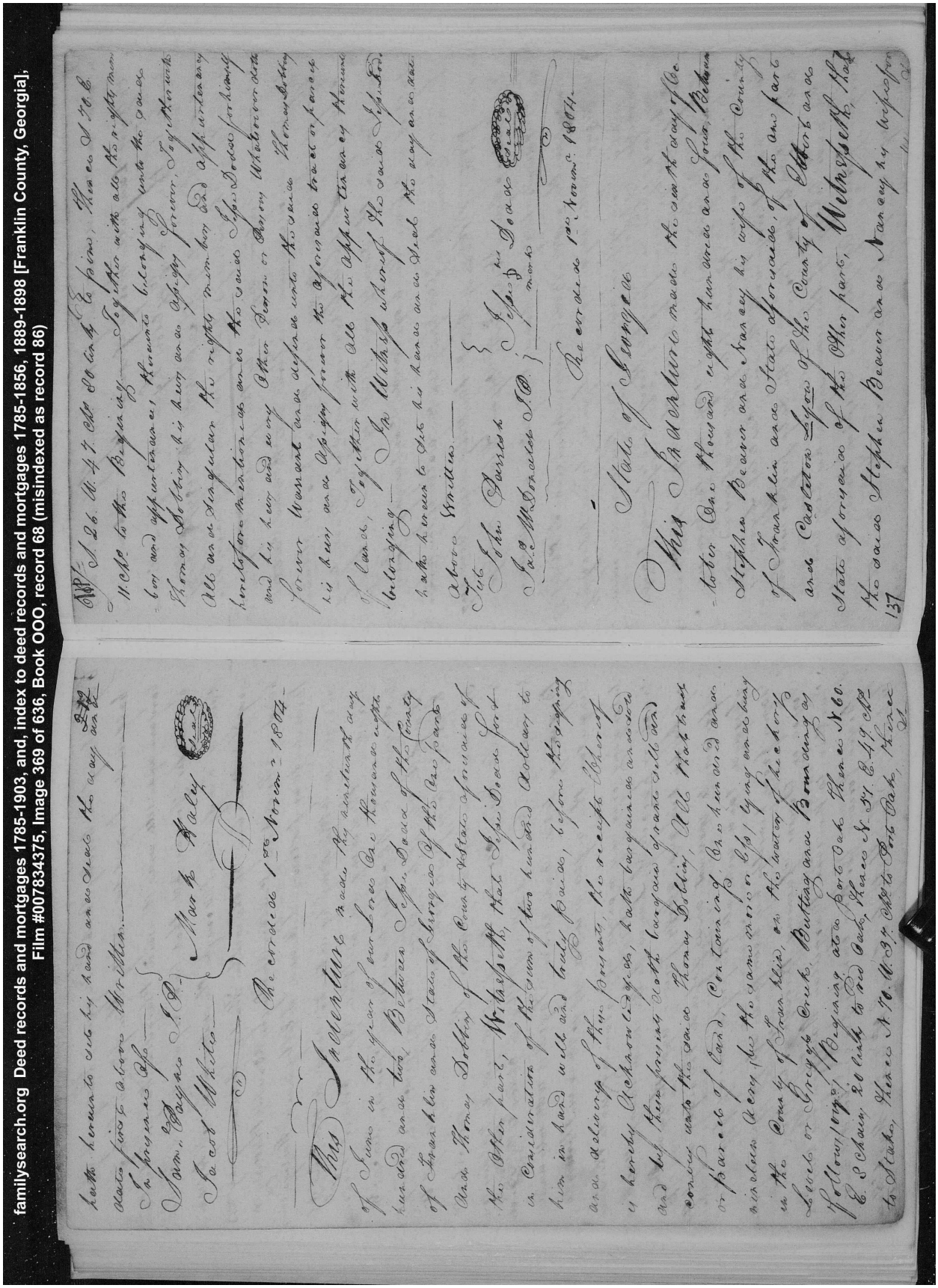
Volume I. Index of will book "B" 1848-1867

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS. 281

1804—Moses Payne atty. for Robert Shoemaker to William Cawthon.
1803—James Young to Richard Mauldin.
1803—David Glenn to William Glenn. Wit: Samuel Glenn.
1803—Thomas Carter and wife Elizabeth of Elbert Co., to Henry Walls.
1803—John Roberts, Jr., to John Roberts, Sr.
1803—Pleasant Webb and wife Nancy of Oglethorpe Co., to Robert Mercer, surveyed for William Webb, in 1785.
1803—Joseph Payne and wife Mary to John Meadows.
1803—Thomas Holcomb and wife Penellipey, to James McDowell. Where said Thomas now lives and where Sherwood Holcomb had resided.
1803—George Potts and wife Judy of Pendleton Dist., S. C., to Ephraim Dixon. Wit: Mary Dixon.
1802—Solomon Potter and wife Patsy to Henry Gordon.
1802—Richard Goolsby of Oglethorpe Co. to John Roberts, Sr. and Jr.
1802—John and Fanny Forsyth of Augusta, to James Miller.
1802—John McGowan and wife—to Robert Brown.
1802—Henry Millirons to John Walter Key, both of Columbia Co.
1802—Alexander McDougald to John Bennett. Wit: James Bennett and John Bennett, Jr.
1802—Jesse Dodd to Thomas Dobbins.
1798—Josiah N. Kennedy of Abbeville Co., S. C., to Anna Goodwin of Greenville Co., S. C.
1798—John Elkins to John Baker.
1796—Thomas Gregg of Elbert Co., to Stephen Poe.
1803—Receipt from Mary Gilbert to John Gilbert.
1803—John Roberts Sr. and Jr., to Philip Mulkey.
1803—William Dean and wife Susannah to George Turman.

291 of 1590

familysearch.org Deed records and mortgages 1785-1903, and, index to deed records and mortgages 1785-1856, 1889-1898 [Franklin County, Georgia], Film #007834375, Image 369 of 636, Book OOO, record 68 (misindexed as record 86)



Recorded 1st Novem. 1804

This Indenture made this nineteenth day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, Between Jesse Dodd of the County of Franklin and State of Georgia of the One part and Thomas Dobbins of the County & State aforesaid of the other part, Witnesseth, that Jesse Dodd for & in consideration of the sum of two hundred dollars to him in hand well and truly paid, before the signing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath bargained and sold and by these presents doth bargain grant sell and convey unto the said Thomas Dobbins, All that tract or parcel of land, containing One hundred and nineteen acres, be the same more or less, lying and being in the County of Franklin, on the water of hickory Level or Greggs Creek, Butting and Bounding as follows, viz: Beginning at a Port Oak Thence N. 60. E. 8 chain, 20 links to red Oak, Thence N. 54. E. 49 chs to Stake, Thence N. 70. W. 37 chs to Port Oak, Thence

S. 26. W. 47 chs 80 links to pine, Thence S. 70. E. 11 chs to the Beginning. Together with all the rights members and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said Thomas Dobbins his heirs and assigns forever, Together with all and singular the rights members and appurtenances heretofore mentioned and the said Jesse Dodd for himself and his heirs and every other person or persons whatsoever doth forever warrant and defend unto the said Thomas Dobbins his heirs and assigns forever the aforesaid tract or parcel of land, Together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. In Witness whereof the said Jesse Dodd hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and date above written.

Tyt John Parrish
Jas. McDonald J.D.

Jesse Dodd
mark

Recorded 1st Novem. 1804

State of Georgia

This Indenture made the sixth day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, Between Stephen Beaver and Nancy his wife of the County of Franklin and State aforesaid, of the one part and Castleton Lyon of the County of Elbert and State aforesaid of the other part, Witnesseth, that the said Stephen Beaver and Nancy his wife for

137

familysearch.org Deed records and mortgages 1785-1903, and, index to deed records and mortgages 1785-1856, 1889-1898 [Franklin County, Georgia]
Film #008153361, image 184 and 185 of 485, Record #168.

E. Hughes; (6)**LOUISA** (1 October 1836 - 23 July 1906); buried Mount Zion Cemetery, Rockwall, Texas by the side of her father; married 3 April 1860 John Allen M. McCreary; see separate McCreary Section; (7)**RICHARD SANDFORD** (26 December 1837); married Louisa C. Hurst, a widow; known children: John and Mary C. Hughes; (8)**WILLIAM NEWTON** (13 May 1837); (9)**ARMILDA** (25 December 1840); married George Orr; known children: William, James, John, Albert, Judson, Guy Orr; (10) **THOMAS ANDREW** (1 November 1843); (11)**JAMES KNOX POLK** (29 March 1846 - 15 October 1927) buried Veals Cemetery, Stephens County, Texas; married Talitha Emily Beaty; children: Archie Lee, Ella Haralson, Joetna Caudill, Sarah Frances Bunger, Mary LaVina Iles; (12)**ELIZABETH MARY** (12 May 1849); (13)**EMILY REBECCA** (26 September 1851 - 18 July 1852); (14)**HENRIETTA DORRINDA** (25 October 1853 - 27 December 1879); married 11 July 1878 David Winn; child F. W. Winn died 1881; (15)**LAWSON SETTLE** (5 July 1856); married 15 January 1879 Nancy Jane McCasland (15 August 1860 - 8 August 1889); married secondly 10 December 1889 Lucy Fitzwater; of the known children, the first two are by his marriage to Nancy Jane McCasland: William A., James R., George, Francis G., Clarrie L. and Darinda O. Hughes.

Compiled by great-great granddaughters of William Hughes, Grata Jeter Clark, 3612 Park Hill Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76109 and Daphné Gomillion Storey, 3124 Willing Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 76110



John Allen M. and Louisa Hughes McCreary. Married Washington County 3 April 1860. McCreary families settled there before 1830 and the Hughes about 1806

Huitt, Ewing Webb

James Huitt, Sr. was born in North Carolina and died August 12, 1814 in Washington County, Mo. He married a woman named Elizabeth. They were the parents of eight children: Lemuel, Elijah, John William, James Jr., Green, Wilkinson, and Mary (Polly). The Huitts lived on Brock Creek near Belgrade, Mo. In later years, after Mr. Huitt's death, Elizabeth married Thomas Brock. Brock Creek is named after Mr. Brock.

Lemuel Hewitt (b. 1798 - d. between 1852 and 1860). He married a woman named Sarah often called Sally. She was born in Tennessee in 1797 and died in 1860. They were the parents of eleven children: Richard, Elizabeth, Mary, James T., George W., Eliza A., Telith, Elvira S., Sarah A., William Caroll, and Evaline.

George W. Huitt (1827-1906) married Sarah Skaggs (1831-1899). They were the parents of seven children: Missouri, William H., Ellis, Mary E., Henrietta, E. Grant, and Ewing Webb.

Ewing Webb Huitt (1866-1945) married Alice Frances Wisdom (1868-1932). They were the parents of eleven children. Dora, Allie, Effie, Mamie, Sarah Augusta, Lelia, Clifton, Ewing, Jessie and two who died in infancy. Dora married Guy Mitchell, Sarah married Albert Sadler, Allie married Grover Cain and later married Oma Newcomb, Effie married Harrison Allen, Mamie married Harry Allen (brothers), Lelia married Roy Abram, Clifton and Ewing both died young as result of separate shooting accidents. Jessie died October 24, 1931 at the age of 18 of a throat infection. (See the Albert and Sarah Sadler Family for more information about their family). All the children except Jessie were born on Shoal Creek in Crawford County, Mo. In about 1906 or 1907 they moved to Bellevue Valley where they bought a farm from Frank Bennett in the Sloan Community about two miles North of Caledonia. This is where Jessie was born. The Huitt's were musically talented. They owned a "parlor" organ and loved to play and sing. Many community parties were held in their home. The family was active in community and church affairs. In 1928 they sold their farm and moved to Irondale where they remained the rest of their life. When Lelia married, she and her husband lived with her father.



Ewing Webb Huitt, 1866 - 1945, and Alice Wisdom Huitt, 1868 - 1932 — About 1930

668



Alice Huitt with some daughters, several grandchildren, maybe about 1920, in front yard at Huitt home. At front Mrs. Huitt, Mamie Allen just back of her mother, Center back - Hazel Allen, Lelia Huitt, center front - Floyd Allen, Jessie Huitt, Webb Allen. Others not identified (Encircled at right back of photo) Mill and shed where the Huitts, Mitchells, Allens, and others made gallons and gallons of tasty sorghum molasses for many years.



Webb Huitt and six Daughters about 1940. (from left) Lelia Abram, Allie Cain Newcomb, Mamie Allen, Mr. E. W. Huitt, Dora Mitchell, Effie Allen, Sarah Sadler

Huitt, William Gladstone

(From James to Joshua)

William Gladstone Huitt was born February 11, 1899 at Huzzah, Mo., a son of Ellis Grant and Josephine Estella Hanson Huitt.

He is a great great grandson of James Hewitt (later changed to Huitt) who came to Bellevue Valley in 1804. This story begins with James and Elizabeth, his wife. Little is known of them before they came to Missouri. They were from North Carolina. James and Elizabeth settled on a farm near Belgrade in 1804. They had four children and one slave. The farm was acquired from Antoine Dejarlais, who had acquired it from Louis Aubuchon. It was originally a Spanish land grant to Aubuchon. An exerpt from the land grant record regarding James' acquisition of the farm states "William Reed, being duly sworn, says that in the spring of 1805, claimant came to his house that he had settled the said tract of land, built a home, raised a crop of corn on the same that year and has actually inhabited and cultivated it to this day; that he then had a wife, four children and a slave."

The ownership of his farm seemed to never have really been settled. As late as May, 1833 the record states that "Hewitt resided on said land until the year 1814, when he died and his family has continued to reside on land ever since. Hewitt left a wife and several children."

Four more children were born in Missouri. Altogether there were eight, seven boys and one girl, namely: Lemuel, born in 1798; William, 1804; James Jr., 1806; Green, 1809; Wilkinson, 1812; Mary (Polly) 1814. Then there is Elijah and John but no birth dates are available for them.

James and Elizabeth had a large farm, almost 600 acres. They prospered and by the year 1814 they had six slaves and evidently were rather well off. Because of this and minor children, the courts were very much in evidence when James died in 1814. There was no will and Elizabeth had to account to the courts for each penny spent. Allowances were made every two years for boarding her children and the slave children.

There had to be a sale of James' belongings, and Elizabeth had to buy back her own furniture and farm animals. There was an estimated value of $700. on the slaves but they were left on the farm. Eventually they were divided among family members in 1828 when the number had grown to fourteen.

In 1816 a group of people around Caledonia and from North Carolina organized the first Presbyterian church west of the Mississippi, and Elizabeth Hewitt is listed as a charter member.

In 1822 Elizabeth married Thomas Brock, an Englishman. He bought the farm in 1828 and each heir received $380. and Elizabeth $830. There were two children still living at home, Mary (Polly) and Wilkinson.

Thomas Brock was a very enterprising man. He was a very successful farmer and also was elected coroner in 1838. There is a record of him performing an autopsy and charging the county $7.00.

When he died in 1862 everything was left to Elizabeth and at her death it was to go to her children and a grandson. She died between 1860 and 1870. We can find no record of Mary (Polly) other than she married William Eidson in 1830 and had a son, James, who lived with his grandparents until his marriage to Martha.

Five of the seven sons of James remained in Washington and Crawford Counties. John and Elijah evidently left the state at an early age.

William, born in 1804, married Elizabeth and they had five or more children. One son, William C., was married to Mary Love and served in the Civil War. He was also married to Mary Cole who died. Then he married Margaret Blount who petitioned for a widow's pension after his death in 1901.

James Jr., born in 1806, was married to Letty. They lived in Crawford County.

Green, born in 1809, was first married to Polly Sullivant and later to Barbara Sullivant.

669

Wilkinson, born in 1812, was the youngest son. He was married to Sarah Robeson July 2, 1833. He had one son, Wilkinson, Jr.

Lemuel, the eldest son was born in 1798 in Georgia. He married Sarah about 1818, and they had four daughters: Eliza, Elizabeth, Elvira and Mary. There were four sons: Richard who was born in Georgia in 1819; James T., born in 1825 in Missouri; William C., born in 1836 in Missouri; George W., born in 1827 in Missouri.

Lemuel bought lot #52 in Caledonia in 1820 for $25.00. At the time he was married and had two children. He was a justice of the peace in 1828 and there is a record that he married two couples. He died between 1850 and 1860 probably in Crawford County.

Lemuel's youngest son, George W. Huitt, married Sarah Skaggs. She was born May 5, 1831. They had three daughters; Missouri, born 1851; Elizabeth, born1855; and Henrietta, born 1858. There were three sons; William H. born 1852; Ellis Grant, born 1864; and Ewing Webb, born 1866.

Missouri married a Mr. Mason. They had two daughters; Eugie and Martie. In 1880 the children were living with their grandfather, George W. Huitt.

Elizabeth married Isaac Hanson at her father's home January 24, 1875 in Crawford County. They had eleven children. He died in 1907 and she in 1928. Both are buried in Skaggs Cemetery at Huzzah.

Henrietta was married to Billy Todd, a Baptist minister.

William H. (Billy) married Amanda Brickey December 22, 1874. They had three daughters, Hettie, Ida and Fannie and four sons, William C. (Corby), George, James O. and Ellis.

Hettie married Willie Coleman; Ida married Sam Coleman, and Fannie married Girdy Nipper. Corby married Oma Nipper; George married Ollie Whitehead. James O. married Florence Mallow and they had one daughter, Mona. She was a teacher in the Washington and Crawford County schools and has recently retired and lives in Potosi.

James O., born May 20, 1888, was a livestock dealer as well as a farmer. He rode horseback to Belgrade and Caledonia to buy cattle and then drive them back to his farm three miles east of Berryman. He died February 22, 1955.

Ellis W. married Hallie Trask.

Billy Huitt's first wife, Amanda, died in 1903. Three years later he married Myrtle Dicus. They had six children; Durcie, Irene, Harry, Granville, Sarah and Hallie. Billy died in 1923. The last of his first family died in 1967.

Ewing Webb, youngest son of George W. Huitt, was born in 1866. He married Alice Frances Wisdom. They had eleven children. He spent most of his life in Crawford and Washington counties. He died in 1945 at age 79.

Ellis Grant Huitt was born in Steeleville, Missouri, August 14, 1863. He spent his whole life in Crawford and Washington counties except for about two years in Colorado. The family went there for his health.

On March 27, 1885 he married Josephine Estella Hanson, daughter of Abraham and Margaret Hanson from Wigan, England. She was born January 4, 1865 in Missouri. After their marriage they lived on a farm at Huzzah. It was a hard life in an area that was sparsely settled. Grant and his sons cut wood and delivered it for $1.50 a cord. Looking for a better life they moved to Caledonia about 1907. After two years they bought a farm west of Caledonia and lived there for about nineteen years.



Ellis Grant and Josephine Estella Huitt with three of their children: Bertha, Ellis and Edith. Picture was made around 1893 at Huzzah.



A picture taken at the Grant Huitt farm on Huzzah in 1897. In order are Grant, Hallie (Gollaher), Josephine Estella, Bertha (Bays), Ellis, Edith (Akers), Claude and two unidentified neighbors.

Grant and Josephine had eleven children, four dying in infancy. The oldest daughter, Bertha, born 1886 married Orval Bays in 1906. They had five daughters; Galena, Mabel, Hester, Hallie and Fern. One son is deceased. Bertha and Orval Bays lived on Huzzah all of their lives. She died in 1967 and he in 1951. They are buried in Skaggs cemetery.

Edith Huitt Akers was born in 1892 and was married to William H. Akers March 23, 1910. There are eight children; five sons and three daughters. Two babies died in infancy.

The sons are: William, Lester, Charley, Lawrence and

Kenneth. The daughters are: Hattie Hall, Mabel Meinhardt and Ida Mae Mouser.

Edith and William (Bill) lived on various farms around Caledonia, finally settling on one half way between Belgrade and Caledonia near Big River. They lived there until Mr. Akers could no longer manage the large farm. It was sold and they lived in Irondale and Belgrade until his death in 1962. Edith Huitt Akers died March 17, 1980.

Ellis B. Huitt was born 1890 in Missouri. May 20, 1915 he was married to Callie Mae Seabourne. To this union was born four children. They lived on a farm west of Caledonia in the Pleasant Grove Community. The children attended Caledonia schools.

Their oldest daughter, Lucille, is married to Monta McIntyre. For many years she and Monta have driven the school bus for Caledonia. Monta recently retired. They have one daughter, Norma Rae, who is married to Alvin Madcke of Edgeley, North Dakota, and they have four children.

Lonnie C. Huitt is married to Doris Newkirk Huitt. They have two daughters, La Vona and Linda Huitt Steffen. All reside in Festus, Missouri.

Velma Huitt Ross is married to Lynn Ross and has four children; Gary, Judy Mae, Larry and Terry. All reside in St. Francois county.

Jimmy Huitt is married to Suzy Beale Huitt, and they have two children, Tracy and Sheri. They live in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Ellis B. Huitt died in 1961 and Callie Mae in 1975.

Claude Otto Huitt, born in 1894 was married to Nora Akers Huitt. They had three daughters; Christina, Helen and Doris. Nora died after the birth of Doris and later Claude married Clara Talley Huitt. They had four children: Andrew, Maydean, Mary Alice and Wayne.

Claude died in 1963, and his daughter Christina died in 1978. Clara and most of her family reside in St. Francois county.



Family and friends at Grant Huitt home. Front row: William G. Huitt, Russel Talley, Claude Huitt, Nora Akers (Huitt), Fairy Hull far right, behind Russel Talley to the right: Mintie Akers, Hallie Huitt, W. H. Akers, Edith Huitt and Floyd Huitt. Others not identified.



A Memorial Day gathering at the home of Grant Huitt in 1909. First row: Floyd Huitt, William Gladstone Huitt, Claude Otto Huitt, Grant Huitt, Josephine E. Huitt, W. H. Akers, Edith Huitt (Akers), Hallie Huitt (Gollaher) Back Row: (not in order) Mintie Akers, Nora Akers, Priscilla Akers, I. T. Gilliam, Lee Amsberry, Fairy Hull, Jim Gilliam, Harry Allen, Mamie Allen, Effie Allen, Rufus Talley, Russel Talley, Lewis Akers, three Hill sisters, others unidentified.



Claude and Nora Huitt and their daughter, Christina. Picture made about 1918. All deceased.



Josephine Estella Huitt, Bertie Mae Huitt and her baby daughter, Bernice. Picture was made in 1921.

671



Linus Grant, Jesse Edward, and Robert Linn Huitt. Sons of William Gladstone and Bertie Huitt. Picture made in 1944.



William Gladstone Huitt, his wife, Bertie, and their Son, Donald. Picture was taken in 1942

Hallie Huitt Gollaher was born in 1896 in Missouri. She is the youngest daughter of Ellis Grant and Josephine Estella Huitt. She is married to Emmon Gollaher, and they have two children, Marie and Ralph. One daughter, Lillie Mae, is deceased.

Hallie and Emmon sold their farm quite a few years ago and now they reside in Potosi. Their daughter Marie and her husband Roland Jenkins live in Lemay, Missouri. Ralph and his family live in Ferguson, Missouri.

Floyd C. Huitt was born in 1902 in Crawford County. He was the youngest child of Ellis Grant and Josephine Hanson Huitt. He lived in Caledonia from the age of five until the family moved to Colorado around 1915. He went to Junction City, Kansas as a young man. He worked in a flour mill there. He and his wife, Mae, lived there until he became ill and returned to Washington County in 1935. He died shortly thereafter. He is buried in Skaggs Cemetery at Huzzah, beside his mother and father.

William Gladstone Huitt was born February 11, 1899 at Huzzah, Missouri. He spent his very early years on his parent's farm there. They moved to Caledonia before he was ten years of age. Except for two years in Colorado his entire life has been associated with the Bellevue Valley. After moving to Caledonia he was married to Bertie Mae Moyer in 1920. She was the daughter of W.H. and Nettie Moyer and was born July 5, 1903 at Brule, Missouri. Her parents lived in Belgrade for many years.

After Gladstone and Bertie were married they lived with his parents. His father, Grant, died a year later and he and Bertie helped his mother with the farm. Three of their children were born there; Bernice May, Linus Grant and Tressie Josephine. When Josephine Huitt decided to sell the farm and remarry, Gladstone and Bertie and the three children moved to a home close by.

Josephine married James S. Wilson of Belgrade July 7, 1926 and lived there until her death in November, 1950.

Over the years there was to be many kinds of work for William Gladstone Huitt. There was lots of farm work and he helped to build practically every road in this vicinity. He told stories of men passing out from the heat in the 1930's. Hard work was second nature to him, and he took any job he could get. For a short period around 1930 he worked at the mines in Flat River. By this time there were five children.

During the war he worked at a defense plant in St. Louis and later moved to Granite City, Illinois. There he worked at Nesco Company for about ten years. He retired when he was 62 and lives in Flat River with his wife Mary Wright Huitt.

Bertie Mae Moyer Huitt died May 22, 1977. She and William Gladstone had eleven children; one was Norma Jean who is deceased. Their children are: Bernice May Spencer, born April 20, 1921, graduated from Belgrade High school in 1939. She is married to Lloyd Spencer of Florissant, Missouri, and they have two children. Scott Spencer is 31 years of age and lives in Ferguson, Missouri. Debra Sue, 23 years of age attends Missouri University at St. Louis.

Bernice and Lloyd have recently bought a farm at Caledonia and plan to retire there. He is employed at McDonnell-Douglas.

Linus Grant Huitt, born October 3, 1922, at Caledonia and attended Belgrade and Caledonia schools. He was married in 1945 to Lenore Rieffer Huitt. When they were first married they lived on the Cecil Hubbard farm but he later bought his present farm at Bismarck.

They have five children and ten grand children. Their oldest daughter Jean Lindsey has four children; Valerie, Michael, Kimberley and Timmy. Patsy Huitt Helvey has three children: Beth, Bruce and Dawn. Cecil Huitt has two children; Theresa and David. Freda Huitt Cole and husband Jim live in Bismarck. Roy L. Huitt has one son Joshua Grant who is mentioned in the heading of this history "From James to Joshua."

Tressie Josephine LaPorte was born August 25, 1924 at Caledonia. She graduated from Belgrade High School in 1942 and went to South Bend, Indiana to work during the war. She has lived there ever since. She married Charles LaPorte, and they have two children, Charles Jr. and Sherry. Sherry has two daughters. Tressie will soon retire from Bendix Corporation where she has worked for more than thirty years.

672

Robert Linn Huitt was born in 1926 and attended Belgrade and Caledonia schools. He has lived in St. Louis since he was 16. He has been employed by Campbell 66 truck lines for 29 years. He has two sons, Robert and Mark and one daughter, Lynne. He and his wife Marie live in Bellefontaine Neighbors. They have four grandchildren.

Jesse Edward Huitt was born in 1928 and also attended school in Belgrade and Caledonia. In 1948 he was married to Olivia Warden, and they have two children; Jesse Edward Jr. who has three children and Rena Nipper who has two children. Jesse worked for Nooter Corporation in St. Louis for 27 years until his retirement in November, 1977.

William Vernon Huitt was born at Caledonia, Missouri in 1931. He attended Belgrade and Caledonia schools. He and Shirley Province were married November 26, 1954 after he spent several years in the army. Most of the time was spent in France. William Vernon has been employed at the State Hospital in Farmington for 25 years. He and Shirley have four children; Steve, Terry, Lisa and Anita, and each has one child.

Roy Wendell Huitt was born at Caledonia, Missouri on October 21, 1933. He graduated from Caledonia High School in 1952. He spent four years in the air force reserve, two years in the army and 15 months in Hawaii. Roy worked for a St. Louis electrical Manufacturer for ten years, as a fireman in St. Louis for three and a half years. He now lives in San Antonio, Texas where he owns and operates his own cab. He is married to Margaret Hardy Huitt, an elementary teacher. They have six children; Stephen, Sherry, Lynne, Diane, Lorraine and Kathryn.

Dolores Marie Drexler was born April 14, 1935 at Caledonia. She graduated from Bismarck High School. She was married to Jack Drexler of St. Louis in 1956. They have five children; Diane, Robert, Tommy, James and Michael. There is one grandchild. The family lives in Cool Valley near Ferguson, Missouri.

Donald Ray Huitt was born June 18, 1939 at Caledonia, Missouri. He attended Belgrade, Caledonia and Bismarck schools. He served in the air force in England for two years. He now resides in Bonham, Texas.

Linda Susan Cottrell was born March 9, 1941 at Caledonia, Missouri. She lived with her grandmother, Josephine Estella Wilson, until she was 9 years of age, and Grandmother Wilson died in 1950. Later she lived with her father in Granite City, Illinois and graduated from high school there. She has been employed by Wausau Insurance Company in Syracuse, New York for many years. She is married to Thomas Cottrell, and they live in Liverpool, New York.

This family history is as accurate as possible after two years of research. For the sake of clarity in tracing from James to Joshua, the abbreviated history is as follows: James and Elizabeth had eight children. One of their sons was Lemuel, and he married Sarah. They had eight children and one of their sons George W. who married Sarah Skaggs. They had six children, and one of their sons was Ellis Grant who married Josephine Estella Hanson. They had eleven children and one of their sons is William Gladstone who married Bertie Mae Moyer. They had eleven children, and one of their sons is Linus Grant Huitt who married Lenore Rieffer. They have five children and one of their sons is Roy Linn Huitt who has a son named Joshua Grant Huitt.

This history was researched and written by Bernice Huitt Spencer.

Hull, Allen Brock

This Hull family originated in England, a division of Great Britain, north of London. There is a "City of Hull" in Yorkshire, England on the Hull River from which it is believed the Hull name derived. The Anglo-Saxon word "hullen" later changed to "howl", describing the sound of the river rushing to the sea, over the years became Hull.

Hulls migrated to North Carolina and the family of Allen Brock Hull moved on to Tennessee where he was born 8-17-1811, in Overton County. He died in Fentress County, Tennessee 6-6-1902 at age 91. He married Syreanna (Serena) Maynard born ? died 1-1-1897 in Fentress County, Tennessee and they are both buried in the Nash Cemetery at Armithwaite. Allen B. Hull was a Baptist Preacher.

They were the parents of 14 children. Nancy Artimus 11-11-1837 - 12-29-1928 age 91; Tabetha Jane 9-7-1840 - 3-25-1909 age 69; William Pascal "Billy" 2-17-1841 - 4-1-1931 age 90; Mary Elizabeth "Polly" 3-26-1842 - 10-18-1867 age 25; Nathan (Nathaniel) Riley 9-13-1843 - 6-15-1923 79 years 9 months; Silas 6-20-1845 - died ?; Franklin Dennis 2-26-1847 - 11-10-1932 age 85; Levi Calvin 1-18-1849 - 9-30-1925 age 76; Kimber (Gabriel) 3-16-1850 died in infancy; Enoch Staley 1-12-1852 - 3-16-1924 age 72; Lewis Alford 10-21-1853 - 1-2-1945 age 92; John Robert "Bud" 1-17-1856 - 8-8-1950 age 94; Delilah Helen 11-20-1857 - 12-3-1895 age 38; Anderson Young 10-6-1859 - 7-10-1927 age 68.



Allen Brock Hull
Serena Hull

673

[*Endorsed*] House of Representatives 21 Decr 1815 Hon: Rufus Easton relative to the claims of several individuals of the Missouri Territory Jany 1816

RESOLUTION OF THE TERRITORIAL ASSEMBLY

[NA:HF, 14 Cong., 1 sess.:C [69]]

[*December* 25, 1815]

WHEREAS a law has been passed at the last session of the General assembly of the Territory of Missouri erecting that part of the County of New Madrid which lies westward of the River Sr Francis in the said territory into a separate County by the name of Laurence, and appointing Commissioners to choose a suitable place and purchase six hundred and forty acres of land as a scite on which to erect the public buildings and establish the permanent seat of Justice for the said County of Laurence,[70] AND WHEREAS, but few Claims to land in the said County have been Confirmed or granted to individuals none of which as is stated to this General Assembly, and believed to be true, are suitably situated or Central to the inhabitants of the said County as a Convenient place for the permanent seat of Justice therein, AND WHEREAS the General Assembly of the territory of Missouri wish to Cherish the large and thriving settlements of Laurence County and promote the interest and welfare of its inhabitants, in number more than sufficient to entitle them to two Representatives to the General Assembly as is proven by the last Census laid before this legislature—Therefore

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Territory of Missouri That Congress is hereby Respectfully requested to pass a law granting to the said County of Laurence or to Lewis De Mun, William Robinson William Hix Senr David Magness Sollomon Hewitt Andrew Creswell and Isaac Kelly the Commissioners of said County and their successors on the part of said County and for its use, six Hundred and forty acres of the public lands, at such a place as the Commissioners appointed may Choose for a scite on which to lay off a town to be Called Laurence in Commemoration of the american naval hero the late Captain James Laurence, and to erect the public Buildings and establish the permanent seat of Justice, to be surveyed immediately by the deputy Surveyor General, or such other person as may be appointed under the Authority of the United States and in such form as the Commissioners aforesaid may request, not to exceed double the lenth of its Breadth,

Resolved also that the Governor be requested to transmit a Copy

[69] A copy is also found as an enclosure in the Executive Journal, Oct. 1, 1815–Sept. 30, 1816. See *post*, p. 187.

[70] Jan. 15, 1815 (MO. TERR. LAWS, 1814–1815, pp. 63–71).

hereof to our Delegate in Congress, and that he is hereby required to use his endeavors to have this memorial and resolution Carried into effect

JAMES CALDWELL Speaker of the house of Representatives
WILLIAM NEILY President of the Legislative Council

approved *Dec*r 25th 1815

[*Endorsed*] Resolutions of The Legislature of the Missouri Territory Jany. 17. 1816 Refd to the Committee on the public Lands [71] Decr 30.—1816 Refd to the Committee on the public Lands Jany—17—1817 Report made—prayer denied Decr 18. 1817 Refd to the Committee on the Public Lands. Scott M. 30. Pub Lands Easton 2. 1a

GOVERNOR CLARK TO JOSIAH MEIGS

[NA:GLO, Misc. Lets. Recd., C:ALS]

MISSOURI TERRITORY St Louis *December* 28th 1815

SIR Under a presumption that the Present Congress will pass a Law placing the Lead Mines within this Territory, under the Superintendence of an Agent, or Agents; Col. William H. Ashley has applied to me to Recommend him for that appointment.—Col. Ashley Commands one of the Militia Regiments in this Territory, and resides at or near the Mine au Briton, he is a man highly respected, and as well calculated for such an agency (as respects his Capacity & integrity) as any man that I am acquainted with in that part of the Territory

I have the honor to be Your Mo Obt H Sert

Wm CLARK

JOSIAH MEIGS Esquire Com Gen. Land office—

[*Addressed*] Josiah Meigs Esquire Com: Gen. of the Land Office Washington City [*Postmarked*] Louisville Ky 17th Jany 1816 Free

[*Endorsed*] St Louis 28th Decr 1815 Govr Clarke recommends as Agent for Lead mines Col: Ashley.

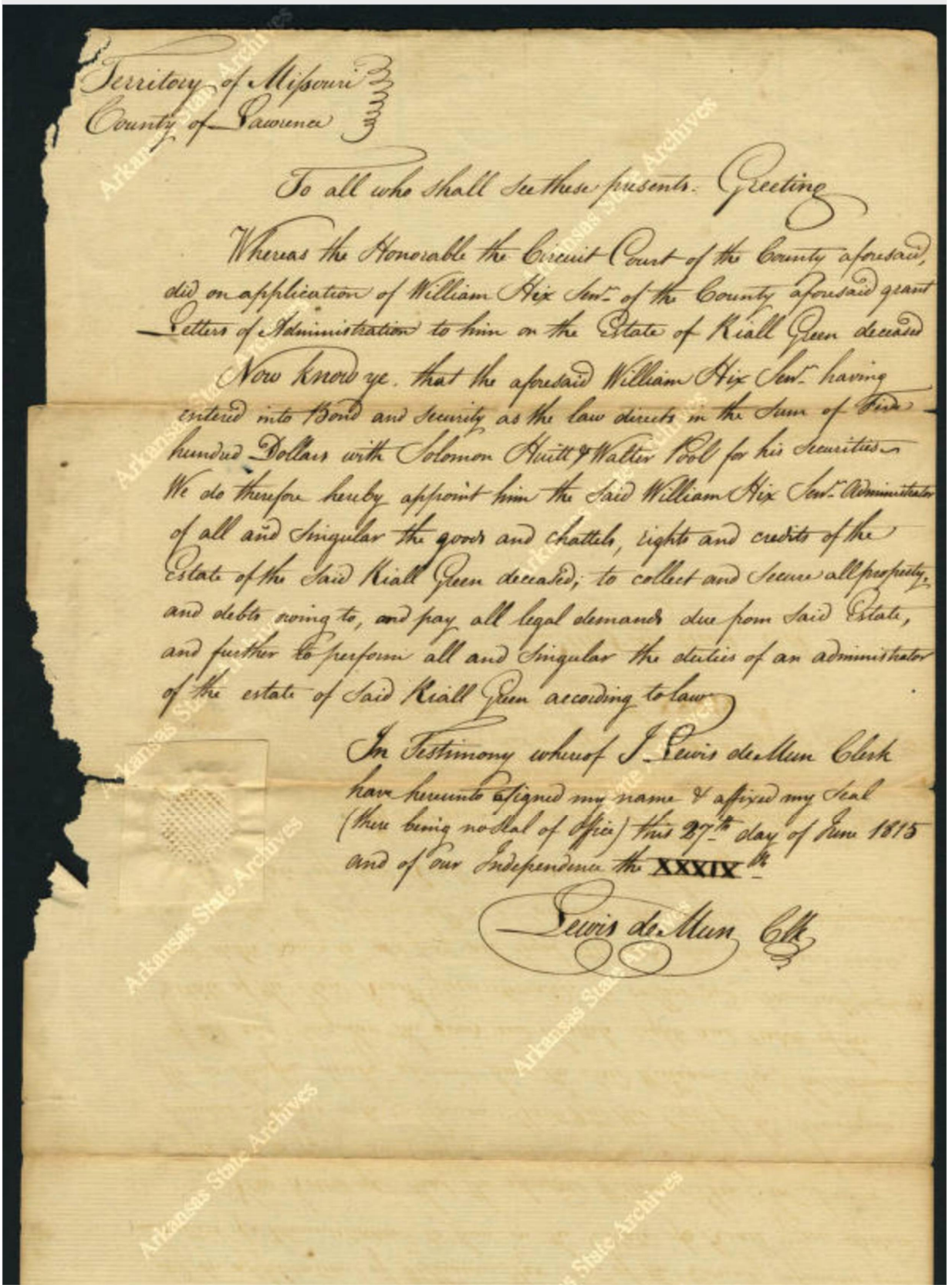
MARIE PIERRE LEDUC TO SECRETARY BATES

[NA:WD, SW, Lets. Recd., L48:ALS]

St LOUIS *December* 30th 1815

DEAR SIR, The unhealthy situation of Major Peter Chouteau offers me an opportunity to communicate with you and at his request in-

[71] *Annals*, 14 Cong., 1 sess., 688.



Territory of Missouri }
County of Lawrence } ss

To all who shall see these presents. Greeting

Whereas the Honorable the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid, did on application of William Hix Senr. of the County aforesaid grant Letters of Administration to him on the Estate of Riall Green deceasd

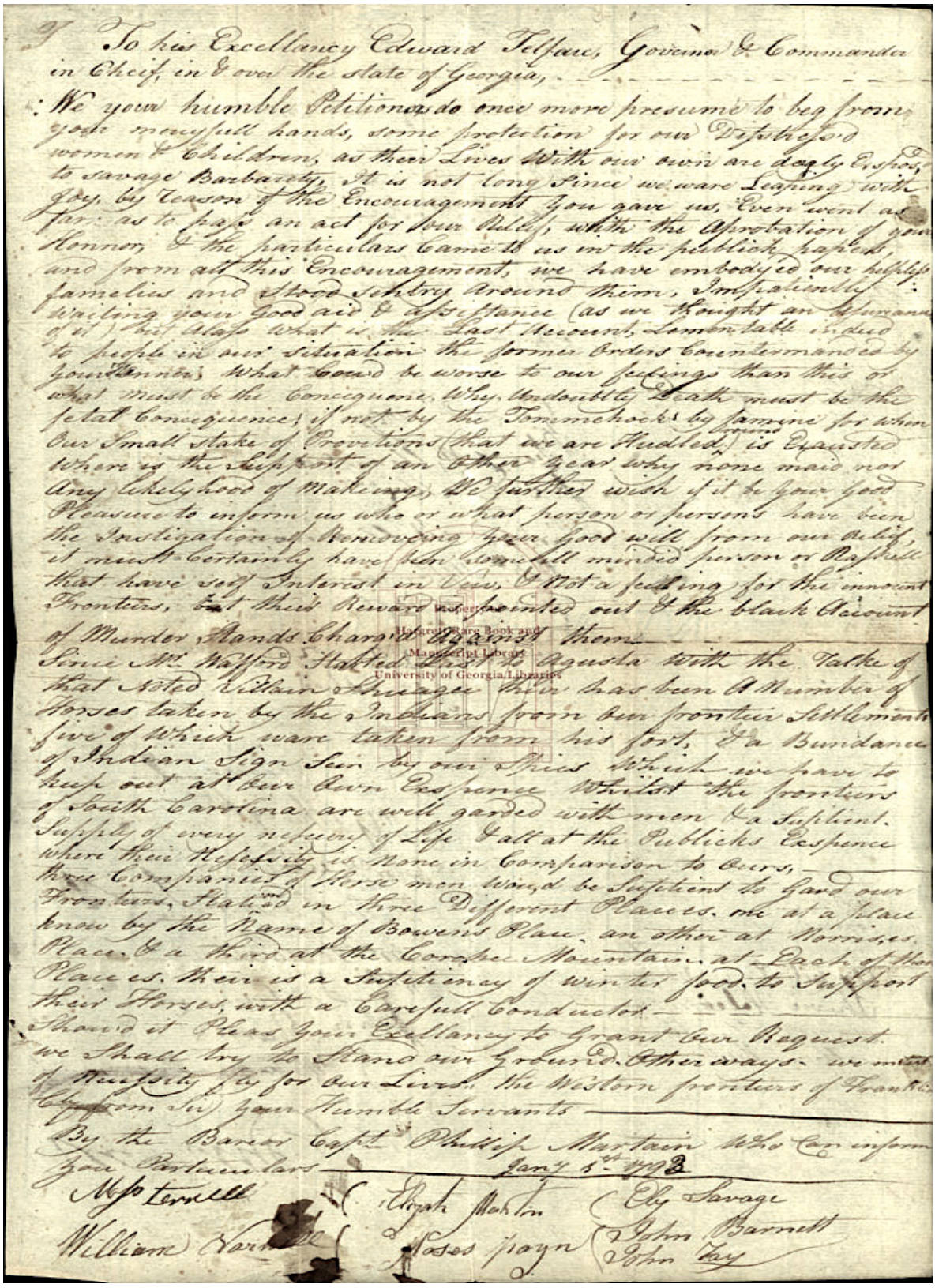
Now know ye. that the aforesaid William Hix Senr. having entered into Bond and security as the law directs in the Sum of Five hundred Dollars with Solomon Huitt & Walter Pool for his securities We do therefore hereby appoint him the said William Hix Senr. Administrator of all and Singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the Estate of the said Riall Green deceased; to collect and secure all property and debts owing to, and pay all legal demands due from said Estate, and further to perform all and Singular the duties of an administrator of the estate of said Riall Green according to law

In Testimony whereof I Lewis deMun Clerk have hereunto assigned my name & affixed my Seal (there being no Seal of Office) this 27th day of June 1815 and of our Independence the XXXIXth

Lewis deMun Clk

Solomon Huitt 1819 Sale of Spring River land to Benjamin Crowley
signed by Solomon Huitt
http://ahc.digital-ar.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p16790coll6/id/106/rec/1

Solomon, James and William Huitt 1793 Petition to Governor Telfair of Georgia from Citizens of Franklin County, Georgia asking for protection from the local Indian tribes. Page 1 of 2
Transcription available ot the website:
http://metis.galib.uga.edu/ssp/cgi-bin/tei-natamer-idx.pl?sessionid=827673a0-325d9c4971-2488&type=doc&tei2id=TCC352



To his Excellancy Edward Telfare, Governor & Commander in Chief in & over the State of Georgia,

We your humble Petitioners do once more presume to beg from your mercyfull hands, some protection for our Distressed women & Children, as their Lives with our own are dayly Exposed to savage Barbarety, It is not long Since we were Leaping with Joy, by reason of the Encouragement You gave us, Even went as far as to pass an act for our Relief, with the Aprobation of your Honnor & the particulars came to us in the publick papers, and from all this Encouragement, we have embodyed our helpless Families and stood Sentry Around them, Impatiently awaiting your Good aid & assistance (as we thought an assurance of it) but alass what is the Last Account, Lambertable Exiled to people in our situation the former Orders Countermanded by your Honnor; What Could be worse to our feelings than this or what must be the Concequence, Why Undoubtedly Death must be the fatal Concequence; if not by the Tommehock by famine for when our Small Stake of Provitions (that we are Studded) is Expended Where is the Support of an other Year why none made nor any likelyhood of Making, We further wish if it be your Good Pleasure to inform us who or what person or persons have been the Instigation of Removeing your Good will from our aid, it must Certainly have been some ill minded person or Rascalls that have self Interest in View, & Not a feeling for the innocent Frontiers, but their Reward be pointed out & the black Account of Murder Stands Charged to them

Since Mr Wafford Stabbed Mrs Ogusta with the Tarke of that Noted Villain Savage there has been a Number of Horses taken by the Indians from our frontier Settlements five of which were taken from his fort, & a Bundance of Indian Sign Seen by our Spies which we have to keep out at our own Expence whilst the frontiers of South Carolina are well ganded with men & Sufficient Supply of every nefcery of Life & all at the Publicks Expence where their Nessesity is None in Comparison to Ours, three Companies of those men would be Sufficient to Gard our Frontiers, Stationed in three Different Places. one at a place know by the Name of Bowens Place, an other at Norrises Place & a third at the Cowshe Mountain. at Each of those Places. there is a Sufficiency of winter food. to Support their Horses, with a Carefull Conductor

Should it Please your Excellancy to Grant our Request we Shall try to Stand our Ground. Otherways we must of Nessesity fly for our Lives the Western frontiers of Franklin from Sir your Humble Servants

By the Bearer Capt Phillip Martain who Can inform you Particulars

Jany 8th 1793

Mos Terrell — Elijah Martin — Ely Savage
William Kerbie — Moses Joyn — John Barnett
John Jay

Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library
University of Georgia Libraries

Solomon, James and William Huitt 1793 Petition to Governor Telfair of Georgia from Citizens of Franklin County, Georgia asking for protection from the local Indian tribes. Page 1 of 2
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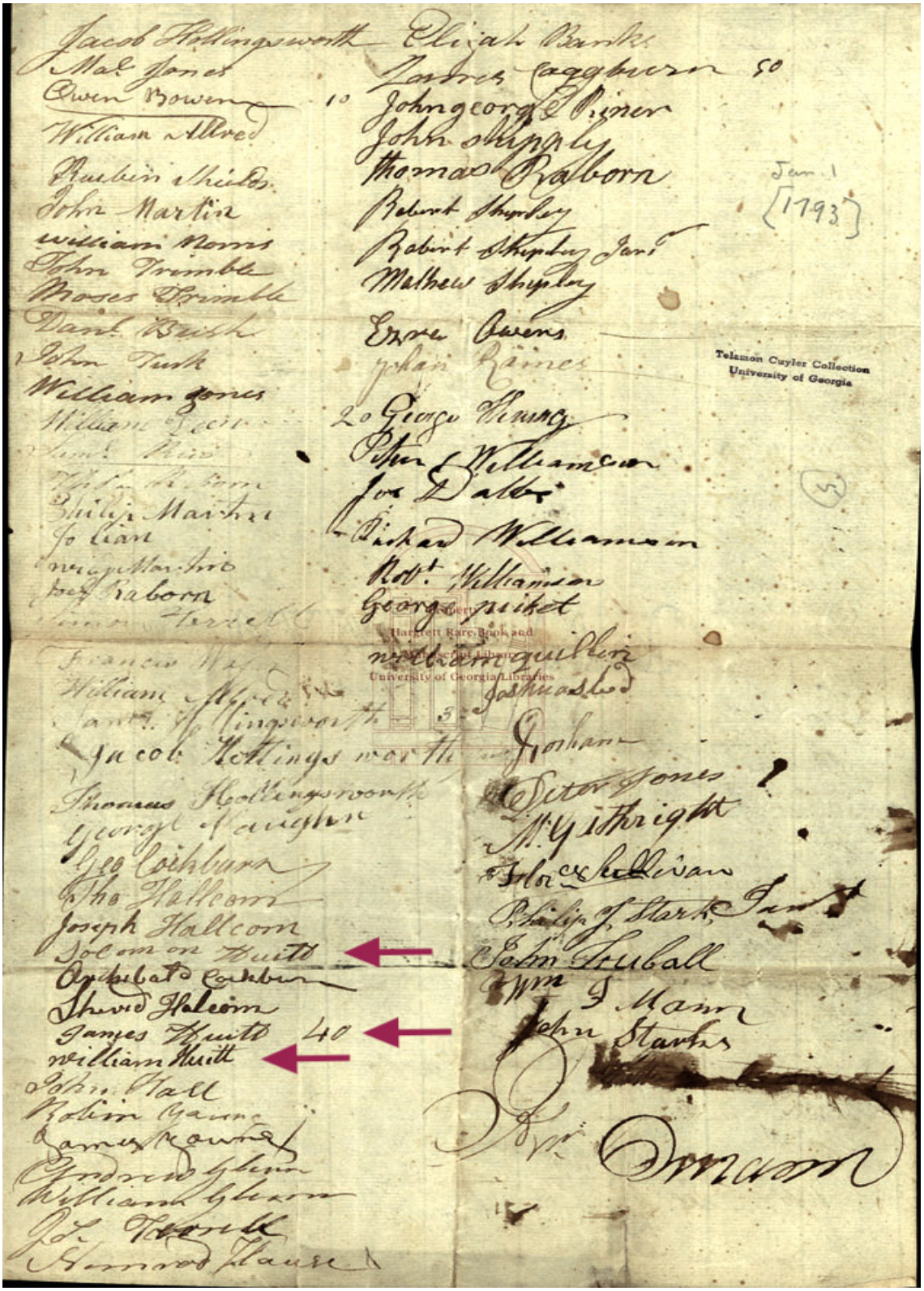
Jacob Hollingsworth
Elijah Banks
Mal. Jones
Owen Bowen
William Allred
Reuben Shields
John Martin
William Norris
John Trimble
Moses Trimble
Danl. Bush
John Tusk
William Jones
Thomas Hollingsworth
Jacob Hollingsworth
Thomas Hollingsworth
Geo. Cathburn
Tho. Hallcom
Joseph Hallcom
Solomon Huitt
Archibald Cathburn
Shered Holcom
James Huitt
William Huitt
John Hall
Robin Gaines
James Rawlins
Andrew Glenn
William Glenn
Jno. Threlkeld
Samuel Laurel
John Stanley
Thomas Raborn
Robert Shipley
Robert Shipley Jun.
Mathew Shipley
Ezra Owens
John Rainer
George Young
Peter Williamson
Jos. Dabbs
Richard Williamson
Robt. Williamson
George Nisbet
Peter Jones
Jno. Stanley
Jno. Stanley
Jno. Stanley

MICHAEL DODD
Subscriber 23 (1806 Petition)

Michael Dodd, born in 1779 in Walker County, Georgia ... in Madison County, Illinois ... 1814 according to the "History of Madison County, Ill." By Brinks ... "Michael Dodd entered 317 acres of land ... on Sept. 13, 1814 and Nat a black man 17 years old brought into the territory by (him) ... (was) ... registered to serve 35 years ..." The land entered ... was near Edwardsville, Illinois ... Next ... in Wayne County, Missouri (1830 Census) ...

Michael Dodd is believed to have been married at least 3 times. One wife was named Anna ... In the 1830 Wayne County, Missouri census ... in his household ... 12 people... to date only three sons of that time have been located (and) these moved to Arkansas along with their father Michael Dodd some time between 1830 and 1840. These children: Jesse Dodd born 1806 ... Missouri married in Wayne County, 1830 to (not indicated); William Dodd born 1808 ... Missouri married 1833 to Ruth (unknown); Elijah Dodd born 1829 Missouri married first Lotta (unknown) ... (second) to Mary Catherine (uncertain).

Michael Dodd remarried 1831 in Missouri wife's name not known. He married again in Saline County, Arkansas ... Dec. 30, 1839 to Sally (Sarah) Price a widow ... (and) had one son Michael Dodd Jr. ... Michael Dodd Jr. born 1840, Yell County, Arkansas, died October 16, 1894, buried at Salem Church Cemetery in Plainview, Arkansas. (He) married 1865 to Nancy Elizabeth M. English daughter of John English Sr.

Elva Pearl (Dodd) Merriott, San Diego, California; The Arkansas Family Historian, Volume --, Number --, page 143, 144, 145.

MILES GOFORTH
Subscriber 19 (1806 Petition)

Miles Goforth (1755-1821) married Sarah (not indicated) in the county of Rutherford, North Carolina. Sarah died in Washington County, Missouri. In 1803, Miles (Goforth) with William Reed, William Woods, Joseph McMurtrey, ... Graggs, Benjamin, Walter and Robert Crow, (James) and Thomas McLaughlin, Curtis Morris and John Lewis were living in what is now Caledonia, Missouri. Sarah Goforth Sloan in the History of the Bellevue Presbyterian Cemetery states, that her father, Miles Goforth, took up land on the west bank of the "branch" ... where Caledonia is located ... When William Woods came to the valley he settled one mile west of Caledonia on land bought from Miles Goforth's Spanish Grant of 640 acres ...

Miles Goforth was a farmer, teacher and politician, as well as a soldier. He fought in the Revolutionary War in the King's Mountain area. After coming to Missouri he served as county judge for Washington County ... (and) helped build two school houses. One was in the north end of what is now Caledonia and the other was south of Caledonia near the town of Bellevue.

Bellevue-Beautiful View: The History of the Bellevue Valley and Surrounding Area, Bellevue Valley Historical Society, 1983, page 627.

Miles Goforth born 1755 in Kent County, Delaware son of Miles and Mary (Hall) Goforth married Sarah (unknown), October 27, 1785 in Rutherford County, North Carolina. He died May 8, 1821. Both are buried in Thomas Chapel Church Cemetery in Washington County, Missouri.

Andrew Goforth born July 20, 1791 son of Miles and Sarah Goforth, married Lydia Harris, November 24, 1824 in Washington County, Missouri. She was born October 2, 1802. He was a Major in the War of 1812. He became interested in politics and served as a Justice of the Peace. He (eventually) was elected to the State Legislature (and) rode horseback from Caledonia to Jefferson City to meet with the Legislature. He died April 3, 1854. Lydia (Harris) Goforth died in 1880. Both are buried in Thomas Chapel Church Cemetery in Washington County, Missouri.

Sarah Goforth born November 12, 1799 daughter of Miles and Sarah Goforth married William Stevenson Sloan. She died September 25, 1890.

LeVonda Sue Smith, User Home Page Genealogy Report: Descendants of George Goforth © Copyright 1996-99, Broderbund Software, Inc. All rights reserved. The History of the Bellevue Valley and Surrounding Area: Bellevue Valley Historical Society, 1983, page 627. Ralph Bedwell, Caswell County, North Carolina Queries, 20 Aug 1999. Cemetery Records, Thomas Chapel Church, Washington County, Missouri © 1999 Betty Brakefield & Kay King.

SAMUEL HENDERSON

Samuel Henderson was born in Tennessee in 1785. In 1804 he married Mary Goforth. They would become the parents of twelve children. About 1810 the Henderson family came to Missouri and settled in Caledonia, Washington County. After Mary died in 1825, Samuel married Elizabeth Harris in 1827. They became the parents of nine children. Samuel and

Elizabeth resided southwest of Belgrade. Samuel was first a member of the Belleview Presbyterian Church but later converted to the Mormon faith. The Mormons fled Missouri in 1839 going to Illinois where the town of Nauvoo was founded. There Samuel became a High Priest. In 1846 the Mormons were forced to abandon Nauvoo. They began their famous historic trek to Utah where they established Salt Lake City. Samuel Henderson died there in 1856.

Esther Carroll

Washington County, Missouri Pioneers, Washington County Missouri Home Page, Larry Flesher, Washington County, Missouri 16 Nov 1999.

JAMES HUITT
Subscriber 22 (1806 Petition)

James Huitt born circa 1774, North/South Carolina wife Elizabeth Webb born circa 1774, South Carolina. Children: Lemuel born 1798 Georgia, Elijah born 1800 Georgia, John born 1802 Georgia, William born 1804 Georgia, James born 1806 Missouri, Green born 1809 Missouri, Wilkinson born 1812 Missouri, Mary Ann born 1814 Missouri.

The Huitt family came to Missouri in 1805 and settled in Caledonia, Washington County. James Huitt died in 1814. His estate included 14 negro slaves: Hannah & no name, Robin & Rachel (an infant), Isami, Rapell (son of Hannah), Major (son of Rachel), Jackson, David, Joseph, a girl (no name), Rachel, Eliza, Alson (Hannah's son).

James Huitt's widow Elizabeth later married Thomas Brock who was from Sussex, England.

Esther Carroll (descendant)

Washington County, Missouri Pioneers, Washington County Missouri Home Page: Larry Flesher, Washington County, Missouri 16 Nov 1999.

Huitt-Brock Family Cemetery, Washington County, Missouri

This cemetery is located in Belgrade Township. Location/directions: Located on farm now owned by L. Keever Stringham, Sunlight Rd., approximately two miles southwest of Belgrade. No stones or markers.

Elizabeth Huitt Brock	Nov 1861 w/o 1) James Huitt 2) Thomas Brock in 1838
James Huitt	1814 1st h/o Elizabeth

© 1999 Betty Brakefield & Kay King. Washington County Missouri Home Page: Larry Flesher, Washington County, Missouri 14 Nov 1999.

SOLOMON HUITT
Subscriber 2 (1806 Petition)

Solomon Huitt was born in North Carolina in 1770 and lived in Franklin County, Georgia and Washington County, Missouri prior to Arkansas. In 1805 he settled about three miles west of Caledonia, Missouri in the Bellevue Valley and purchased a small cabin from James Brown and the west half of a tract of land confirmed to Joseph Bear where the cabin was situated. From the Bellevue Valley, Solomon Huitt moved to Lawrence County, Missouri (Arkansas) and held preemption rights to land and improvements on the north side of Spring River about two miles above the mouth of Eleven Points River. He also held the privilege of the ferry landing across Spring River opposite from where he lived.

The early Lawrence County, Arkansas court records reveal Solomon Huitt's activity as one of the original county commissioners. He was appointed in 1815 with Joseph Hardin, Richard Searcy, Adam Ritchey and William Hix. They approved the survey and plans for the town of Davidsonville, selected by them as the county seat, and administered the erection of a courthouse and jail. Living in Lawrence County then (1815-1816) and later in Clark and Hempstead County, Arkansas including those portions that would become Pike County were: Samuel Bittick, Betsey (Elizabeth) Blair, George Butler, Charles Gallihar, William Hughes, William Janes, Robert Messer, Moses Moore, Jacob Reeder and Richard Wood.

Solomon Huitt left Lawrence County after 1819 and located in Hempstead County, Arkansas and afterward resided in Clark County. About 1829 he moved to Crawford County and in 1831 his name is listed in the Independence County, Arkansas tax book. In 1836 he was living in Washington County, Arkansas.

In 1843 Solomon Huitt and his son John Huitt moved from Washington County, Arkansas to Dallas then Robertson County, Texas and settled at Carrollton. Roland Huitt another son likewise came to Texas and entered Peter's Colony, Dallas County, Texas in 1846. John Huitt served as the first sheriff of Dallas County and after his death in 1848 Roland Huitt succeeded him.

There is a notice of death of Mrs. Nancy Huitt in the Arkansas Gazette, May 3, 1835. She died April 16, 1835 in her 34th year in Washington County, Arkansas survived by a husband and 3 small

children. Her death is also reported in the Little Rock Times, May 16, 1835. She is related to the above Huitt family by marriage but the name of her husband was not given.

FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

Union County, South Carolina U.S. Census, **1790**

The following significant names appear and need research.

Col. Thomas Brandon (military officer for John Little)
Joseph Little (probably brother of John Little)
Waterman Boatman (possible father of John Boatman)
Jassey Boatman
John Little jr
Turner Roundtree (possible relative of Rebecca Roundtree who married Jonas Little)
Woodson Roundtree (possible relative of Rebecca Roundtree who married Jonas Little)
William Dodd (at Wofford Settlement with John Little)
Jonas Little (probably brother of John Little)
John Little
William Browning
Thomson Browning (his name is in the John Little Pelew Islands book)
John Springer (possible husband of one of John Little's relatives)
George Huitt (possible relative of Solomon and James Huitt)
James Roundtree
Richardson Roundtree
William Springer
Jesse Dodd (at Wofford settlement with John Little)
George Little (probably father or brother of John Little)
Sarah Dodd

Union County, South Carolina U.S. Census, **1800**

The following significant names appear and need research.

John Springer
John Little
Jonas Little
Thomas Brandon
Thomas Little
Thos. Brownen (possibly Browning?)
Robert Boatman
Dinal Boatman
Jesse Boatman
George Little
Sarah Roundtree
Woodson Roundtree
James Roundtree
Jonas Little (second listing)
John Springer (second listing)
William Springer
Benjamin Wofford
Benjamin Hawkins (surveyor of Wofford Settlement??)
George Little
John Littlel (second listing)
Jonas Little (third listing)
Joseph Little
Joseph Little (second listing)
Jesse Dodd
Edward Dodd
William Dodd

Spartanburg County, South Carolina U.S. Census, **1790**

The following significant names appear and need research.

Benjamin Wofford (son of William Wofford of the Wofford Settlement)
Samuel Gentry
Nathaniel Gentry
Joseph Wofford
Allen Jentry (sic)
Jeremiah Wofford
John Wofford
Captain James Wofford
James Hewitt (sometimes an alternate spelling for Huitt)
John Hewitt
James Hewit (a second listing for a James Hewit/Hewitt)
Sam'l Gentry (second listing for a Samuel Gentry)
Stephen Little

Spartanburg County, South Carolina U.S. Census, **1800**

The following significant names appear and need research.

Reuben Gentry
Samuel Gentry
Allen Gentry
Jessey Gentry
Nicholas Gentry
Sam'l Gentry (second listing)
Nathaniel Wofford
James Wofford
Jeremiah Wofford
James Hewitt
John Wofford
Joseph Huit