

five children are living: William H., Mary B., (wife of Hugh F. Reagan,) Thomas J. and George F. Mr. Agee and wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Democrat and Mason.

John T. Appleby, farmer and stock raiser, is the son of Hecckish and Margaret (Heron) Appleby, natives of Georgia and Kentucky, respectively, the father born in 1795 and the mother in 1791. They were married in 1819 and afterward settled in Bedford County, where they remained until 1820 and then came to Arkansas, locating in Washington County. During the war the father went to Texas, on account of trouble at home, leaving his wife and only 1844 her house was burned, and she and her children fled to Texas only to find that her husband was dead. The following year she, too, passed away. He was a Democrat in politics, and both were members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. Of their eight children, four sons and four daughters, all the sons served in the Confederate army. The third child, John T., was born August 17, 1826, in Bedford County, Tenn., was reared on a farm, receiving a fair English education, and ran his father's farm until twenty-nine years of age. In 1855 he married Miss Almira Standfield, who was born on the farm where the subject now lives, April 23, 1836. In 1863 he enlisted in Capt. Brown's company, Brooke's regiment, Arkansas Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and in October, 1863, he was taken prisoner and was confined at Springfield, Mo., until the close of the war. He then returned to farming, and is now the owner of 200 acres of land, 125 of which are under cultivation. All this he has made since the war, having lost all his property during that eventful struggle. He and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being an elder of the same for the last twenty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are the parents of five children: Annie L., Charles W., Ida M., George and Bertha A.

John J. Arnold, one of the prominent farmers of Gosheim Township, was born in North Carolina about 1825, and is the son of John and Sallie (Murray) Arnold, both natives of Virginia. They moved to North Carolina after marrying and from that State to Cass County, Ga., making their home there, six years. Later they went to Alabama, where the father died, in Benton County, of that State, in the spring of 1849. The mother afterward moved to Pulaski County, Ark., and still later to Washington County, where she died August 30, 1854. Mr. Arnold was a farmer, and had followed this occupation all his life. Their son, John J. Arnold, went to Phillips County, Ark., where he remained nine months and then went to Conway County, of the same State, but after a residence there of about eight or nine years he moved to Pulaski County, and in 1851 moved to Washington County, where he purchased his present farm, which consists of 150 acres, nearly eighty under cultivation. Mr. Arnold is a blacksmith, wagon maker, carpenter and millwright by trade, but his principal occupation during life has been farming. He was married July 12, 1859, to Miss Ann Davenport, a native of New York. To them were born five children: George E., deceased; Christopher C., deceased; Josephine, wife of A. L. Nelson, wife of James Tunstall, and John N., at home. During the late unpleasantness between the North and South Mr. Arnold served a short time in the Confederate army. He is a conservative Democrat in his political views, has been a successful farmer, and is an honorable, straightforward citizen. Mrs. Arnold is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Dr. Evan Atwood, a practicing physician of Springdale, Ark., was born in Vermilion County, Ill., in 1826, and is a son of Simon and Eliza (McGary) Atwood, and grandson of James Atwood, who was a Virginian and one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky. He immigrated to Kentucky, and afterward moved to Ohio, then to Vermilion County, Ill., where he died in 1834. He was one of the pioneers of the early times, the most of his life having been spent on the extreme borders of civilization. His son, Simon, was born in Adams County, Ky., in 1807, and July 31, 1835, was married to Miss Eliza McGary, born in Posey County, Ind., in 1820, by whom he became the father of eight children. Dr. Evan Atwood being their oldest child. They immigrated to Texas in 1840, where they resided ten years, and then came to Washington County, Ark. Here they spent the remainder of the years, the father dying June 10, 1888, and the mother May 18, 1853. Dr. Atwood was taken to Arkansas at the age of thirteen years, and has made that State his home up to the present time. He studied medicine under a preceptor for about two years.

and during the winters of 1873 and 1874 took a course of lectures in the Louisville Medical College, after which he returned home and began practicing medicine in this portion of the county and is well to the front in his profession. November 6, 1859, he was married to Miss Lucy Jane Roberts, who was born in Martin, Ind., and James C. They were divorced in 1867, and the Doctor married Miss Susan Wilson, formerly Lewis, the following clerk of the Washington County Ark., on the 12th of July 1859. The following children were born to them: Simon D., Hugh and Thomas J. Dr. Atwood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 418. A. E. & A. M., belongs to the Primitive Baptist Church, and votes the Democratic ticket. During the late war he served as lieutenant in the North West Fifth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army, and in the four years service was wounded but once, slightly, was taken prisoner at the battle of Bayou Pierre, near Port Gibson, Miss., May 1, 1863, and was held a prisoner at Alton, Ill., Johnston's Island, Ohio, Point Lookout, Md., and Fort served in the Indian Wars of Florida and the "Black Hawk" War as an officer.

Philip Hudson Babb, teacher in the mechanical department and wood shops of the A. I. C., was born in Greenville, East Tenn., June 14, 1844, the son of Philip and Ariannine (Hale) Babb, and grandson of Philip Babb, a native of Tennessee. The Babb's now living in America date their ancestry in this country back to the landing of two brothers at Plymouth Rock in early colonial times. They were from England, and both took part in the war for independence. Afterward one settled in the present Babb's of North Carolina, and from the latter descended the other in North Tennessee and Arkansas. The father of the subject of this sketch was a native of Tennessee and a farmer by occupation. He assisted in moving the Indians and afterward moved to Tennessee, where he died at the age of fifty-three years. His son Philip was reared in Tennessee, learned his trade at Knoxville of that State, and spent three years in brick building in connection with the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad Company. He afterward went to Northern Arkansas, March 14, 1872, and has since been actively engaged in the building business, wagon making, carpenter and millwright by trade, but his principal occupation during life has been farming. He was married July 12, 1859, to Miss Ann Davenport, a native of New York. To them were born five children: George E., deceased; Christopher C., deceased; Josephine, wife of A. L. Nelson, wife of James Tunstall, and John N., at home. During the late unpleasantness between the North and South Mr. Arnold served a short time in the Confederate army. He is a conservative Democrat in his political views, has been a successful farmer, and is an honorable, straightforward citizen. Mrs. Arnold is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Jeremiah Barnes, among the old and enterprising farmers of Illinois Township, was originally from Lancaster County, Penn., May 10, 1815. The Barnes family were originally from Ireland, and after reaching this country they settled in Maryland where Gilbert Barnes father of Jeremiah was born. He grew to manhood in that State, but afterward went to Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Catherine Ford a native of the last named State. Her father was from England, and deserted the British army to join the colonists in the Revolutionary War. The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania, and there lived until about 1842, when they moved to Springfield, Ill. The father was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died at the age of eighty-five. The mother was a member of the Lutheran Church, and died at the age of eighty-four. Their family consisted of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Jeremiah, the youngest but two of this family, received a very liberal education, and at the age of sixteen began learning the carpenter's trade, and this he has followed all his life. Having found his way west as far as Lawrence County, Ind., he met Miss Emily Beasley, a native of Orange County, Ind., born November 12, 1823, and the daughter of Silas and Cynthia Beasley,

who were born in Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. Richard Beasley, the father of Silas Beasley, was born in Ireland. Silas Beasley was an excellent farmer and trader in produce, shipping it to New Orleans by the old flat boat method, and died at the age of seventy-four. Of his ten children, Eunice was the third. In 1840 she and Mr. Barnes were married, and after living in Lawrence County, Ind., until 1854, they moved to Washington County, Ark., and here they have since lived. They became the parents of four children: Emily A., Clark, George and Lewis. Emily is the only one now living, and is the wife of Thomas Plafan. Mr. Barnes was the first justice of the peace of Illinois Township after the war, and like his father before him is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Barnes has 300 acres in the home place, and his wife has 281 acres of her own. She is a business woman, and is accounted as competent for that kind of work as anyone. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Christian Church, and are excellent citizens.

John F. Barr. Among the worthy tillers of the soil of Washington County, Ark., who have become extensive land holders and acquired a handsome competency, may be mentioned Mr. Barr, who is a native of Lawrence County, Ala., and was born on December 27, 1826. His parents, Isaac and Susan (Holt) Barr, were married in Tennessee, and soon after that event moved to Alabama where the father died. She was a Georgian by birth, he a Virginian, but reared in Tennessee, and throughout life was a farmer. He died in Alabama, and his widow married John C. Neill, and died about 1843. John F. Barr attended the common schools of Arkansas. At the age of seventeen he crossed the plains to New Mexico, and returned the following year. At the age of twenty years he was married to Miss Mary A. Boyd, a native of Washington County, Ark., and by her became the father of seven children: Arvilla, Moll and Belle (twins), Dora and Ida, five girls, four of whom are married; two boys, Humphrey and Frankie. Humphrey graduated from the Commercial College of Lexington, Ky., in 1883, also from the military department of the Rogers Academy, with class honors, June 1, 1887. John F. Barr has farmed in Washington County, Ark., ever since marriage, with the exception of four years, from 1852 to 1856, which he spent in Oregon and California, having crossed the plains in a "prairie schooner" drawn by four yoke of oxen, making the trip to Oregon City in seven months and two days. After remaining in the West four years he returned home by sea, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, via New Orleans. He has ever since assiduously followed his avocation of farming until, recently, he has sold his farms of 120 acres, and has moved to Springdale, where he has some valuable property, to pass the remainder of his days. He is a strong supporter of Democratic principles.

George Wesley Barringer, carpenter and builder, and son of Peter and Maria (Caldwell) Barringer, was born in Union County, Ill., near Jonesboro, July 4, 1841. The parents were natives of North Carolina, and Peter Barringer was a wagon manufacturer by trade. About 1845 he went with his father, Peter Barringer, to Illinois, and there settled on a farm, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years. George W. Barringer attained his growth on his father's farm, and later learned the carpenter and builder's trade of Jacob Lant, a leading builder of Jonesboro. In 1862 Mr. Barringer abandoned all his business prospects for a time, and enlisted in the Union army, Company A, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was in active service for three years. After the war he returned to his home and followed his trade here until 1876, when he moved to Washington County, Ark., and located in Fayetteville. Here he has followed his trade ever since, and has erected some of the finest residences and best business buildings in the city, viz.: Hale's store, W. William Barry's residence (by Babb & Barringer), Mr. Mock's residence, Prof. Leverett's residence and numerous others that might be mentioned. He was married in Illinois to Miss Kate, a daughter of Indiana, whose parents were natives of Germany. Seven children were born of this union, three sons and four daughters: Lewis, Annie, John, Frank, Mollie, and Kate. Mr. Barringer has been a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and he and family worship in the Christian Church.

Richard H. Bean, farmer, miller and native of Washington County, Ark., was born on the 16th of December, 1827, and is a son of Hon. Mark Bean, who was born at Bean Station, Tenn., and came with his parents to Arkansas about

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

William Agee. The mercantile interests of Hood, Washington Co., Ark., are ably represented by the firm of Agee & Reagan, who carry a \$20,000 stock, and do an annual business of \$2,000. Mr. Agee, the senior member of the firm, was born in Todd County, Ky., March 16, 1815, and is a son of John M. and Martha (Christian) Agee, who were born in Virginia, in 1792 and North Carolina in 1794, respectively. They were married in the mother's native State, and moved to Kentucky, then to Pettis County, Mo., in 1826, where the father died, the former when about eighty-five years of age, and the latter at the age of fifty-seven, being James Palmer, a native of Kentucky. He was twice married, his second wife to the death of her husband. She died in Missouri, previous to the death of her husband. Eight children were born to the first marriage: six of whom are living. Mary J., wife of James Combs, Caroline A., wife of M. P. Drake, John C., Miles A., James M. and William. The latter became a clerk in 1857, and followed that occupation for twelve years at Georgetown, years discontinued the business at this point. He entered 280 acres of land west of Sedalia, and laid out the town of Dresden. He sold a portion of the land for town lots, and the business there until several years after the war. He then purchased his father's old home and farmed for six years, and then traded his farm for a stock of goods in Fayetteville, Mo. At the end of three years he moved to Fayetteville, where he resided four years. He afterward located in Hugh F. Reagan. He served in the Federal army about seven months during the late war. In October, 1862, he was married to Miss Rebecca, who was born in Shelby County, Ky., in 1825, and died in Jackson County, Mo., in 1845. Two years later Mr. Agee lost to the late Miss Johnson, a daughter of Charles Bepko, who was born in Woodford County, Ky., in 1828, and died the third year. Her birth occurred in Pettis County, Mo., about 1829, and she died in 1851, having one daughter, Kate, the wife of W. H. Longan. In 1852 Mr. Agee married his present wife, Elizabeth Christian, a daughter of Harris Christian. She is a native of Todd County, Ky., born in 1825, and four of her

Francis M. Boyd. Among the representative farmers of Washington County Ark. may be mentioned Mr. F. M. Boyd, who was born near where he now lives on the 14th of June, 1840, and is a son of William D. and Elizabeth (Oxford) Boyd, the former of whom was born in North Carolina in 1806, and the latter in East Tennessee in 1811. They were married in Tennessee, and in 1829 moved to Arkansas, where they gave their attention to farming. The mother's death occurred on the 31st of July, 1879. She and husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, he is a Democrat. Out of a family of ten children born to them the following are those living: Mary A., wife of John P. Barr, Lavina, widow of John Johnson, Francis M., Albert W., Rebecca, wife of Sylvanus Walker, and William A. Those deceased are Nancy, Malinda, Lucretia and Benjamin F. Francis M. Boyd received State service, Company K, and served until the army was disbanded at Marshall, Tex. He was in many battles and skirmishes, but was never wounded nor taken prisoner. He returned home and resided with his parents until his marriage, in February, 1866, to Armina Walker, a daughter of Tandy W. Walker. She was born in Marion County, Mo., March 12, 1836, and died at her residence Nov. 12, 1885, and was buried at Sun's Chapel, Nov. 14, 1885. (As one of God's chosen, she rests in peace.) She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Boyd is a Democrat, and gives his aid to all laudable enterprises. He is the present postmaster at Wyman, and has been engaged in business in that place for three years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

J. L. Bozarth, furniture dealer and one of the first class citizens of the county was born in Dale County, Mo., October 16, 1843. His parents, William M. and Eleanor D. Bozarth, were natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. The father was born in Christian County, Mo., and followed agricultural pursuits until 1843, when he learned the blacksmith trade in the little village of Belle-vee, Mo. In 1850 he went to Henry County, Mo., and here he carried on his trade for several years, but in 1856 moved to Washington County, Ark., where he has since been identified with the mercantile interests of the county. He is the son of Abner and Fannie (Means) Bozarth, natives of the Virginia. The Bozarts were frugal, industrious people, and were strong Baptists holding closely to the faith of that church. Of the Means very little is known farther than that they made early settlements in Kentucky. Mr. Bozarth was married twice, his first marriage resulting in the birth of two children, Elizabeth P., widow of James Conner, and Franklin S., both of Henry County, Mo., and his second resulting in the birth of Lillie, wife of T. J. Boggs, who filled the position of sheriff of Henry County, Mo., and five from the religious faith of his forefathers, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. J. L. Bozarth moved with his parents to Washington County, Ark., in 1866, and there grew to manhood. He learned the furniture business in Fayetteville, and in 1882 engaged in the same for himself. In this trade he has been successful. Mr. Bozarth is an organizer and member of the Fayetteville City Club, and an official in the same. He is a member of the K. of P. in which he is master of arms. He also adopted his father's religious belief, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in April, 1882.

Hon. David Bridenbald, whose name is closely associated with the farming interests of Washington County, Ark., is the son of John A. and Elizabeth (Hutch) Bridenbald. The father was born in Germany, and when about eight years of age he and a younger brother were playing on an emigrant ship when it was caught fast in the ice, and was thereupon wrecked. Only two little Dutch boys were saved as a restorer of the ship. On reaching Baltimore, Md., they concluded that he did not want to open oyster shells any longer, ran away to Pennsylvania, and was afterward followed by his brother, who became a wealthy fur trader. John A. Bridenbald, as he grew up, evinced a strong liking for teaching, and became an excellent man. He was a lawyer by trade, after teaching manhood he married Miss Howell, a native of Pennsylvania, and when their son, David, was an infant, they moved to Ohio. In their old age they resided with a married daughter in Monticau County, Mo., where they died, she

at the age of fifty-six and he at the age of eighty-eight. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he was a Democrat in politics until the slavery question was brought up, when he became an Abolitionist. In their family were six children, three sons and three daughters. The youngest of these children, David, was born July 7, 1824, near Woodbury, Penn., and was educated first in the common schools, and afterward attended select school in Western, Ohio. At the age of about seventeen he entered Granville College, where he attended through the sophomore year. Afterward he taught for several years, and in 1847 was elected professor of Latin and Greek in Union University, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he continued for about three years. In 1850 he established the Mountain Home Female Academy, in the mountains of Northern Alabama, and conducted the same for several years, after which he moved to Texas, where he entered the legal profession, being admitted to the bar about 1856. In 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate army and was in service for about two years. While in Murfreesboro, in 1848, he married Miss Catherine L. Ashford, a native of North Alabama, and to them were born five children: Ada, Thomas J., Lizzie W., David A. and Maud. Ada is deceased and the rest are all married. Mrs. Bridenbald died in 1876. She was a member of the Baptist Church. They came to this county in 1860, and here Mr. Bridenbald has been very successful, being the owner of 300 acres of land, which he has divided among his children. He is a Democrat in his political opinions, and represented Washington County in the Arkansas Legislature during the session of 1872 and 1874.

Thomas Brooks. This gentleman is one of the most prominent farmers of Washington County, Ark. He was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., April 6, 1832, and is the son of William D. and Susan Price Brooks, and the grandson of Thomas Brooks, who was one of two of the first settlers of Hawkins County, Tenn. William D. Brooks was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., was of English descent and a farmer by occupation. He reared seven sons and seven daughters to be men and women, five sons and three daughters now living. The mother was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., also, and died in that county, on the 10th of May, 1859, both lived to be more than three score years. Thomas Brooks was reared on a farm in his native county, and remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, or until April 6, 1854, when he married Miss Lucinda Maxwell, a native of Hawkins County, Tenn., born in December, 1834. Her parents were among the earliest settlers of that county, and both died in Overton County, of that State. To Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were born eleven children: John W. (deceased), Francis M., James P., Marquis D. L., Susan K., Maggie E., Nora B. and Edie E. After marriage Mr. Brooks moved to Newton County, Mo., but after a residence there of three years he moved to Washington County, Ark., near where Brentwood is now located, and lived there until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company B, First Arkansas Cavalry, and in 1862, after nine months he was promoted to sergeant-major, and February 28, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant of Company L, First Arkansas Cavalry, etc. January 11, 1865, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and was a brave and gallant officer. He served his country with credit for more than three years. After the war he purchased his farm, two and a half miles southeast of Fayetteville, where he owns 250 acres of land, and has been engaged in the cultivation of it. His wife, three sons and four daughters are members of the Baptist Church. He is a Master Mason, a G. A. R., and is now commander of Troop No. 19, Post No. 19. Politically he is a firm Republican, having been a Whig before the Republican party existed. He takes an active interest in politics and all public affairs, and was a Republican when it "tried men's souls."

Javan Bryant, M. D., of Evansville, was born in Spartanburg, S. C., November 2, 1828, the son of Heuben and Sarah (Kirby) Bryant, both natives of South Carolina, and the mother of Scotch descent. The Bryant family were of original Britons, and came to America about four generations back. Heuben and Sarah (Kirby) Bryant were married in their native State, and both were professing Christians, he a member of the Baptist and she a member of the Methodist Church. He was a well-to-do farmer, and died in his native State at the age of sixty-eight. The mother died at the age of forty-eight. In their family were two children, a son and a daughter. The father had previously

married a Miss Dillard, who bore him five children. His second marriage was to Miss Kirby, and after her death he married Miss Harvey, who bore him one child. The eldest of the second set received his education in the high school at Clinton, S. C., and at the age of eighteen began the study of medicine, which he continued until twenty-one years of age, when he graduated at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and afterward located in Spartanburg County. In 1861 he married Miss Susan H. Littlejohn, also a native of South Carolina, who bore him five children—three sons and two daughters. Dr. Bryant practiced his profession in Spartanburg County until May 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Thirtieth South Carolina Infantry, as a commission assistant surgeon, which position he held until he received of Johnston, his chief service was hospital duty at Richmond, Va. He surrendered at Johnston, and returned to Spartanburg County, where he continued his practice. In 1879 he and family moved to Hot Springs, Ark., where his wife, Evansville, Washington County, and here his wife died in July, 1883. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as is also Dr. Bryant. Dr. Bryant, the sessions of 1860-70. He has been a very close student all his life, and his seven different languages, and is deeply interested in the improvement and propagation of Volapuk. In 1878 he took an *examen* degree at the Atlanta Medical Association, has practiced medicine twenty-seven years, and is acquainted with a skillful physician receiving a liberal share of the patronage. He is a contributor to periodical literature, both medical and literary.

Charles Ratcliffe Buckner, a successful legal practitioner at Fayetteville, Crittendon County, Ky., May 8, 1844, the son of George and Jane (Crittendon) Buckner, the former a lawyer by profession, and grandson of George and Annie Madison Buckner. George Buckner, Sr., was a native of Virginia, and of old Virginia stock. He served in the Revolutionary War, and his wife was a niece of James Madison, President of the United States. George Buckner, Jr., was a man of undoubted integrity and loyalty, and a representative for his district, opposed the secession of his State. Jane (Crittendon) was the daughter of Charles Ratcliffe, a physician by profession, and son of an important and wealthy family in Washington in his struggle for independence. Charles Ratcliffe Buckner grew to manhood in Fayetteville, Ky., and March 28, 1862, he enlisted in Woodward's squadron, Confederate Kentucky Cavalry, which was organized at that time in Tennessee, and after organization was known as Company A, Second Kentucky Cavalry, but after a short time he was in the quartermaster's department of the regiment, but abandoned as scout, and served in various capacities, taking great risks. After the war he was engaged in clerical work, until January 1, 1868, when he came to Ark. He read law while in the same year he moved to Washington County, Tex., a nephew of Judah P. Benjamin, under the preceptorship of Maj. and admitted to the bar, and has practiced ever since. He was married in this county to Miss Nannie, the youngest daughter of Hon. David Walker. [See sketch Jennie, George, Charles and Walker. Mr. Buckner would never accept any public positions, and has never been a member of any secret societies. Mrs. Buckner is a woman of energy and active in all her duties.]

H. Milton Butler, editor and proprietor of the *Prairie Grove Banner*, was born in Fairmount, Gordon Co., Va., February 12, 1839, and is a son of James P. and Flora Ann S. (Watts) Butler, who were born in a Carolina, November 2, 1821, and died in Georgia, March 19, 1836, respectively. They were reared and married in the latter State, and at the breaking out of the late Civil War and father enlisted in the Confederate army, and served as corporal with Gen. Joe

Johnston until the close of the war. He then returned to his home in Georgia, and in the winter of 1865 moved to Arkansas, and settled near Springtown, Benton County, where he still resides. H. Milton Butler came to Arkansas with his parents, and received the advantages of a good common school education, which he has since improved very much by self-application at leisure moments. At an early age he manifested a desire for reading, and collected papers of the day were eagerly devoured by him. After his marriage, which occurred September 14, 1879, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for about six years, when he was removed to a brother began editing a paper at Springdale, Ark., but after a very short time he removed to Prairie Grove, and established the *Banner*, which has a large and increasing circulation. The *Banner* is a neat, away little paper, and is published in the interests of the Democratic party, and for the development and upbuilding of the beautiful and productive Prairie Grove valley. Mr. Butler is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the teachings of the Bible, and is ever ready to assist the cause of Christianity. He is an active worker in the Sabbath school, and was recently (May, 1888) elected secretary of the Washington County Sunday school. Convention, September 29, 1888, he was elected city recorder of the incorporated town of Prairie Grove. His wife, Susan A., is a daughter of James and Nancy (Sparks) Deatherage, of Benton County, and was born in Boone County, Ark., September 5, 1861, and is now the mother of seven children: Orlando E., Sylvester J., Ethel P., Talitha A., W. H. Milton, Bertina A. (deceased) and James G.

Albert M. Byrnes, carpenter, builder and proprietor of the planing mill at Fayetteville, was born in Dublin, Ireland, August 2, 1849. His parents, Michael and Charlotte (Hutton) Byrnes, were natives of Ireland, and came to America in 1850. The father was a wagon-maker by occupation, and died in California three years after reaching the United States. Their son, Albert M., was reared to manhood in his native country, and at the age of seventeen crossed the ocean and with his parents made a home in America. After spending a year in New York City, he spent four years in Springfield and Southwest Missouri, after which time he came to Fayetteville, Ark., and has since been closely associated with the business interests of that city. He was married in Washington County to Miss Mary McCoy, a native of Providence, R. I., and the daughter of Philip McCoy, of Prairie Township. One son and six daughters were the result of this union: Dora and Mary, are students of St. Joseph's Convent, Nellie, an official position, and as a consequence has never been an office holder. He is a member of the K. of H., the K. of L., and he and family worship at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. He is a stockholder and organizer of the Electric Light Company, is the proprietor of the Building and Loan Association, and is a stockholder and an active organizer of the Sweetwater Wagon Company. Many marks of his handicraft are to be seen in the fine residences and business blocks of Fayetteville and vicinity.

At Campbell, whose birth occurred in Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio, August 23, 1845, is the son of James and Mary A. (Bridenbald) Campbell, the former a native of Ohio, and a blacksmith by trade. He came to this county in his native State until sixteen years of age, and then went to Missouri with his parents, who settled in Monticau County, where A. J. read medicine for some time. After completing his medical course he practiced for four years, and then attended the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he graduated some time later. He was married in Monticau County, Mo., to Miss Laura E. Houston, daughter of Dr. C. C. Houston, who was born in Tennessee, and marriage were born four sons and a daughter: Edgar, J. Herbert, Judson, Oscar and Elsie. In 1884 Mr. Campbell left his lucrative practice in Morgan County, Mo., made a location at Lowell, Ark., and here engaged in merchandising until the spring of 1888, when he moved to Washington County, Ark. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

es B. Campbell is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Washington County, Ark., and is a native of Middle Tennessee, born in Bedford County May 15, 1855. His father, Berry Campbell, was born in Kentucky, but was married in Tennessee to Mary E. Butler, who was also born in Kentucky.

His death occurred previous to the birth of his son, James B. His widow continued to reside in Tennessee until 1848, when she came to Arkansas, locating first in Pike County and afterward in Washington County, where she died in 1878. James B. Campbell made his home with his mother until her death. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, in the Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry, led by Col. John C. Rife, and served in the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth, Vicksburg, and the latter part of the war. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in the winter of 1899 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Hannah Buchanan, a daughter of Leander Buchanan, one of the early settlers of Washington County. Their union has resulted in the birth of six children: James E., William R., and Wiley B., John and Claude. In 1914 Mr. Campbell located on his present farm of 265 acres, and is considered one of the prosperous farmers of the county. He has a pleasant and comfortable home, and has a nice orchard of two acres of select and grafted fruit.

Thomas J. Campbell, assistant assessor of Washington County, Ark., was born in Somerset, Morgan Co., Ala., April 18, 1883; the son of Judge William H. Campbell and Olivia (McLellan) Campbell, and grandson of William Campbell, who was a native of Dumfries, Va. Judge William H. Campbell is now eighty-two years of age, and has held important membership in the Somerville bar and served in the State Legislature of Alabama for 1852 and 1853. He held official positions. He has held more commissions from the State government of Alabama than any other man in that State, and he served with honor and credit in both Federal and Confederate capacities. Olivia (McLellan) was the daughter of Col. John McLellan, of Indian War fame, serving from Tennessee, although a native of Virginia. Thomas J. Campbell was reared in Somerset, and at the age of eighteen entered the probate judge's office, where he served as clerk for almost eighteen years. He served throughout the entire war, the first year was with Forrest's cavalry, Twelfth Alabama Regiment, and for three years was moved to Arkansas, locating at Cane Hill, and filled the position of justice of the peace at this place for two years, also served as assessor, deputy assessor, Welsh, sister of Dr. W. B. Welsh (see sketch), and to them have been born two sons: Clayton C., clerk in Fayetteville, and William Booth. Mr. Campbell and wife are worthy members and attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William H. Campbell, a progressive and enterprising farmer of Washington County, Ark., and native of the same, was born in 1846, and is a son of Virginia and Tennessee. After residing in his native State, he moved to Washington County, Ark., in 1880, locating first in Fort Gibson, Ark., and later in Washburn, Mo. At the beginning of the late Civil War he was quartermaster under Gen. McClellan, but was taken sick and died December 18, 1864, leaving a widow and ten children, of whom only one, a lad of fifteen years, was left. The mother was but four years old when she was taken to her death, her death occurring on the 30th of December, 1884. The following are her children: John E. (who died in February, 1885); James H., William H., Hester, Thomas H., Mary H., Noel G., and Richard. William H. Campbell has the advantage of the common schools during his father's life-time, and acquired a sufficient knowledge of his English language for ordinary purposes, and good management he has acquired considerable property and income, and competes for his sons. His farm consists of 250 acres of good land in stock and is considered one of the best in the county. He also deals quite extensively in real estate, in which he resides. During the latter part of the rebellion he served his country under P. E. Johnson, and did effective service. He is a publican in his political views, and has always given material assistance to his country. February 15, 1846, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hanna, was born. She is a daughter of J. C. Hanna, and is the mother of

three children: Nora (deceased), Mollie (living), and Maggie (deceased). Mrs. Campbell is a consistent and prominent member of the Christian Church.

Barton A. Carl may be mentioned as one of the prosperous merchants of 1882, being a son of Thomas and Nancy (Shed) Carl, who were natives respectively of New York and Tennessee, and were married in the latter State. After residing in Tennessee for several years they removed to Arkansas (about 1830) and located first in Franklin County, then in Benton County, and in 1850 came to Washington County, locating on a farm about two miles south of Prairie Grove, where they made their home until the father's death. The father is now residing in Benton County and is eighty-two years of age. The mother died in Franklin County about 1841, having reared a family of six sons and one daughter to maturity, all of whom are living, with the exception of one son, at this writing. Barton A. Carl went to mine in the West, and after a journey of five months over the plains, at last reached California. Here he spent three years, and as his stay in the gold fields had been successful, he purchased a farm in Prairie Grove, leaving two of his sons to till the farm, and has since been engaged in merchandising, carrying a large and select stock of goods. He is the charter member of the canning association, and is also one of the trustees of the United Fruit and Produce Association. He has taken a deep interest in all enterprises called by the name of the town and county, and is a citizen worthy the citizen of the town. He was married January 20, 1857, to Miss Sarah S. Parks, a native of Tennessee, daughter of John P. A. Parks, and by her is the father of the following family: Elbridge D., Atlantic (deceased), John F., Charles (deceased), E. Clint, Frank H., Walter W., and Van W. The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Carl is a member of the Masonic fraternity, T. M. September 15, 1881, and is the son of Charles and Rachel (Thornburg) Carl. The father was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., September 9, 1805, and the mother in the same county January 21, 1808. They lived in their native State until 1847, when they moved to Washington County, and purchased last day, the father dying December 3, 1866, and the mother February 14, 1868. The father was a thrifty farmer, was a Whig before the war, and during that eventful period he was a Union man. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Their family consisted of seven children, three sons and four daughters. Obed C. Carl was an independent farmer, and October 9, 1850, he married Miss Mary Miller, who was born in Washington County, and E. Laura A., John O., Amy, Carrie and Mary A. In 1862 Mr. Carl was conscripted in the Confederate army, but succeeded in getting out after four months of service. After marriage he settled upon the farm where he now lives, which consists of 360 acres. Mr. Carl is a Republican in his political views, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. He has lived in this county for forty-one years, and is accounted one of the most successful farmers in his community.

Alexander Caton is one of the prominent fruit growers of Washington County, Ark., and in 1863 located on the farm on which he now lives. His orchard consists of 1,500 apple trees, 200 peach trees, and he raises all kinds of small fruit and garden vegetables, being exceptionally successful in that line of business. He was born near Wheeling, West Va., January 22, 1828, and is a son of Alfred and Sarah (Shedlock) Caton, who are Virginians, and are residing in Montgomery County, Mo. He is eighty-nine years of age, and is about West Virginia until 1849, when they moved to Ohio, and at the end of fifteen years took up their abode in Missouri. They have been farmers all their lives, and have been members of the Missionary Baptist Church for many years. They have four children: Alexander, who is now living; Isaac, John T., Elizabeth (wife of Walter Asher), son and five daughters are living of their family of eleven children. Alexander was their fourth child. He left home at the early age of fifteen years and began

working for wages at anything he could get to do. He resided in the following States, in that order in which they are named: Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. While in the latter State the war broke out, and in May, 1861, he joined Henderson's Scouts and served until the close of the war. He was in many skirmishes and did considerable scouting. He was taken prisoner near Holly Springs, Miss., and retained at Cairo, Ill., for about one month, when he was exchanged. He was taken prisoner at Walnut Hill, and was kept a prisoner at Rock Island until the close of the war. He then located in St. Louis County, Mo., where he farmed until 1874, when he went to Texas and spent about seven years in freighting from Fort Worth, Tex. He then came to Washington County, Ark., where he has since resided. In 1874 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Allison, whose parents were born in Missouri and died in Texas. She was the mother of two children, both of whom died in infancy. In 1881 Mr. Caton married his present wife, Elizabeth Crenshaw, who was born in Arkansas in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Caton are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Democrat. The Richhill fruit farm, owned and cultivated by Mr. Caton, is located on the Wye road, twenty-two miles south of Fayetteville. This farm is famous for berries and vegetables is not to be found in any of the Middle or Western States.

James M. Chandler, merchant at Evansville, Ark., is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Heeder) Chandler. The father was born in Kentucky in 1786, and when a child moved with his parents to Tennessee, where he married Miss Reeder. About 1823 he and his family moved west of the Mississippi River, locating in the territory now occupied by the Choctaws, but two years later they moved in the vicinity of Evansville, where the father died in 1850. He was a farmer all his life, a Democrat in politics, and for many years was justice of the peace. The mother died when quite young (1836), and was but thirty-six years of age. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their family consisted of eight children, six now living. The youngest son, and the subject of this sketch, was reared a farmer boy, and received his education in the subscription school, also at Cane Hill College. At the age of eighteen he began teaching in the Cherokee Nation at \$254 per month, but thinking that after working for his employer until almost a year in a store for \$12 per month, was worth, he and a partner, N. B. Dunham, took the stock in 1853 and began half miles north of Evansville, Mo. Soon after he moved to Wilsonville, one and a half miles north of Evansville, where he carried on farming in connection with Rev. George Morrow, and to them was born one son, William M. Chandler, daughter of her died in 1861, and four years later Mr. Chandler married Miss Helen M. dren Charles H., Adelle D., Lulu E., Lillie and James E. In 1862 Mr. Chandler enlisted in the Confederate army, and served in the quartermaster department until the close of the war. In 1867 he opened a store in Evansville for five years, and has since been in politics, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He owns 100 acres of land, a good store, and has made it all by his own industry.

Joel L. Cherry, a prosperous farmer and stock breeder of Washington County, Ark., is a son of John Cherry, who was born, reared and married in Tennessee, and afterward being a member of Howard County, Mo. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson, and was at the battle of New Orleans, and died in 1858. His wife, Elizabeth Boyer, was born in Tennessee, and became the mother of ten sons, four of whom served in the Confederate army and one in the Union army. She died in 1868 at the old home in Lincoln County, Mo. Joel L. Cherry was born in Howard County, Mo., September 19, 1833, native of Howard County, and was a Democrat in politics. His father, a native of Howard County, Mo., became the mother of nine children: six of whom are living: Isaac, Lewis, John T., Elizabeth (wife of Walter Asher), Susan (wife of John Cohen) and Mary (wife of Murray Cowan). Mr. Cherry resided on a farm in Linn County until the fall of 1860, when he came to Washington County, locating on the farm of 200 acres where he now lives. He has

150 acres under cultivation, and is in a prosperous condition financially. In 1861, as his sympathies were with the South, he joined the Confederate army, and was a faithful soldier until the close of the war. After his return home he and his sons began to improve the farm, which had sadly deteriorated during his absence, and their efforts were attended with good results. The family are members of the Primitive Baptist Church.

Dr. H. C. Christian, physician and surgeon of Springdale, Ark., was born in Warren County, Tenn., in 1831, and is a son of W. T. and Lucy (Hodson) Christian, who were born, reared and married in Tennessee, and who became the parents of four children: W. T. Christian's birth occurred in 1831, and a prominent life he was one of the honest tillers of the soil. He died in Little Rock, Ark., in 1884, but his widow, who still survives him, resides in Benton County, Ark., and has attained the age of fifty-five years. Dr. H. C. Christian was reared by his parents to Northwestern Arkansas as when a child, and was there he was educated in farming and pedagogy, which occupations he followed with good results, and he first became a disciple of Asclepius under the instruction of Dr. Hubbard. In 1858 he was graduated as an M. D. from the St. Louis Medical College, and soon after returned to Springdale, where he was successfully engaged in practicing his profession until the fall of 1877, when he was sent to New York City and began attending the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which institution he was afterward graduated. He then took a course in the New York Post Graduate Medical School. He graduated in 1880, and then settled at Elm Springs, a few miles west of Springdale. There he practiced medicine three years, and then, in 1883, he removed to Springdale, to prominence in his profession, and has an extensive and increasing practice, which his success as a physician fully justifies. He began his medical career with small means, but by indomitable energy and perseverance has acquired an enviable knowledge of his profession. In 1872 Miss Emily J. Cowen, who was born in Benton County, Ark., in 1851, became his wife and she is now the mother of one child, J. Otto. Dr. Christian votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F.

Ambrose H. Clark, who is one of the old settlers of Arkansas, and was first identified with the late colony of Washington County in 1841, was born in Ross County, Ohio, April 28, 1818. His parents, John and Nancy (Humes) Clark, were born in the "Green Mountain" State, the former's birth occurring in 1780 or 1784. He died in Dade County, Mo., in 1849 or 1850, his wife's death occurring in Indiana in 1841. They first emigrated from their native State to Ohio, and thence to Indiana, and became members of the Christian Church. They were members of the Christian Church, and became the parents of eight sons and one daughter, only two of the family now living. Ambrose H. Clark was born at home until fourteen years of age, and then began working on then came with a family by ox team to Indiana, where he lived four years, and his home in Washington County, where he has ever since made portion of which is under cultivation. He started out in life with no means, but his wife, who has surmounted many obstacles, and can now enjoy the fruits of one of the old settlers of Washington County, and was born on the 30th of September, 1818. Her father and mother died in Illinois in 1844 and 1878, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of eleven children: Mary, Frances, Martha E., Esther, William, John, Matthias, Josephine, Ida, Lydia and Christian. Mr. Clark is a Republican, and takes an active interest in all enterprises for the public weal. During the late war, although he was not a regular soldier, he was in Price's raid and participated in the battle of

B. Clark. Prominent among the B. E. Clark, who was born in Conway County, Ark., April 1, 1834, and is the son of Morris and Lucinda (Jones) Clark. The father was born in Tennessee, and grew to manhood within thirty miles of

The mother died in 1856, and when comparatively a young woman. They were married in Greene County, Tenn., and lived in that and Hamilton counties until the father's death. The father was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and after his death his wife married Mr. Hutton, a lawyer, who died in 1878. Mr. Craig by his first marriage were born four children, two now living, Samuel A. and John. The latter, living in Carroll County, Ark., is a prominent citizen and a successful farmer. In the age of twenty-one Samuel A. left home and learned the tanner's trade in Parisville, Clark Co., Tenn., and worked at his trade in that trading, selling goods for himself and other people. A few years later he came to Tennessee and located in Johnson County, Mo., but soon after going to Cincinnati, Ark., where he had friends for W. H. Then for sixteen years he was in H. R. Clark's company. In 1860 he married Mary Sarah, then a sister, who resided on and a native of Benton County, Ark., born in 1840. This union was blessed by the birth of one child, a son, P. V., who is now in his uncle's good citizen. Mr. Craig is a Democrat in his political views, and is a

Hon. Johnson Crawford. A history of the prominent families of Washington County, Ark., would be incomplete without mentioning the Crawford family, who have long been residents of the State and county. The family was first represented in the State by John Crawford, who moved from Virginia to the West with his wife and five small children, locating in Lawrence County, where he is supposed to have met a violent death, either by drowning or being devoured by some wild animal, as he went out hunting one spring day and never returned. His son Arthur, who was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1806, was only a small boy when his father disappeared. He remained with his mother, he being the only son, until he was twenty-two years of age, and then began looking for himself, coming to Washington County about 1827, and moved from West Fork to Sulphur Springs in 1828. He is yet living, and was married in February, 1884. Her seven children were as follows: Rebecca, wife of a soldier in the Confederate army; Mary, wife of James Brown Johnson, Washington County, in July, 1881. Johnson Crawford was born in Washington County, Ark., July 9, 1841, and resided under the paternal roof until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company K and was of the battle of Gettysburg. He had his hat-band shot in two places, and he also got home to his parents, with whom he remained until 1867, at which time he was united in matrimony to Miss Clementine Gilliland, and engaged in farming time he had a son on the farm of 200 acres where he now lives. Since that time he has been a general merchandise store, and the place took the name of Sulphur Springs from the large number of springs in the vicinity, but is now called Crawford and goods, and since that time has been a successful farmer. Crawford and wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, ordained in 1876, and is now the pastor of two churches in this county, being the present representative of his county in the State Legislature. The following are his children: Effie (wife of H. Layman), ages 24; John P., Jr., 22; Jordan C., 20; Eli D., 18; Maude M., 16; and an infant son, Leondas E. Crawford deserves honorable mention as a successful farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark. He was born on the farm on R. D. Crawford, who was born in Tennessee in 1818, and left that State at the age of twelve years, coming in Washington County, Ark. Here he was married to Eliza Henderson, and after they bought the place known as the Henderson farm, which consists of 500 acres, and as he is unable to care for all his land,

his boys left their cattle ranch in Texas, and are now cultivating the farm and raising stock. His orchard consists of 800 bearing trees of fine varieties of apples, peaches and pears, and his residence is commodious and comfortable. Mr. Crawford was captain of a company of militia five years in early times. He and wife are worthy and consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Leondas E. Crawford grew to mature years on his father's farm, and in 1879 went to Texas, where he and his brothers were ranching cattle, spent one year in the management of the cattle, the herd consisting of 1,000 head, branded this, E. W. T. November 15, 1880, while in Western Texas he was united in marriage to Miss Sallie E. Woodruff, who was born in Washington County, Ark., and a daughter of F. M. Woodruff, a native of Tennessee, and an early settler of Washington County, and their union has been blessed in the birth of three sons: Francis H., Clifford P. and Clyde. In 1880 Mr. Crawford left Texas and returned to Arkansas, but for several years retained his interest in the cattle ranch in the Lone Star State. Since his return he has been engaged in and managed a part of the old farm. He and his brothers are extensively engaged in stock raising.

Rev. Henry C. Crowell, pastor of the Church of Christ, Prairie Grove, Ark., and a member of the mercantile firm of H. C. & G. W. Crowell, of the same place, was born in Benton County, Ark., December 18, 1851, and is a son of Charles Crowell, who was of German descent, and was born, reared and married in Tennessee. His wife, whose maiden name was Lavina Foster, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., and became the mother of fourteen children, all of whom except four lived to be grown, and seven sons and three daughters are now living. Soon after their marriage the parents moved to Arkansas, being among the early settlers and farmers of Benton County, but since 1877, or 1878, they have been residents of Prairie Grove. Their son, H. C. Crowell, was reared to manhood in Benton County, and at the age of sixteen years began working for himself at Ozark, Ark., but at the end of one year went to Crawford County, where his parents had located, and about 1878 he became a general merchandise business, but with a very small capital. About 1878 he became a helped materially in making the place what it is. He and his brother have engaged in milling. He and his brother have a large and select stock of general merchandise, and are doing well financially. They also own and operate a grist mill in the town. In August, 1874, Mr. Crowell was married to Miss Emma Foster (no relation of his mother), a daughter of Josiah Foster, and by Arthur, Neta and an infant daughter named Sallie. Mr. Crowell was ordained that church at Prairie Grove in 1881, and is now the best preacher of the county, and Bonding of Satan. He is the author of a work entitled "Exposition

James C. Cunningham. Among the honest and prosperous tillers of the soil of Prairie Grove, Washington Co., Ark., worthy of mention is Mr. Cunningham, who was born in Bedford County, Tenn., November 29, 1841. His parents, Mr. T. and Nancy G. (McGill) Cunningham, were born, reared and married in Tennessee, and there spent their days. The father was a blacksmith, and through knowledge of the common and higher English branches and the art of bookbinding. He remained with his father until eighteen years of age, and in the fall of 1860 came West to seek his fortune, locating in Washington County, Ark., where he has since made his home, with the exception of a few years of the war interfered with his labors, and he enlisted in the Confederate army in 1862. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Hart's battery of Arkansas troops, and twelve months, but when it was reorganized, about three months later, he joined the Third Texas Cavalry, with which he remained until April, 1862. He was then detailed on detached duty for a short time, and afterward joined the Nineteenth Texas Infantry, serving with the same until the close of the war. In June, 1865, they were disbanded at Hempstead, Tex., and he remained in that

State until 1866, engaged in teaching school. After returning to Arkansas he was engaged in teaching the young idea for about one year, and then turned his attention to farming and stock raising, which occupation he received the most of his attention up to the present time. He rented land for some time, and in 1880 purchased his present valuable bottom land farm of 280 acres, 125 of which are under cultivation. He also owns 120 acres of land at Viney Grove, eighty acres of which are under cultivation. He was married in Washington County, January 24, 1867, to Miss Jennie Rollins, a native of that county and daughter of Moses Rollins, deceased, and by her became the father of three daughters: Nancy N., Mary and Susie. The wife died in October, 1871, and in January, 1877, Mr. Cunningham married his second wife, Miss Fannie Shofner, daughter of Bedford County, Tenn., and daughter of Newton Shofner. Four children have blessed this union: Newton, William, Tennessee and Earl. Mr. Cunningham is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Hiram Abell Dally is a prominent, young druggist of Springdale, Ark., and was born in the "Blue Grass" State in 1857. He was reared and educated in this State, and before entering the drug business was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Since 1880 he has been engaged in selling drugs at Springdale, and is the popular druggist of the town. He owns his present business with a \$200 stock, some north at least \$1,000. Owing to his excellent business qualifications he has become one of the wealthy citizens of the county, as he is now one of the popular young leaders of the county. He votes the Democratic ticket, and is a strong supporter of the principles of that party. His marriage with Miss M. T. Ellis was celebrated in 1882. She was born in Illinois, and she and Mr. Dally are the parents of three children: Floy, Nina and Gus D. H. Dally, M. D., was born in Tennessee. He commenced the practice of medicine in 1877, and has been a resident of and followed his profession in the following States: Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Texas and Arkansas, and is now residing at Springdale. He retired from active business life. He was twice married, his first wife, leaving the mother of nine children. His present wife, who was a Miss Sarah Prater, was born in Virginia in 1825, and is the mother of ten children: H. A. Daily, Charles Dale, lumberman of Fayetteville, Ark., was born in Port Huron, Mich., April 17, 1846, and is a son of Perry H. Dale, a contractor and builder of that city, a native of Rochester, Genesee Co., N. Y.; being a son of an English B. Dale was married to Miss E. A. Spalding, a daughter of Daniel Spalding, of Perry New Hampshire. Charles Dale grew to maturity at Port Huron, and at the age of eighteen years left his father's saw and door factory, in which he worked, and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he enlisted in the Tenth United States Infantry, which he was soon sent to the front. The first important battle in which he was engaged was the battle of the Wilderness, and he was killed in the following battles: Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Siege of Vicksburg, and Vicksburg Railroad. He was severely wounded in the right foot at the latter engagement, which incapacitated him for further service. After recovering from his wounds, which incapacitated him for further service, he was appointed clerk at the general headquarters of the Tenth Infantry, and was promoted to sergeant at Fort Snelling, Minn., in 1867. After spending a few months at home, he went West, visiting Kansas City and Sherman, Tex., and on his way home visited Fayetteville, Ark., and Springdale, Ark., spending some time in the latter place. In 1869 he went to Arkansas, where he was engaged in lumber business for one year, and after his return to Michigan he accepted the agency for the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad, spending two years in the employ of that corporation. He resigned his position in 1871, and after a short time went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was engaged in the patent right business for a number of years. In 1876 he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he was engaged in the lumber business in that State until 1880, when he came to Fayetteville, Ark., and purchased the lumber interests of S. A. Brown & Co., which business he has conducted with great success up to the present time. He was married at Vicksburg, Mich., to Miss Prudence Williams, a daughter of Myron Williams, a

leading mill owner, lumberman, merchant and vessel owner of that place, and their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, Nina. Mr. Dale and wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the K. of P. of which he is a charter member, and is also a charter member of the Fayetteville Electric Light Company and the Building and Loan Association.

James E. Davis, whose name takes the lead in the list of prominent leaders of Washington County, was born in Blount County, Tenn., August 10, 1810. He was the son of James and Charity (Phillips) Davis. The father was born in Blount County, Tenn., and was a successful farmer. He was a member of the Methodist Baptist Church, and was a Union man and a Republican in politics. The mother was a native of North Carolina, and was married to Mr. Davis in Blount County, Tenn., where they both passed the greater part of their lives. He died at the age of seventy-three, and she at the age of sixty-five. She was also a member of the Baptist Church. In their family were twelve children. James E. Davis, who was born in Blount County, Tenn., was the second child. He was born in 1814, and moved to Washington County, Ark., where he has since resided. Although commencing without means he is now the owner of 2,000 acres of some of the best land in the county, with 600 acres under cultivation. On October 12, 1857, he married Miss Elizabeth Woolsey, who was born in Washington County, Ark., February 12, 1838, and who is the daughter of Samuel Woolsey. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born eleven children: five sons and six daughters, nine of whom are now living. James E. Davis, who was born in Blount County, Tenn., was the second child. He was born in 1814, and moved to Washington County, Ark., where he has since resided. Although commencing without means he is now the owner of 2,000 acres of some of the best land in the county, with 600 acres under cultivation. On October 12, 1857, he married Miss Elizabeth Woolsey, who was born in Washington County, Ark., February 12, 1838, and who is the daughter of Samuel Woolsey. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born eleven children: five sons and six daughters, nine of whom are now living. James E. Davis, who was born in Blount County, Tenn., was the second child. He was born in 1814, and moved to Washington County, Ark., where he has since resided. Although commencing without means he is now the owner of 2,000 acres of some of the best land in the county, with 600 acres under cultivation. On October 12, 1857, he married Miss Elizabeth Woolsey, who was born in Washington County, Ark., February 12, 1838, and who is the daughter of Samuel Woolsey. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born eleven children: five sons and six daughters, nine of whom are now living.

William M. Davis, who is at present ably representing Washington County, Ark., in the State Legislature, was born in Missouri in 1852, and made his native State his home until six years of age, at which time he was taken by his parents, Green and Tirzah (Banks) Davis, to the "Lone Star State." Here he resided until fourteen or fifteen years of age, when, being of an independent and enterprising disposition, he determined to make his own way in the world, and, after receiving sufficient education in the common schools, engaged in teaching school. He has resided in Springdale for about seventeen years, and is well known throughout the county as a man of integrity and ability. In now filling the duties of that position in the common schools, and is engaged in introducing several important bills, among which was the bill for prohibiting discrimination in freight rates and one for reducing car fare to 2 cents per mile. Both bills were passed. In 1875 he was united in marriage to Miss Atlanta Harr, who was born in 1858, and their union has resulted in the birth of four children. The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

George Freeman Deane, sheriff of Washington County, and a prominent citizen, is a son of Charles W. and Eliza Ruth (McKisick) Deane, and an grandson of John Deane, who was a native of Virginia, and a planter and merchant by occupation. He settled in North Carolina at a very early date, and was the subject of this sketch were natives of South Carolina and Tennessee. He died in the faith of the Episcopal Church. The Deanes were originally from Virginia, and were long-lived people. Mr. Deane was the daughter of Col. James McKisick, a native of South Carolina, who made a settlement here early times. George Freeman Deane attained his majority in Fayetteville.

when he enlisted in Company A, Sixty-first Illinois Infantry, serving until the close of the war. He served as captain one year and after peace had been proclaimed he began the study of theology, being ordained a minister of the Gospel in 1867. He resided in Illinois for about seventeen years, and in 1885 came to Arkansas, and for the past fifteen years has resided in Washington County ever since. While residing in Illinois in 1855 he was married to Miss Cynthia C. Caragee, who was born in Illinois, and died about one year after her marriage. Having no children, Thomas W. H. married his second wife, Miss Nancy Bradley, in 1867, and they became the father of four children, three of whom are living: William M. Hannah and Mary. The mother of these children died in 1875, and in 1888 Mrs. Hannah M. Farris became his wife. She was born in Bedford County, Tenn., but was reared in Arkansas. The two first wives were born in Illinois. Mr. Hannah is a both a Republican and a Democrat.

Samuel A. H. Hannah is prominent and successful stock farmer of Reed Town, Washington County, Ark., and was born in the county in which he resides April 20, 1838, being one of six surviving members of a family of eight children, born to the marriage of Benjamin C. Hannah and Mary A. Watson. The former was born in Kentucky in 1817, and in 1828 removed with his parents to Vernon County, Ill., where he remained until 1842, then coming to Beaton County, Ark., and to Washington County a year later, where they entered a tract of land and began making a farm, on which Jeremiah C. resides at the present time. He has been an active farmer all his life, and has been a member of the Christian Church for many years. His wife was born in Southern Arkansas in 1821, of Scotch descent, her father being John Hannah, born in Glasgow, Scotland. He came to America with British troops during the War of 1812, and while at New Orleans desecrated the British army and joined Gen. Jackson's army, and was considered a traitor. He died in Texas August 10, 1861. He was very busy educated was a school teacher by occupation, and was twice married. Mrs. Hannah being a child born to his first marriage. She died May 4, 1884, having borne the following children: Susannah (Mrs. Hughes), James W., Mary, and A. W. H. Hannah, George W., Maggie, wife of A. E. Hutchens, and Samuel A. The latter is the eldest of the family, and has always resided in his native county, where he has been engaged in farming and the practice of the law. In 1867 he began the study of medicine under his uncle, E. Hannah, and for about eight years gave his chief attention to the practice of his profession. Since that time he has been engaged in farming and stock raising, at which he has been quite successful, having a fertile farm of 200 acres, with ninety acres under cultivation. He was married in 1852 to Fannema E. Barron, who was born in Tennessee and died May 12, 1874, having borne a family of four children: James H., Abner, and E. W. Hutchens. Fannema, Florida, wife of P. A. Hutchens, and George M. M. Hutchens, second wife, was born in Lawrence County, Mo., March 2, 1852. His daughter's name was Martha E. Hughes, and she is the mother of four children: Samuel B., Deaton E., Eli B., and Maude B. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah are members of the Christian Church, of which he has been deacon for fifteen years and clerk for five years. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and has held the office of justice of the peace since September, 1888. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Hannah, was of Irish descent, and was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Washington County, Ark., in 1837. He was a Baptist minister for many years, being one of the pioneer ministers of Washington County. He and wife were the parents of three daughters and five sons, all but two being deceased: J. C. Hannah and Margaret, widow of Jonathan Stout.

Robert O. Hannah was born on the 1st of November, 1844, in Polk County, Tenn. His parents, Capt. John F. and Grace (Telford) Hannah, were born in East Tennessee. Parents, 18, 175, and June 4, 1810, and died in Arkansas and Kentucky, October 15, 1868, and November 16, 1867, respectively. They were married in their native State, and in 1867 removed to Washington County, Ark. The father was a surveyor and farmer, and became an extensive land holder, and owned some slaves. He was a heavy loser during the late war, and during that time organized the first company in Polk County, Tenn., and joined the Third Tennessee Confederate Infantry, and after serving twelve months he retired from the service, owing to his age and disability. He was county trustee for years, and held some office during his entire residence in Polk County. He also represented the county in the State Legislature. He was a life-long Democrat, and was always opposed to secret societies and monopolies. His wife was for many

years a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, three sons and two daughters now living: Vance, Elizabeth, wife of E. H. Stephens; Jane M., wife of William A. Skelton; George W., and Robert O. Those deceased are Thomas A., William and John H., who was captain of the third company that was organized in Polk County, and served in the Confederate army throughout the war, and afterwards became major of the regiment. Robert O. Hannah remained at home until November, 1862, and then enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Tennessee Confederate States Army, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Chickasaw and Missionary Ridge, and was taken prisoner at Mill Creek, Ga., and was kept at Rock Island, Mo., for fifteen months. After the war he returned home and remained with his father until his death, at which time he began farming for himself, and is now the owner of 45 acres of land. He held the office of justice of the peace for four years, and for the past five years has been deputy sheriff. August 26, 1862, he was united in marriage to Mary E., daughter of Absolam Armstrong. She was born in Polk County, Tenn., November 2, 1843, and died in Washington County, Ark., October 22, 1871, leaving one daughter, Mattie, who is now living with her grandmother, in Polk County, Tenn. On the 11th of October, 1872, Mr. Hannah married Susan A. Pierson, who was born in Madison County, Ky., February 3, 1850, and is a daughter of Eli Pierson. They have three sons and four daughters: Mary Emma J., Gracie E., Norah Lou, and James B., William B., and Owen W. are dead. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a Mason, a K. of H., and a Democrat, and he is ruling elder in the church, the highest office of his life.

Isiah Harrell, who is also successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Reed Township, is a native of Fort Gibson, I. T., born February 25, 1832, and is the second of four children born to his parents Joel and Elizabeth Carter Harrell. The father was born in North Carolina in 1801, and the mother in Virginia in 1800. They were married at Fort Totten, I. T., and from there moved to Fort Gibson, I. T., where they remained some time. In 1830 they moved to Washington County, Ark., where they passed the remainder of their lives. He was murdered in 1864 by a band of robbers, and shot dead in 1866. He was a farmer by occupation, although he furnished horses and provisions for the Government while in the Territory, and he and wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was a Whig until the demise of that party and then affiliated with the Democratic party. Isiah Harrell moved with his parents to Washington County in 1839, and received a very meager education, owing to the fact that the nearest school was a distance of over three miles from his home. He remained with his parents until grown, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising for himself, and this continued until the fall of 1864, when he enlisted in Capt. A. C. Bets's company of the Second Cherokee Regiment, serving until the summer. He then returned to farming and stock raising, which he has continued ever since. Previous to the war, in 1859, he married Miss Mary L. Thomason, a native of Washington County, Ark., born November 11, 1839, and a daughter of Col. David Thomason. To this union were born six children, four now living: Jennie E., F. H., S. M., and Mary J. After marriage Mr. Harrell settled upon his present farm, which consists of 125 acres, 125 being under cultivation. He has made this county his home for forty-nine years, and is a successful farmer and a good man. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and Democratic in his political views. Mrs. Harrell is a member of the Christian Church.

J. R. Harris. Prominent in the business circles of Springdale, Ark., as a man of push, enterprise and intelligence, is J. R. Harris, who is a dealer in hardware and lumber, and is president of the Springdale Lumber and Packing Company. He was born in Missouri in 1847, and is a son of James H. and Annie (Cunningham) Harris, who were born in South Carolina and Tennessee, February 17, 1814, and December 11, 1820, respectively. They grew to maturity and were married in Tennessee, emigrating to Missouri in 1836, and after a thirty years' residence in that State emigrated to Arkansas. Here the father died in 1860. His widow is still living, and resides with her son in Springdale. J. R. Harris was thirteen years old when he came to Arkansas. He received good educational advantages, and spent two consecutive years in the "Shiloh Baptist High School," receiving in that institution special mental training to fit him for the business affairs of life. After leaving school the first three years

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were spent in pedagozizing, in which time he became well known as one of the successful educators of Northwestern Arkansas. At this period, as he had always wished to see something of the world, he began traveling. He left home westward bound, and after reaching Oregon engaged in teaching a school, which occupation he followed in that State for eight months. After a sojourn of one year in Oregon and California he returned to Benton County, Ark., and the following year was engaged in trading and speculating in stock. The next three years he officiated as third assistant in the post office in Benton County, but his career in that direction was terminated owing to the death of his father, as he immediately left there and came to Springdale. Here he was successfully engaged in the milling business for five years, and at the end of that time sold out his mill and engaged in the hardware and lumber business, which he has since successfully managed. He is one of those men who always endeavor to promote the welfare and growth of the town, and was among the first to suggest a canning and packing company and the first to take stock in the same of which he is now president. Mr. Harris is unmarried, the family consisting of himself and mother. He is a member of the Methodist Baptist Church, a Democrat in his political views, and is a Master Mason.

William A. M. Harris, ex-merchant, but now a prosperous farmer of Rich and Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in McMinn County, Tenn., May 5, 1836, and is a son of William and Bashaba (Fagan) Harris, who were born in South Carolina and Virginia, and died in 1876 and 1869, respectively. They were early residents of Tennessee, and in 1854 came to Arkansas, where they afterward made their home. They were farmers, and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became the parents of thirteen children, four of whom are living: Minnie J., widow of J. C. Carlin; Nancy, wife of A. Brown; William A. M. and Wilbur F. William A. M. Harris began life for himself at the age of eighteen years with no capital except a liberal supply of pluck and energy. He engaged in stock trading and farming, and his good management eventually became the owner of 200 acres of land with over 200 acres under cultivation. December 14, 1864, he was married to Sarah H. H. Carlin, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., December 13, 1826, and by her became the father of twelve children, the following four being the only ones now living: Bashaba, wife of G. W. Hannah; Mabel A., wife of J. McBurney; Laura C. and Lillian E. Mr. Harris and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a staunch Republican. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, First Arkansas Cavalry, and served with credit until the close of the war. He was taken prisoner in Washington County, Ark., and taken to Little Rock, but succeeded in making his escape one month later. He was ten days in making his journey home, traveling nights and sleeping in the brush during the daytime. He was in several prominent engagements and numerous skirmishes.

Felding Hash, one of the very prominent farmers of the township, was born in Sacramento County, Ill., December 26, 1828, and is the fourth of twelve children, ten now living: Minnie, and Esther (Duke) Hash. The father was born in North Carolina, and partly attained his growth in that State. He moved to Tennessee, was married here, and after remaining in this State until 1850, moved to Arkansas, and settled in what is now Washington County. He was a farmer, and was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. Was justice of the peace several years, and was a prominent and highly respected gentleman. He died about 1872. The mother was born in Tennessee, and died in Washington County, Ark., in 1878. Their son, Felding, was but eight years old when his parents moved to Washington County. He remained under the parental roof and assisted his mother on the farm until twenty-three years of age, and then his marriage to Miss Nancy C. Cunniff, daughter of George Cunniff, who was one of the early settlers of Madison County, Ark. Mrs. Hash was born June 1835, and by her marriage became the mother of nine children: Lindsey L., wife of A. C. Lanchester; Martin A., wife of Thomas May; Ezra J. W., John D., Edna P., David of Willis; David H., Conrad A., Mary E., and George H. Mr. and Mrs. Hash are members of the Christian Church, he is a Republican in his political views, and is an honorable, straightforward citizen. During the late unpleasantness between the North and South Mr. Hash served in the Kansas Militia, and was in the fight at Westport.

W. B. Haxton. Among the prominent industries that have materially benefited Washington County, Ark., are worthy of mention, are the woolen

mills owned by W. B. Haxton. He was born in the "Buckeye State" in 1824, and is a son of James and Catherine (Cary) Haxton, who were born in Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a tanner and carrier by trade, and died in Indiana in 1818. His wife died in 1886. W. B. Haxton is the eldest of their ten children, and was reared in Indiana. He entered the woolen mills when about fifteen years of age, and served a three years' apprenticeship with Lowrey & McCuen, of Rockville, Indiana. He located in Illinois in 1836, and operated the first woolen mills ever run at Danville, and ten years later moved to Illinois, where he was engaged in farming for some time. He then went to Willitsport, and in 1863 or 1864 engaged in the woolen business again. This enterprise was a complete failure owing to war troubles. The following three years he was engaged in peddling, and in this way secured enough money to come West. He located in Arkansas in 1871, and in 1877 erected the Springdale Woolen Mills, and is now a thriving business. He furnishes all the woolen fabric for the public institutions of the Cherokee Nation, and besides that business a large number of his customers. About four years ago there were four woolen mills in Arkansas, but at this date Mr. Haxton is the only one that has survived and prospered. At the North-western Agricultural Fair, held at Fort Smith, Mr. Haxton took the premium on the following fabrics: Jeans, blankets, stocking yarn, and a diploma on flannels. He was married April 30, 1846, to Margaret Fongie, who was born in Indiana in 1826. Ten of their twelve children are living: Elizabeth C., S. N., Thomas J., Sarah F., Lillie D., Rose, Melissa, Nettie, William L., and James E. Three of this large family, S. N., Lillie and Rose, were married on the same day. The family are Universalists, and Mr. Haxton is a Republican in politics.

Harvey F. Head, a member of the mercantile firm of Laymon & Head, of Sulphur City, Ark., was born in Murray County, Ga., December 20, 1844, being a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Stanton) Head, who were born in Georgia June 25, 1819, and South Carolina in 1820, respectively. The mother was taken to Georgia when a small girl, where she attained her majority and was married to Mr. Head in 1839. They shortly after removed to Kansas, and in 1858 came to Arkansas, where the father was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, which occurred in 1862, followed by his wife a year later. He and wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he was a Democrat in politics, although he had formerly been a Whig. His father, John Head, was of English descent, a native of North Carolina, and died in Georgia. The maternal grandfather, John Stanton, was of Scotch lineage, a native of the "Palmetto State," and at an early day immigrated to Tennessee, thence to Georgia, where he died. Head were born the children: Sarah J., wife of John D. Woods; Harvey F., Minerva P., wife of Thomas Cavin, Joseph E., and Anna S., wife of Thomas J. Harp. Harvey F. Head resided with his parents until their respective deaths, when he and an elder sister took care of the younger members of the family until the spring of 1864, when he enlisted in Company D, First Arkansas Cavalry, United States Army, and served until August, 1865, when he returned to his home and again began caring for his younger brothers and sisters, and during the winter months taught school, and farmed during the summer. In March, 1868, he formed a partnership with Mr. Laymon in the general mercantile business at Sulphur City, which has since continued with increasing popularity as a business man and citizen. All his transactions are conducted with the most scrupulous honesty, and that this quality is appreciated by the public is shown by the large trade which he is gaining. On January 26, 1866, Miss Sarah, daughter of Moses Long, became his wife. She was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in 1841, and died October 2, 1881, having borne two children, John W. and Mary L., both residing with their father, who was married the second time, May 10, 1865, to Belle Van Zandt, born near Marshfield, Me., May 25, 1847, and a daughter of John and Sarah Van Zandt. They became the parents of one son, Robert H., who died when 63 weeks old. Mr. Head is an honored and consistent member of the Baptist Church, and is now officiating as its clerk. He is a member of the G. A. R., I. O. O. F., K. of M., and in his political views is a staunch Republican. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. J. H. Laymon, a former member of the mercantile firm of Laymon & Head, was born in Clark County, Ind., June 4, 1854, and is a son of J. M. and M. R. (Hall) Laymon, born in Ohio and Indiana in 1832 and 1833, respectively. They were married in Jackson

County, Ind., and resided in that State until 1872, when they moved to Kansas and lived in the following counties of that State, in the order in which they are named: Lyon, Montgomery, Chautauque, and Elk, coming to Washington County, Ark., about 1880, where they are now residing. The father has been a farmer throughout life, and in his political views is a staunch Democrat. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church. The Laymons first came from Ireland to America about 1840, and finally located in Ohio. The father came originally from England. To Mr. and Mrs. Laymon six children have been born, two of whom are living: J. H. and H. H. M. B. Laymon, when a small boy, began earning the bread and butter of his family, under Joshua Cotton and followed these occupations in Sulphur City from 1880 until March, 1888, when the above partnership was formed. In January, 1886, he was commissioned postmaster at Sulphur City, which position he is now holding. In 1882 he joined the Baptist Church, and in 1887 was ordained a minister of that denomination. He is a member of the Democratic party, and as a citizen is highly respected and esteemed, being a kind and considerate neighbor and friend. October 15, 1876, he was married to Miss Mary E., a daughter of Joshua Cotton. She was born July 28, 1854, in Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to them: Ida May, Clarence M., Cora B., and Laurence L., who died at the age of nine months.

Armstrong Hendricks, farmer, stock raiser and mechanic, of Prairie Grove Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Pulaski County, Ky., November 22, 1836, being a son of Green and Bitha (Hall) Hendricks, who were born, reared and married in their native state. They came to Arkansas about 1838, locating on the farm on which Armstrong Hendricks now resides, and owns and here the father's death occurred in 1840, and the mother's in 1849. They were the parents of two sons: Armstrong and Gibson H. The former was reared in Washington County, and at the breaking out of the war enlisted in Col. Brooke's regiment, serving with him two years, and the following two years served on detached duty. He was in a number of engagements, but escaped unhurt, and after the cessation of hostilities returned home and began working at the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned previous to the war, retaining the same about three years, after which he began improving his home farm, which consists of 152 acres, with about seventy-five acres under good cultivation, of which is a good two-story residence. Hendricks this he has another good farm, 100 acres. He is doing well, and his farms yield him a comfortable competency. In 1873 his marriage with Miss Nancy H. Rainwater was celebrated. She was born to Washington County, Ark., to Mr. Matthew Rainwater, who was formerly from Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are the parents of three: James Pressley, Edgar Austin and William Perry.

Alexander Hendry, carpenter and builder, was born in the parish of St. Ferreux, Acadia, Nova Scotia, October 18, 1829, and is a son of James and Margaret Reid Hendry. Alexander learned his trade in Nova Scotia, and for a number of years worked in Glasgow. In 1857 he came to America and spent two years in Tennessee, Mich., where he was engaged in contracting and building. In 1860 he moved to Fayetteville, Ark., where he has since been busily engaged in building and contracting. He has been a resident of Washington County since 1864, and has been mentioned by the highest and strongest that ever graduated at West Point, among other distinguished and brilliant men who were members of it, were: Rosecrans, Pope, Sykes, Double-day, Laidley, Longstreet, Stewart (A. P.), Van Dorn, G. W. Smith and R. H. Anderson. Grant, Sherman, Jackson and George B. McClellan were at the Point while he was there, but in different classes. After graduation he was appointed second lieutenant of artillery, and his first service was on the Canadian frontier, where trouble was anticipated over the boundary. He entered the Mexican War, and was successively brevetted for gallant and meritorious conduct from second lieutenant to major, which rank he held at the close of the war, he acted and served as a captain almost continuously throughout the two years spent in Mexico. After the close of the Mexican War the State of South Carolina presented him an elegant gold sword for the honor, which his gallant conduct had brought upon his native State. After his service in Mexico he resigned from the army, and was elected professor of mathematics in Washington College (now Washington and Lee University). Before going to Lexington to enter upon his college duties, he was married, at Cottage Home, Lincoln Co., N.

Carroll, and Patrick, who saw the inside of a school house in April, though his parents were well educated. In 1839 he left his native land for America, and arrived at Providence, R. I., where several years later he and all his brothers joined him. The same day he left Ireland he married Miss Mary W. McKee, daughter of Cork County, and by her became the father of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters. After living in Rhode Island until 1859, he removed to Washington County, Ark., and has made this his home ever since. When he first came to America he had very little means, but for forty years he worked for a wholesale merchant at Providence. He saved his money, and after coming to this country he purchased a good farm, but the war gave him another backward. He now owns 250 acres of land, 250 being under cultivation, the remainder in pasture, and he is a member of the Christian Church.

Daniel Harvey Hill, lieutenant general in the Confederate States army, and president of the Arkansas Industrial University, was born July 12, 1827, at Hill's Iron Works in York District, S. C. His father was Solomon Hill, a slave holder from plantation near Charleston, where his mother was before her marriage. Nancy Calhoun, the daughter of Sumpter's son, Thomas Calhoun, whose Sumpter declared to be "the bravest man in any command." The Calhouns were from Scotland, and were strict Presbyterians and men of wealth and influence. Col. William Hill, the grandfather of General Hill, was an Irishman who rose to the rank of colonel in the Revolutionary army, was badly wounded at Hanging Rock, and was at home recovering from it when the battle of King's Mountain was fought. The battle field was only a short distance from his iron works, which was the only furnace in that section of the country, and he made it so useful in manufacturing guns and other munitions of war, that it was the daily prayer of his devout compatriots, "O Lord, protect us from the enemy and save Billy Hill's Iron Works." Although without his command he volunteered for the battle and planned the attack on King's Mountain, and served as a private in that great battle where the British met their first repulse in their southern campaign. Col. Hill was prominent in politics at 1838 the War of the Revolution closed, and represented his district in the State Senate for many years. He was an intimate friend of Patrick Calhoun, the father of John C. Calhoun. Two miles of Gen. Hill, Robert and William Hill, distinguished themselves as soldiers. William Hill was an Indian fighter under Andrew Jackson, and Robert Hill was a major in the War of 1812. Gen. Hill's mother was left a widow when the General, her youngest child, was only four years of age, and her husband having been careless in business matters, and having stood as surety for many friends, found that his estate was badly involved, she sold her negroes and put her sons at work under every claim against her husband, both just and unjust, was fully satisfied. She was a woman of remarkable intellect and learning, and as a girl was one of the beauties and belles of the State. She was noted for her piety and good works, was a Presbyterian, and reared her family in faith and thoroughly indoctrinated them with the tenets of that church, and made them become thorough Bible students. She died at the residence of her eldest son, Col. W. R. Hill, at Canton, Miss., at the age of seventy-two. Gen. Hill received an appointment to West Point, and in 1848 entered the National Military Academy there. He was graduated in 1852, standing twenty-eighth in a class of thirty-two. He was a classmate of General Sherman, the ablest and strongest that ever graduated at West Point, among other distinguished and brilliant men who were members of it, were: Rosecrans, Pope, Sykes, Double-day, Laidley, Longstreet, Stewart (A. P.), Van Dorn, G. W. Smith and R. H. Anderson. Grant, Sherman, Jackson and George B. McClellan were at the Point while he was there, but in different classes. After graduation he was appointed second lieutenant of artillery, and his first service was on the Canadian frontier, where trouble was anticipated over the boundary. He entered the Mexican War, and was successively brevetted for gallant and meritorious conduct from second lieutenant to major, which rank he held at the close of the war, he acted and served as a captain almost continuously throughout the two years spent in Mexico. After the close of the Mexican War the State of South Carolina presented him an elegant gold sword for the honor, which his gallant conduct had brought upon his native State. After his service in Mexico he resigned from the army, and was elected professor of mathematics in Washington College (now Washington and Lee University). Before going to Lexington to enter upon his college duties, he was married, at Cottage Home, Lincoln Co., N.

U. to Miss Isabella the eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. R. H. Morrison, the first president of Davidson College, and a distinguished Presbyterian divine. Mrs. Hill's mother was before her marriage to Dr. Morrison Mary Graham, the daughter of Maj. Gen. Joseph Graham, who was distinguished in the wars of the Revolution and of 1812. Mrs. Hill made her debut in society at the executive mansion of North Carolina, William A. Graham was governor. He was after ward United States senator, No. 200, and Confederate States Senator. Another son of the Wingfield with Gen. Scott and Confederate States Senator. Gen. James Graham was a member of Congress from North Carolina for many years. Gen. Hill filled the chair of mathematics at Washington College until 1855, when he accepted the same chair in Davidson College, North Carolina, and filled that until 1859 when he was called to the agronomy of the North Carolina Military Institute, at Charlotte, which position he was occupying when the Civil War broke out. In the meantime he had published several works, besides contributing largely to the literary, scientific, and mathematical magazines and newspapers, generally writing on obtaining a hold in the leading colleges as a text book where the war broke out. The preface to this work was written by his friend and brother-in-law, Thomas J. Stonewall Jackson. He also published "The Sermon on the Mount" and "Crucifixion of Christ," works that were well received by the religious world.

At the outbreak of the war Gen. Hill immediately tendered his services to his State. He organized the first camp of instruction at Raleigh, N. C., and when the First North Carolina Regiment was organized he was elected its colonel and immediately went to the front. He fought the famous battle of the war (Sumter being but a bombardment), the battle of Bethel in which he defeated Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and a Massachusetts brigade. Immediately after Bethel he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general, which was soon followed by that of major general, and as such commanded a division under Lee, which rank he held until a short time before the battle of Chickamauga. He participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Seven days battle, Seven Pines, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, Chickamauga, Ben. Davis, and many others. Just before Chickamauga, President Davis promoted him to the rank of lieutenant general and sent him with a corps to re-enforce Bragg. In the great battle of Chickamauga he bore the brunt of the fighting. After this battle he was assigned to duty in eastern North Carolina, and did very effective service until the surrender. He was surrendered with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. It would be impossible to give a history of his services to the Confederacy without giving a history of the operations of the Confederate armies. Probably his greatest service was at the battle of South Mountain, called "The Thermopylae of America," at Boonsboro, where, with little more than 3,000 men he kept McClellan's whole army at bay for over a day, saving Lee's supply trains from capture and his army from being cut in two. Suffice it to say that the military record that he made has less exposed him to be ranked as one of the "great captains" of the Confederate armies. He served the Confederacy with courage and without reproach. After the war he returned to Charlotte, and soon began the publication of a magazine, *The World and We Live*. It had the largest circulation ever obtained by any Southern magazine. He sold it in 1872 and from that date until 1875 edited the *Southern Jones*, a newspaper devoted without his knowledge or consent, elected president of the Arkansas Industrial University, the State University of Arkansas, located at Fayetteville. He accepted, and when he took charge of it the attendance was but little over 200. From Fayetteville he and his family moved to the country, within a few years he had increased the attendance to about 500 from all portions of the State, and raised the standard of the university to the same as the first in the Southwest. He resigned in 1885, but was prevailed upon to withdraw it. He stood until 1888, much to the detriment of his health, when he finally severed his connection with the institution that he had done so much to build up. He carried away with him the loving regard of hundreds of students, and the good will of the people of the State. He spent a year in Georgia in search of health, and being much improved in health he accepted the presidency of the Middle Georgia A. & M. College, at Milledgeville, a position which he still holds. This college has an attendance under his administration of over 500 students. Gen. Hill has always been a

Democrat, as were his father and grandfather before him. While never a politician he has been a devoted and enthusiastic member of the great party which has produced Jefferson, Jackson, Calhoun and Cleveland. He never held civil office, always declining to be a candidate or accept one tendered by the appointing power. He has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church ever since he was twenty-five years old, and throughout his long and eventful life has been a pure minded Christian gentleman. He has been a profound student of theology, mental and moral science, and all scientific subjects bearing on Christianity, and a constant contributor to religious periodicals. Gen. Hill has written several articles for the *Century* for its series of war papers. In 1885 he was the orator at the reunion of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Richmond, and delivered an address on the "Confederate Private." In 1885 he was invited to address the Maryland division of the Army of Northern Virginia, and at Baltimore delivered an address on "The Old South." In 1888 he delivered the university address at Austin, Tex., to the Texas University. Gen. Hill has always been received when he appeared on the public platform by large and enthusiastic audiences. In the three instances mentioned, his reception by the people amounted to ovations, such as would honor a conquering general returning from his conquests; how much greater is the honor, that they have been tendered to an aged veteran of a "Lost Cause." Gen. Hill is very simple and domestic in his way of life; he is without ostentation or pride and full of charity and help for the needy and the afflicted. Gen. and Mrs. Hill have nine children, four of whom died before reaching the ages of maturity. Their eldest, Eugene, is married to Thomas Jackson Arnold, a nephew of Stonewall Jackson, formerly of West Virginia, now of San Diego, Cal. Mr. Arnold is a lawyer of excellent standing; he is now collector of the port of San Diego; they have three children. Dr. Randolph William Hill has recently been compelled on account of poor health, to give up a lucrative practice in New York City and is now living and practicing his profession at San Pedro, Cal. Miss Nancy Hill resides with her father; she is an artist of considerable talent. Daniel Harvey Hill, Jr., is professor of English literature in the college of which his father is the president; he was elected to this position soon after his graduation (in 1880) at Davidson College, North Carolina, and has acceptably filled it ever since. Joseph Morrison Hill is an attorney, and lives and practices his profession at Fort Smith, Ark. In personal appearance Gen. Hill was always of pleasing, but not handsome, address. He is about five feet ten inches in height, has large deep blue eyes, his hair was light as a youth, but turned very black in manhood, as was his beard. Now both hair and beard are snowy white, he is erect in his bearing, and shows his military training even in his old age. This article could not be better concluded than was another of like character concerning Gen. Hill.

"This sketch is so true, just and unpretending that nothing more need be said to chronicle the career and noble character of this great soldier, spotless gentleman and invaluable collector of the youth of the country. No man in the Confederate army or any other army was regarded as more creditable to the cause in every sense, in war and in peace—physically and morally courageous."

Albert J. Hodges, one of the independent and enterprising farmers of Dutch Mills Township, is the son of William C. and Nancy (Davis) Hodges, both of whom were natives of Tennessee; the father born in Lincoln County, and the mother in Wilson County. In early life they moved with their parents to McNairy County, Tenn., and later in life were married in this county, where they located. The father died in 1846, and afterward the father married Miss Julia A. King. In 1848 they moved to Denton County, Tex., where the father died in 1860. He was a farmer and stock dealer, and during the Mexican War he raised a company, of which he was elected captain, and during the days of militia he was elected major of a regiment. Mr. Hodges was the father of nine children by his first marriage and three by the second marriage. Albert J. Hodges was the eldest of these children; he was born September 15, 1825, in McNairy County, Tenn., was reared to farm life, and educated in the primitive log school-house of pioneer times. At the age of eighteen he began business for himself on a farm, where he remained for a short time, and then engaged in the carpenter's trade for about two years, after which he returned to farming. In 1850 he married Miss Mary M. Thorne, a native of Hard M. County, Tenn., and by her became the father of nine children, five sons and four daughters.

eight of whom are living, the youngest having died a few weeks ago. Previous to his marriage in 1850, Mr. Hodges moved to Grayson County, Tex., and soon after to Denton County. In 1861 he enlisted in Capt. D. G. Welch's company of Texas volunteer cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Palo Verde and Galveston, Tex., and at the latter place was captured and held a prisoner at Camp Morton, Ind., for about eighteen months, being paroled at Richmond, Va. He then returned to his family in Texas, and in 1867 moved to Washington County, where he has followed farming and trading ever since. He like his father is a Democrat in politics; he is also a Master Mason, and both he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is the owner of 230 acres of land, besides producing for a farm which now consists of 126 acres of fertile and well improved land. He is also quite extensively engaged in breeding fine stock, and his annual sales amount to a nice sum. He served in the Confederate army during the late war, and was on active duty for three years. He was wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove, in 1862, and was in New Orleans and Pensacola, where he was respectively of Tennessee and Virginia. After an early day the father moved to Middle Tennessee, thence across the Cumberland Mountains to Alabama, he being the first man to cross with a wagon. He was a planter by occupation, and owned a number of slaves. He served under Jackson in the War of 1812, and was a participant in the battles of New Orleans and Pensacola.

William Davis, father of Mrs. Holland, served in the Revolutionary War under Washington, and was one of the very early settlers of Tennessee, afterward moving to Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Holland died in Jackson County, Ala., in 1858 and 1878, respectively, and four of their nine children are now living. B. F. Holway, farmer, breeder and dealer in standard trotters, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., October 22, 1849, and is the son of F. N. and Jane E. (Brown) Holway, natives of Maine and Rhode Island, respectively. The father was born in 1810, was a book keeper and merchant, and is now living with his son, B. F. Holway. The mother died in Iowa in 1870. B. F. Holway remained with his parents until grown, and then engaged in farming in Iowa, where he also ran a lively barn. In 1870 he married Miss Sophia M. Parsons, of Iowa, and they are the parents of seven children. Mr. Holway remained in Iowa until 1882, when he came to his present property, which consists of 240 acres of land. He has spent all his life in farming and in the horse business, and makes a specialty of standard bred trotters. He has some of the finest horses in the United States (Groom No. 1405, by Strader's Clay, 22, his dam being the great producing Mag Ferguson, by Membrino Chief, 10, 22, is the dam of the Piedmont, time 2:04 of Washington County, Ark., and was born in Gibson County, Ind., on the 2nd of October, 1827, being a son of John and Dorothea (Willbanks) Holcomb. The father was born in North Carolina in 1797. William was twelve years of age when he was brought by his parents to Arkansas, locating in the southern part of Washington County. His father resided on the farm until 1842, when they moved to the northern part of Washington County, and located on the present site of Springdale. He was educated in the common schools, and was reared on a farm, and in July, 1847, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Rebecca Baker, a Tennessee girl, born in 1829, and their union resulted in the birth of eight children, three of whom are living. The eldest, John, was born in 1848, the fourth child died after she was married and had become the mother of three children. Mr. Holcomb engaged in wagon making in 1851, and also farmed until 1860. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Confederate service, serving in Company G, Fifty-fourth Arkansas Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Elk Horn and at the battle of Corinth, was wounded in the arm. While at Black River, Miss. May 17, 1863, he was captured by Gen. Grant's army, and was sent to Johnson's Island, where he was retained until near the close of the war 1865. He then came home, and engaged in farming near Springdale and also sold goods. In 1872 he removed to his present farm of 202 acres, where he expects to pass the remainder of his days. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and is a Democrat in his political views. His son, William H. Holcomb, Jr., was born in 1861, and was educated in the common schools and the State University of Arkansas. He was married in 1883 to Miss Gussie Givens, a native of Kentucky, and he is the father of one child, William H. Mr. Holcomb is now engaged in farming, and is a Democrat and a member of the A. F. & A. M. His brother, Calvin Holcomb, is also a Demo-

crat, and was born in 1857. He was educated in the common schools and the Springdale High school, and to his union with Miss Maggie Huffman four children have been born—James H., Ethel, Sarah E. and Henry Leroy. T. J. Holcomb, another brother, was born in 1867, and is a graduate of the Missouri Medical College.

William D. Holland is a prosperous farmer of Washington County, Ark., and was born in Jackson County, Ark., December 18, 1827, and was educated in the common schools. He was married in 1851 to Miss Polly Thomas, of Lincoln County, Tenn., and their union resulted in the birth of three children: Thomas N., John A. and William D. Three years after their marriage they came to Washington County, Ark., where they now reside on a new tract of 126 acres of fertile and well improved land. He is also quite extensively engaged in breeding fine stock, and his annual sales amount to a nice sum. He served in the Confederate army during the late war, and was on active duty for three years. He was wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove, in 1862, and was in New Orleans and Pensacola, where he was respectively of Tennessee and Virginia. After an early day the father moved to Middle Tennessee, thence across the Cumberland Mountains to Alabama, he being the first man to cross with a wagon. He was a planter by occupation, and owned a number of slaves. He served under Jackson in the War of 1812, and was a participant in the battles of New Orleans and Pensacola.

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and ultimately to Wales. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The ancestors of the Smith family were originally from Virginia. The parents of the subject were married and lived in Sevier County until the death of the father in about 1840, when the mother and part of the children moved to Dunklin County, Mo., and here she married Thomas Bramley. During the war they moved to White County, Ark., where the mother died in 1863. The father was a farmer, was a Whig in politics, and the mother was a member of the Baptist Church. Their son, Hatt P. Jenkins, assisted his father on the farm, and received a limited education in the old subscription schools. At the age of eighteen he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for about twenty years. In 1838 he came to this county, and has made it his home ever since, with the exception of a few years. June, 1861, he enlisted in Capt. Ginter's company, Confederate States Army, and remained in service three months. In the spring of 1862 he joined Company A, Thirty-fourth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Pea Ridge, Wilson Creek, Prairie Grove, Helena and Jenkins Ferry, and was never wounded or taken prisoner. After the war he worked three years in Little Rock, then moved to White County, and in 1872 came to Washington County, Ark., where the same year he married Miss Nancy E. Hainswater, who was born January 16, 1848, in Washington County, and daughter of John B. Hainswater. To this marriage were born five children: John T., James P., Elmer, Harvey M. and Jefferson P. Mr. Jenkins filled the office of deputy sheriff for a year and a half in a Democratic politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Jenkins is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Jenkins is the owner of over 248 acres of land, of which 125 are under cultivation. He has made every dollar of his money since the war. Thomas Jennings, proprietor of the Mountain House, Fayetteville, Ark., was born in Fayette County, Ga., April 4, 1830, on the farm of his parents, Allen and Cynthia Varner Jennings, both of whom were natives of Oglethorpe County, Ga. The Jennings family traces its ancestry to the early days of Virginia. The family is of English and Welsh extraction, and the ancestors were planters and farmers by occupation. Volney Jennings, the grandfather of our subject, left his home in Virginia to settle in Georgia. The maternal ancestors were also early settlers of Virginia, and Cynthia Varner was a daughter of Frederick Varner, who also left Virginia to settle in Georgia. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the war for independence. Thomas Jennings grew to manhood in Georgia, and there married Louise E. Hill, daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth Harkey Black, natives of North Carolina and early settlers of Georgia. In 1859 Mr. Jennings removed to Texas with his family, and, locating in Upshure County, made that his home until the Civil War. He then served about a year in the Texas Militia, and then joined the regular Confederate army under Gen. Multimore, in D. S. Terry's regiment, cavalry corps. After the war he spent a year in Texas, and in 1864 located in Fayetteville, Ark., where he has since been engaged in the livery and stock business. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have reared a family of three sons and three daughters: Edgar, Fannie T. (now Mrs. C. H. Waite of Barton County, Mo.), Louise, Willie and Lizzie. All of his children are well educated. Edgar is a graduate of the Arkansas Institute of Agriculture, and a graduate of the Bangsletter College of Hot Springs, Ark. Mrs. Jennings and her daughters are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Jennings is one of the foremost men in all enterprises for the development of the county, and was of great assistance in securing the right of way for the San Francisco road, and the location of it here at Fayetteville. He is also a liberal contributor to all worthy objects.

Dr. P. A. Johnson, a successful practicing physician of Gosport Township, was born in Guilford County, N. C., April 18, 1829, the son of John and Mary (Delaney) Johnson. The father was a native of North Carolina, and was reared in Rockingham County, when married he settled in Guilford County, where he passed his life. He was a farmer, and died March 20, 1890.

The mother was also a native of North Carolina, and died March 20, 1843. Their son, Dr. P. A. Johnson, attained his growth on his father's farm, and received a common school education. When grown he sought the opportunity of higher schooling in Missouri, where he attended Chapel Hill College, in Lafayette County, three years. He remained there for some time engaged in teaching school, reading medicine, and also practicing medicine there until 1845. He then went back

to support, Ark., and after remaining there for three years moved to his present location. He has continued the practice ever since, and in connection also carries on farming and fruit growing. He has 690 acres, 300 under cultivation and forty acres in fruit. All his business transactions have been successful, and he is a good citizen for any community. September 22, 1858, Miss Elizabeth R. Stark, a native of Illinois, became his wife. To them were born these children: John S., William W., Silas E., Howell, Harburt, Grace O. and Grover Cleveland. They also have three children deceased: Mary P., Martha and Ernest. The doctor has always been a Democrat in his political views, takes an active interest in public affairs, and is regarded as a leading man in his community. He and wife are members of the Christian Church.

Jacob Q. Johnson, one of the wealthy and successful citizens of Washington County, Ark., and the son of James and Mary (Queen) Johnson, was born in 1825, in Washington County, and was a native of North Carolina, and was of Dutch descent. He took an active part in the Black Hawk War, and served with great credit to his country. He was a farmer and miller by occupation, and moved from Tennessee to Arkansas in 1851, where he followed farming for some time. He located nine miles south of Fayetteville, and here he died in 1881, from injuries received from falling down stairs. His son Jacob Q. was educated in his native State, and remained with his father until the war broke out, but previous to this, in 1852, he married Miss R. J. daughter of C. H. Bourditch, of Madison County, and to them were born thirteen children, nine now living: Mary Jane, Tennessee, J. Q., Harriet Eliza, Edna K., Catherine, Susan J., Benjamin F. and Dora H. In 1862 Mr. Johnson enlisted in the Federal Army, Company B, First Regiment Arkansas Cavalry, commanded by Col. Harrison, and served three years, three months and seven days. He was in the battle of Prairie Grove, was also in several skirmishes, but was never wounded or taken prisoner. After the war Mr. Johnson purchased his present home, which is one of the finest in the Northwest, and upon this farm he has erected a fine two-story brick residence, valued at \$4,000, also a large saw mill, with grist mill and flouring mill attached, which is run by a thirty-six foot water wheel. The water is brought a distance of 200 yards to run the wheel. Mr. Johnson has also steam power attached to run the mill when the water is low or the mill is frozen up. This mill is valued at \$20,000. Besides this Mr. Johnson is the owner of 800 acres of valuable land, and has over 200 acres under the plow. He is a member of the G. A. R., and a member of the Baptist Church, and is one of the most respected and enterprising citizens of the county.

Benjamin F. Johnson, among the most successful farmers and stock breeders and prominent citizens of Washington County, Ark., may be mentioned. B. F. Johnson, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn., on the 12th of May, 1835, the son of James and Mary (Queen) Johnson, natives of Virginia and Tennessee, respectively. The father was born January 4, 1796, Mary (Queen) Johnson was born September 29, 1803, and died May 22, 1872. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. While a resident of Tennessee he held the office of justice of the peace for several terms, and was also sheriff one term. He was an old-line Whig in politics, and was married in Campbell County, Tenn., coming to Washington County, Ark., in 1850, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying May 6, 1883.

He and wife became the parents of two children, seven of whom are living: O. P., a farmer and miller, residing in Missouri; Lavinia, wife of J. R. Hope, Hope, wife of D. Hope; Mary, wife of W. Alexander; J. Q., Benjamin F. and Edgar. Benjamin F. remained under the paternal roof until he attained his majority, then he engaged in farming on his own responsibility, and by close application to the duties of farm life he established these habits of industry and frugality which insured his success in after life. He has been actively engaged as a dealer in stock for many years, and in all his business dealings he is fair and just, commanding the respect and confidence of all who know him, he conducted life with no capital but his two hands and a vast amount of energy and luck, but is now the owner of 102 acres of land, and has one of the finest residences in the county. He is a notable example of those sound and correct business principles which win success, and those genial traits of character which secure and retain public confidence and esteem. He took an active part in the late war, and served for over three years as sergeant of Company D, First Arkansas Regiment, operating the most of the time in Missouri and Arkansas.

participated in more than 100 battles and skirmishes, and was quite severely wounded in the left arm in a skirmish on White Oak. His marriage to Miss Nancy K. Boatwright took place October 1, 1856. She was born February 27, 1836, in Anderson County, Tenn., and died May 26, 1884, in Washington County, Ark., having been the mother of four children, two living: J. O. and Mary L., wife of Joseph Arnett. Mr. Johnson's second marriage was to Miss Lydia Lewis, by whom he became the father of fourteen children, seven of whom are still living: George W., Lydia K., Hugh L., Surlley J., Lettie, Bertina B. and Inez. Mr. Johnson is a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and a member of the G. A. R. He has always been a strong advocate of public improvements, and has given several hundred dollars to aid in the construction of railroads in this county, and throughout life has taken a deep interest in all enterprises tending to benefit the county and the people of the State.

Preston Johnson, a retired merchant of Fayetteville, Ark., was born in Lawrence County, Ark., April 26, 1824, and is a son of William and Elizabeth Ann (Conway) Johnson, who were born in Tennessee and North Carolina, respectively. The former was a farmer and a native of Nashville, and was a son of John Johnson, who was a farmer by occupation, a native of Ireland, and of Scotch Irish birth. In 1824 William Johnson removed with his wife and five children to Lawrence County, Ark., now called Sharp County, and two years later came to Washington County, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days. Preston Johnson engaged in farming and stock raising in his early manhood, which occupation he pursued until 1850, when he came to Fayetteville and engaged in general merchandising. He abandoned this business in 1879 and retired from active business life, and is now enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. He is a Democrat in politics, and has always been noted for his liberality, and by his many excellent traits of character has secured the confidence and respect of all. In 1879 he lost his wife whose maiden name was Miss R. V. Redick, a daughter of Sadrack Redick. She left one son and four daughters to mourn her loss: Mary Jane (wife of S. S. Thurman), Sarah C. (wife of Z. A. Thomas), Eliza Catherine (the deceased wife of J. L. Keener), Elizabeth Donaldson, a widow, and William, stock dealer of Kansas City.

Samuel P. Jones, farmer and an enterprising citizen of Gosport Township, was born in Lee County, Va., November 2, 1836, and is the fifth of ten children born to his parents, James and Lavinia (Warren) Jones. The father was born in the State of Kentucky, and when nearly grown his parents moved to Tennessee. Here he was married, and a few years later moved to Lee County, Va., where he passed his last days. He had followed the occupation of a farmer and blacksmith all his life. The mother was a native of Virginia, and died in last State, May 18, 1855. Mr. Jones was reared on the farm, and like the average country boy received his education in the country schools. He remained under the parental roof until September 11, 1856, when he married Miss Lyrena E. Baker, a native of Tennessee, born June 16, 1839, and four children were the result of this union, viz.: Mary, wife of L. C. Clark; C. T., P. C. and Pamela (wife of J. W. Sowell). Mrs. Jones died April 11, 1883, and November 1, Mr. Jones chose for his second wife Miss Hannah S. Muncy, of Virginia, born April 10, 1836. To this marriage were born six children: Pandora A. (wife of Amos James), Virginia A., Wiley H., Dudley B., Flora P. and Florence L. After his first marriage Mr. Jones moved back to Virginia, where he remained two years, and then moved to where he now lives, three miles southeast of Gosport, on a farm of 50 acres, fifty acres under cultivation. During the war Mr. Jones was in the Army of Virginia, Confederate service, and was in a great many of the principal battles, was wounded at Bean Station fight, and as a result was off duty for eight or nine weeks. He has been exclusively engaged in farming since then, and has made a success of this occupation. He is a good citizen and he and family have the respect of all acquainted with them. He is a Democrat politically, and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William A. D. Jones, farmer and stock raiser, is the third of five children, born to his parents, James and Lucy G. (Lee) Jones, and the grandson on both sides of early settlers of Tennessee. The father was born in North Carolina in 1803, was of Welsh descent, and when a boy moved with his parents to Wilson County, Tenn. The mother was also born in North Carolina, about three years after the birth of her future husband, and married with her parents to Wilson County, Tenn., when a small girl. She was of the Robert

E. Lee stock. The father was a model farmer, a Democrat in politics, and died in 1870. The mother was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and her death occurred in 1861. Their son, William A. D. Jones, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., July 2, 1830, attained his growth on the farm, and received a very limited education. In 1850 he married Miss Emeline Holloway, a native of Wilson County, Tenn., and to them were born seven children, five now living: Lucy J., Margaret A., Alwilda S. P., Henrietta J., and Medora E. Volney Holloway, and served two years; going out as orderly he was soon promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, where he lost 100 men. In 1863 he was discharged on account of disability, and has followed farming and stock raising ever since. He lost his wife in 1866. The following year he married Miss Nancy J. Graves, a native of Wilson County, Tenn., who bore him eight children: Robert E., Geneva D., John E., Lorenzo R., Eugene, Wilson R., Wiley and Thomas R. In 1867 Mr. Jones moved to Collins County, Tex., where he remained fifteen years, was then in Grayson County for four years, but he, as well as all his family, being sick, he loaded them in a wagon and started for Eureka Springs, Ark. Upon reaching Sileam Springs, Ark., they stopped there, and here the health of the family was soon restored. The same year (1884) he purchased the place where he now lives, which consists of 220 acres of the land. While in Tennessee Mr. Jones held the offices of constable and deputy sheriff. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

Luke L. Kantz, one of the most enterprising, wide-awake farmers of the county, was born January 22, 1843, in McMin County, Tenn., and is one of five children, three sons and two daughters, born to Frederick A. and Amanda E. (Dill) Kantz. The father was born in Carlisle, Penn., in 1812, was a manufacturer of buggies by occupation, and was also a trader in live stock. He was a Whig at first, but afterward became a Democrat. He assisted in moving the Indians westward, and was a prominent and successful man. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in 1867, in McMin County, Tenn., where he had moved the year after his marriage. His father was a native of France, and came to America when a young man. He married Miss Margaret A. Dunbar, a Scotch lady, and they were the parents of two children: Frederick A. being the only son. Mrs. Amanda E. (Dill) Kantz, mother of Luke L., was a native of Gettysburg, born June 24, 1818. Three years after the death of her husband Mrs. Kantz moved to Washington County, Ark., where she still lives, and is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her son, Luke L., received his literary education in Hiram College, and in the State of Kentucky, and served throughout the entire war. He was up the battles of Baker's Creek and Big Black River, and was among those captured at Vicksburg. After returning from the war he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at Athens, Tenn., in 1866. He practiced a short time at Kingston, and in 1867 moved to Washington County, Ark., where the practice being scarce, he taught school for some time, but later engaged in farming, which he has since continued. In 1870 he married Miss Martha J. Skillern, a native of East Tennessee, born August 5, 1846, and five children were the result of this union: Mary, Martha, Frederick S., Willie D. and Nellie W. J. R. Kantz died May 23, 1886. Mr. Kantz is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South as was also his wife. He is the owner of 300 acres of land, 125 being under cultivation.

Daniel H. Karnes, a prominent farmer of West Fork Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1827, and is a son of Andrew and Eliza (Hovory) Karnes, being the eldest of their living children. His early days were spent in Hawkins County, Tenn., and in 1842 his union with Miss Rachel Strickland took place. She was a daughter of Jacob Strickland, and is the mother of five children: James, Ellen (wife of John Clark), William, Laura and Andrew. Mrs. Karnes died in 1877, and Mr. Karnes was afterward married to Mrs. Eliza Winn, by whom he became the father of one child, Samuel. Mr. Karnes first settled on his father's old farm, where he lived until 1869, and then came to his present location, where he has a very valuable valley farm of 375 acres, which is the result of his own exertions.

With its substantial and convenient dwelling, and its spacious out buildings, it is regarded as one of the most desirable farms in the county. Mr. Karnes is fair and just in all his dealings with men, and as consequence commands the respect and confidence of all who know him. He is a Democrat in politics, and is ever ready to support the principles of his party. His Grandfather Karnes came from Germany to America when thirteen years of age, and located in Tennessee, where he became an extensive planter. His son, James Karnes, was born and reared in Hawkins County, Tenn., and farmed in that county until 1851, when he came to Arkansas, and located on White River, where he still lives, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1855.

John Karnes, a successful agriculturist of Washington County, Ark., is a native of Hawkins County, Tenn., born December 1, 1841. He came to Arkansas with his parents in 1851, and in July, 1861, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Rachel Winn, a daughter of James Winn. She was born in Washington County, Ark., December 6, 1843, and became the mother of four children: James A. born November 30, 1869; Harry B., born August 1, 1867; William C., born December 6, 1868; and Nancy, born August 18, 1871, and died in childhood. Mr. Karnes has some exceptionally fine land in West Fork Township, his acreage amounting to 357, with 150 under cultivation, making the largest and one of the best farms in the township, all of which is the result of his good management and industry. He is a member of the following secret organizations: I. O. O. F., A. F. & A. M., I. O. K. of H., and has always taken a decided interest in the cause of education, all public enterprises and politics, being a member of the Republican party. [For further particulars of his family see sketch of D. H. Karnes.] His wife is an honest and worthy member of the Christian Church, and he is in sympathy with all fraternal churches, and contributes liberally to their support.

William Karnes, a prominent farmer of Washington County, Ark., and native of Hawkins County, Tenn., was born December 21, 1831, and came to Arkansas with his parents in 1851. He made his home on a farm, and assisted his parents on the farm, until 1859, and was then married to Lucinda Hoyer, and began doing for himself. He purchased a farm of 300 acres which was heavily timbered and on which he located in 1860, and now has seventy acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. Mrs. Karnes was born July 7, 1840, in Washington County, Ark., and is a daughter of William Hoyer. Mr. and Mrs. Karnes are the parents of two children: A. E., the elder, was born in 1860, married James D. Deering May 22, 1883, and died May 29, 1887, leaving three children, and Lucille, the younger, a son, was born October 18, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Karnes have also taken children: Josephine deceased; Madeline, when one year and ten months old, and who was born December 12, 1869. Mr. Karnes is a strong supporter of Republican principles, is a Master Mason and he and wife are members of the Christian Church. He is a son of Andrew and Eliza Karnes, whose sketches appear in this work.

Dr. Jesse R. Kelly, one of the enterprising and prominent citizens of Goshen Township, and son of Hiram and Elizabeth (McGee) Kelly, was born in Habersham County, Ga., November 29, 1833. The father was a native of North Carolina, born in 1787, and was reared in his native State. After his marriage he moved to Georgia, and reared his family in Habersham County, where he died of that State. In 1858 he moved to Madison County, Ark., where he died July 13, 1862, and is buried in that country. He was a blacksmith by occupation and owned a farm, which he operated in connection with his trade. He was a member of the Methodist Church, was a zealous leader in the same, and was an exhorter, a class leader and steward nearly all his life. The mother was a native of North Carolina, and died when her subject was fifteen years of age. She was also a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, her faith being none less than her husband's. Their family consisted of nine children, eight now living, four sons and five daughters. Dr. Jesse R. Kelly was next to the youngest child in point of birth. He attained his growth on the farm and remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when, in 1855, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Richards, of South Carolina, who was born in 1835. The fruit of this union were nine children: John T. deceased; Mary A., wife of J. Parker Alexander, deceased; Sarah R., wife of J. J. Condit; Mary E., wife of J. L. Lott; John L., wife of J. L. Lott; and Edith E. Dr. Kelly attended lectures at the Atlanta Medical College, having studied medicine for some time previous to

this, and graduated from this institution in 1859. He then entered upon his practice at Hindsville, Madison County, and continued here for four years with a very successful practice. He then endeavored to retire from practice, and in 1878 moved to Goshen, and lived there until 1884, when he moved to his farm, three miles east of Goshen, where he has a beautiful mountain farm of 360 acres, 175 under cultivation and twenty five acres in orchard. During the war, from 1862 to 1867, Dr. Kelly resided in Texas, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He was detailed by the Confederate government to practice for the people left at home, etc. He engaged in merchandising at Goshen from 1878 to 1893, and continued his practice at the same time. He was licensed to preach in the Methodist Church, South, in 1869, was ordained deacon in 1869, and has been religiously engaged in that work ever since. His wife and all the family, with the exception of the two youngest, are members of the same church. The Doctor has been a Master Mason since 1868, and has always been Democratic in his political views. He was positioned at Goshen for his labors, and is an excellent physician.

Thomas J. Kelly, one of the old and much respected citizens of Prairie Township, was born in Ray County, Tenn., May 5, 1816, and is the son of Thomas and Nancy (Peters) Kelly. The father was born in Virginia, and when young went to Grainger County, Tenn., where he married Miss Perry, a native of Virginia. In a canoe they floated down the Tennessee River to a place near Washington, Ray Co., Tenn., where he established Kelly's ferry, across the Tennessee, and ran this until his death. The mother then came west with her children, and died in Tenn. The father was a Democrat in politics, and for about twenty-seven years represented Ray County in the State Legislature. The mother was a member of the Methodist Church. Thomas J. Kelly was the youngest of six children, three sons and three daughters, born to his parents. He grew up to farm life and received a limited education in the common schools. Having served twelve months in the Florida War, he was appointed substituting agent at Gunter's Landing, where the Indians were being collected preparatory to their removal westward. With them he came to Benton County, Ark., where he bought a large tract of land. In 1844 he married Miss Margaret D. Dixon, a native of Middle Tennessee. To them were born two children: William T. and Margaret. During the Mexican War Mr. Kelly served as wagon master for Col. Vell's regiment, and during his absence from home his wife died and he was reported dead. So firm was the belief of his death that when he put in appearance all his property had been divided. In 1848 he married Miss Elizabeth Rieff, who was born in Wilcox County, Tenn., and who, by her marriage, became the mother of three children: Josephine deceased; Madeline and John H., who has served eight years as minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Six years of that time were spent in teaching and in his ministerial duties in the Cherokee Nation. In 1848 Mr. Kelly came to this county and settled where he now lives. He served as sergeant at arms of the House of Representatives two terms, 1874 and 1875. He is a Democrat politically, and he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as was also Mr. Kelly's first wife.

Thomas H. Kerby, farmer, fruit grower and native of Washington County, Ark., was born in 1816, and his early days were spent in following the plow and attending the common schools, where he received a good practical English education. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Col. Brook's regiment of cavalry, and served until the close of the war, participating in a number of skirmishes. After his return home he engaged in farming, and made that chief occupation through life. He has farmed successfully in Washington, Jackson, Bates, Washington, Crawford and Washington Counties, locating on his present farm about two miles from Booneboro in March, 1884. He has a good farm of 113 acres, with seventy-five acres under cultivation, and twelve acres in orchard, and from the products of his farm and orchard derives a comfortable income. While residing in Jackson County he was married January 2, 1850, to Miss Rebecca Ashley, who was born in Fayette County, Mo., and reared and educated there. Their union has been blessed in the birth of six children: William B., Annie Laurie, Alice, Mary, Jesse C., Henry Lee and Charles Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Kerby have four oldest children are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kerby's parents, Henry Franklin and Rebecca (Coulter) Kerby, were born in Tennessee, and were mar-

ried in Arkansas. The father was a farmer, and served as sheriff of Washington County at a very early day. He died on the 8th of January, 1867, having been a resident of the county thirty six years.

F. G. Kimbrough, merchant at Dutch Mills, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., November 5, 1842, and grew to manhood on the farm. November, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, First Tennessee Cavalry, Confederate Army, and served three and a half years. He participated in the battle of Bean Station, and was twelve months around Petersburg and Richmond. At the latter place 100 of his regiment attempted to take their lost picket line against a brigade of Mr. Kimbrough's regiment, and passed through the war without being wounded or taken prisoner. He then returned to Tennessee, where he remained until 1867, and then removed to Washington County, Ark., where he made money, and educated himself at Cane Hill College. In 1874 he married Miss M. E. Whitaker, who bore him one child, Elizabeth. The following year his wife died, and in 1878 he married Miss Henrietta Baxter, who bore him two children, Daisy, Wilson W. James R. G. Thomas D. and Baxter. Mr. Kimbrough and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, as was also the first wife. In 1878 Mr. Kimbrough began merchandising with V. S. English, and another who withdrew in 1884, this he still continues, and in connection is engaged in farming, being the owner of about 230 acres of land. His father, Thomas Kimbrough, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., as was also his mother, Elizabeth (Austin) Kimbrough. The father was a Democrat in politics; was a farmer all his life, and died in 1866 at the age of eighty-one years. The mother died in 1874 at the age of sixty-four, and both parents were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1869 F. G. Kimbrough started out in life \$150 in debt, which, by industry and economy, he soon paid off, and to-day is in very comfortable circumstances.

William Clay Kuykendall, retired farmer of Washington County, Ark., and a native of Union County, Ky., was born on the 18th of May, 1833, and is a son of William F. and Lucy (Wallace) Kuykendall, and grandson of Simeon T. Kuykendall, who was of German descent, and was born in the "Palmetto State."

He removed to Kentucky when it was a Territory, and became an extensive farmer and breeder of blooded horses, owning at one time one of the finest race-horses of his day. His son, William F., was born and reared in Union County, Ky., and after his marriage, which occurred in 1861, began tilling the soil on his own responsibility. He was also an extensive stock raiser and dealt largely in horses and mules. At the breaking out of the war he was strongly opposed to secession, but when he found that opposition was of no avail he and four sons joined the Southern army, and he was on active duty until the close of the war. He died in 1861, lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

His wife was a daughter of James Wallace, who was one of the first settlers of Union County, Ky., and an extensive farmer and stock dealer, noted for his hospitality. Mr. Kuykendall and wife became the parents of four sons and four daughters. The mother died in 1878. William Clay Kuykendall was educated in the common schools of Union County, and in 1850 went to Mississippi and took charge of his uncle, Jacob Kuykendall's, plantation and negroes for two years. He was then overlanded to the State of Louisiana until the breaking out of the war, when he immediately enlisted in a Louisiana regiment, and was afterward transferred to the First Kentucky Cavalry. In 1862 he went to Tennessee, raised a company, and was appointed its captain. He afterward returned and organized another company, 156 strong, and again went to the front. While in Gen. Lyon's brigade he was promoted to the command of the regiment, but resigned in 1864 and returned to the command of his company. He was in the battle of Shiloh, and during his entire service was almost constantly engaged as a scout. After the war he returned home, and took charge of his father's farm, also going in debt \$3,000 for a farm of his own. This he paid off by his own industry and good management. In 1871 he was married to Mrs. Nancy Brooks, widow of John A. Brooks, a leading attorney of Webster County, Ky., and daughter of James R. Brooks, a prominent farmer of Hopkins County, Ky. Mr. Kuykendall became the mother of two children by her first marriage, Sidney J., deputy clerk of Dallas County, Tex., and a young man of marked ability, and Jennie, who resides with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Kuykendall are the parents of one child, Rice, who is sixteen years of age. In 1875 Mr.

Kuykendall went to the Hot Springs for the health of his family, and while there was engaged in running a hack between that place and Malvern. He next went to Brown County, Tex., where he was engaged in the stock business, and in 1880 came to Washington County, Ark., where he has since been engaged in farming. He owns 2500 acres of land in Texas, and is a man of excellent business qualifications. Their family settled in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of Vine Grove Lodge No. 265, A. F. & A. M., and Columbus Lodge No. 204, I. O. O. F., at Clay Ky.

Milton F. Lake was born in Davidson County, Tenn., September 4, 1819, and died October 2, 1890, at the age of seventy-one years. He is a son of Elijah and Sarah (Harris) Lake, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and an early settler of South Carolina. Elijah was born in the Palmetto State in 1756, but was reared in Davidson County, Tenn., where his father had located about 1800. He was married to Deborah Miller, of Davidson County, her father, William Miller, being a native of New York. In 1830 Mr. and Mrs. Lake removed with their family to Ray County, Mo., but six years later returned to Tennessee, where the mother died in 1845. In 1850 Mr. Lake married Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, and died in 1861, having been the owner of a large plantation and many slaves. Milton F. Lake was reared on his father's plantation in Western Tennessee, and was educated in the common schools. In 1838 he was married to Margaret I. Braden, who was born in Wilson County, Tenn., and by her became the father of ten children, six of whom are now living: James E., William L., George T., Milton F., Jefferson T. and Ella. His wife died July 1, 1869. He was conscripted in the Confederate army, but was captured at the end of three months and was taken to Alton, Ill., where he was held a prisoner for eight months. He then returned to his home and resumed farming, coming to Washington County, Ark., in 1869, where he has since made his home. He has a fine farm of 500 acres. In 1875 he married Mr. Jennie Phillips, of Washington County. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention for the State of Arkansas in 1874, and in his political views is a staunch Democrat.

George T. Lake, president of the school board of Fayetteville, belongs to that pushing and energetic class of men who are doing so much to increase the industrial interest of this city. He was born in Loudenshire County, Tenn., September 6, 1849, and is a son of Milton F. and Margaret (Braden) Lake, natives of Davidson and Maury Counties, Tenn., respectively. In 1869 Mr. Milton Lake, with his family, left Tennessee and located upon a farm near Prairie Grove, of this county, where he still resides. Our subject was reared upon the farm, and during his youth attended the public schools of that locality. Possessing a desire to embark in mercantile life, when of age he started in life for himself, and passed four years clerking in a store in this city. In 1875 he established himself in business, and being ever ready to meet the wishes of his customers he has steadily increased his business and patronage until he has taken his rank among the prominent business men of this place. His success is mainly attributed to strict attention to business, untiring energy and a high standard of integrity. He was united in marriage at Fort Smith, Ark., to Miss Mary H. Stratton, an estimable lady, daughter of the late Dr. H. H. Stratton and Louisa (Kranss) Stratton. Mr. Stratton was a descendant from the Strattons of New Jersey, which was his native State. Early in life he sought a home in the West, and settling in Fort Smith, Ark., became one of its honored and respected citizens. Mrs. Stratton was a native of Germany, who carefully reared her children and lived to see them well established in life. Mr. and Mrs. Lake have a family of two children: Horton and Louise. They are well-to-do citizens, and regular communicants of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Lake has served both in the town councils and on the school board. He is a Royal Arch Mason, an I. O. O. F. and a K. of H.

Thomas Latham, a well-known farmer of West Fork Township, Washington Co., Ark., and an ex Union soldier, was born in Jackson County, Ala., on the 23d of August, 1827, being a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Ball) Latham, and grandson of Cornelius Latham, who was a native of the "Old North State," and was an extensive stock dealer and farmer. Jonathan Latham was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1800, and died in the State of Alabama December 27, 1887, to which State he had moved in 1821. He was a prominent politician of his State, and during the war was a staunch Union man, and was representing his county in the State Legislature when the war broke out. He was an exten-

live land holder, and at the time of his death was the owner of about 1,000 acres of land, nearly all of which was under good cultivation. To his union with Miss Elizabeth Hall, whom he married shortly after coming to Alabama, was born a family of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity, and ten of whom are living at the present time. The mother died in 1882. Thomas Latham resided in his native state until August 28, 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, 1st Alabama Volunteers, and did honorable service for his country until 1864, when he was disabled for life, being thrown from his horse while carrying a message from Gen. Morgan Smith to Gen. John A. Logan. He returned home, and in 1867 removed to Tennessee, where he was married to Elizabeth Freeman, and lived until 1869, when he returned to Alabama, and in 1871 came to Benton County, Ark., and two years later to West Fork, where he has since been engaged in farming. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the G. A. R., Lodge No. 14, and is in the political view a staunch Republican. To his marriage with Miss Freeman, who is a daughter of John W. Freeman, ex-governor of the Mexican War, seven children have been born. John T. Barbara, wife of John Hopes, Julia, Fannie, George, Ada G. and Nettie. Mr. and Mrs. Latham are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. A. Langham, a successful farmer of Goshen Township, was born in Georgia, and is the son of Simon and Clarissa Ann (Nichols) Langham. The father was born in North Carolina in 1804, and the mother was born in Georgia in 1825. They were married in the last named state, and there principally reared their family, which consisted of twelve children. The father has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and is now living with his son, A. A. The mother is also living. They came to this state in 1869, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their son, A. A. Langham, remained at home and assisted his father on the farm until nineteen years of age. In 1872 he chose for his companion in life Miss Lena L. Hask, daughter of P. Hask, and they became the parents of seven children. Alletia A. William C. John F. Maud, Center, Mabel P. and Harrison C. After marriage Mr. Langham settled on a farm near Goshen, and here he now has 201 acres, ninety under cultivation. He has tilled the soil all his life and has been quite successful. He and wife are members of the Christian Church. He is a Republican in politics, and a highly respected citizen.

Preston J. Lea, one of the old and much respected citizens of the county, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., November 20, 1814, the son of Maj. and Rhoda (Jaramin) Lea. The progenitors of the Lea made their first settlement in America, from England, in North Carolina. Maj. Lea, the grandfather of P. J. Lea, immigrated with Daniel Boone to Tennessee, and made a settlement near Cumberland Gap, where he died, a hale man, at one hundred and eight years. He had a son, Maj. Lea, who married Rhoda Jaramin, whose father came from Virginia to East Tennessee in 1773. By agreement they assumed three spellings of name in order to distinguish the families. Lea, Lee and Leigh. Robert E. Lea and Gen. Leigh are of this stock. The father of our subject was born close to the Virginia and North Carolina line, and when young moved with his parents to East Tennessee in 1773. He was killed by Indians, when our subject was but a lad. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters. Both parents were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Preston J. Lea, a farmer by occupation. Their youngest child but one, Preston J., attained this growth on the farm and received a very limited education. On reaching manhood he took to river life, and for many years ran flat boats on the Mississippi River and its eastern tributaries. He piloted the first steamboat that ever went up the Holston River. In 1864 he was married in Grainger County, Tenn., to Miss Mary H. Peck, daughter of Benjamin Peck. She was born September 20, 1818. Having lived in the line of the war, they then moved to Ringgold, Ga., and in 1881 came to this county. His chief occupation has been farming, although he ran a flour and saw-mill for many years. Both he and wife are members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. He was a Whig before the war, and a Democrat since. Mr. and Mrs. Lea are the parents of sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters. The eldest son, Benjamin H., was lieutenant of a company of United States troops during the late war. Mr. Lea has never aspired to any office, but has always been a plain, practical business man.

Rev. Thomas Leach was born in Jackson County, Ala., July 14, 1828, and is a son of Thomas and Ruth (Leach) Leach, both of whom were natives of the Old North State. They first moved to Tennessee, and spent five years in Rutherford County, after which they moved to Alabama, and at the end of ten years came to Washington County, Ark., locating on a tract of unimproved land, but a few years later moved to Benton County, Ark., and there the father died in 1860, in his nineteenth year. He served under Gen. Jackson in the War of 1812, and was a faithful and trustworthy soldier. Rev. Thomas Leach grew to manhood in Washington County, and was educated at Bethesda Academy, remaining with his father for several years after attaining his majority. In 1847 he went to North Carolina on business, and while there he married Catherine Turner, daughter of Samuel Turner, of that state, and soon after returned to Arkansas, settling on the farm on which he now lives. In October, 1848, his first purchase was 120 acres, but he has since added to that until he now owns 225 acres, with ninety acres under cultivation, and four or five acres in orchard. His wife died in October, 1863, having borne seven children, all of whom are living and the heads of families, with the exception of one, and in August, 1869, Mr. Leach was married to Mrs. Louisa Woods, a native of Virginia, and daughter of Robert Crockett. She was the mother of four children by her first marriage. In 1850 Mr. Leach was ordained a minister of the Post-plant Methodist Church, and has acted as a local minister of that church since his ordination. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a true gentleman and honest citizen has the respect and esteem of all his fellow men.

Prof. Charles Leverett, of the chair of ancient languages, A. I. C. was born in Boston, Mass., November 20, 1835, being the son of P. P. and Matilda (Graham) Leverett, the father the author of "Leverett's Latin Grammar," and the mother a descendant of the first families of Massachusetts. They died when their son, Prof. Charles H. Leverett, was but two years old, and he was taken and reared in the family of the Rev. C. E. Leverett, of Beaufort, S. C. After receiving a good literary training, he entered South Carolina College in his sixteenth year, and completed a thorough classical and literary course of that college in 1852. His early inclinations were for languages, and after graduating he taught in the academy of South Carolina. He first accepted a position as teacher in the high school near Charleston, and made a study of the languages during his teaching, thus adding largely to his stock of information. At the breaking out of hostilities between the North and South he entered the ranks of the Confederate army in Colonel's brigade, and did his share for about two and a half years. He was also in Hampton's Legion, but returned home in 1864, on account of ill-health. After recuperating he returned to his command and was in active service for some time. In September, 1868, he came to Arkansas, and spent ten months in Sevier, White Co., Ark., in charge of the high schools at that place. In September of the same year he came to Washington County, took charge of Ozark Institute, and conducted the same for about three years. He then retired from this position to accept the position of professor of ancient languages in the Arkansas Industrial University in 1871. He continued to fill this position for five years. He was killed by Indians in the Indian District in 1861, to Miss Julia Blanche Jenkins, daughter of Maj. R. H. Jenkins of Charleston, S. C. She was a student of the female college at Charleston and at Orangeburg. To Prof. and Mrs. Leverett were born five sons and six daughters. Julia H. F. P. Mary, Storor, Annie, Charles, Abbie, Rosa, Catherine, Elizabeth, Edwin, Nina and William. Prof. Leverett is a member of the K. of H. and his wife worship at the Episcopal Church.

Augustus Buckner Lewis, closely connected with the mercantile interests of Washington County, Ark., is the name of Augustus B. Lewis, who was born in Hempstead County, Ark., April 28, 1837, the son of Joseph and Mary Barlett (Brown) Lewis, grandson of John Lewis, and great-grandson of John or Hugh Lewis, who came over from Ireland at an early date, and settled in North Carolina, but afterward moved to Kentucky, where he remained until 1804, when he moved to Washington County, Mo. Joseph Lewis was born in Livingston County, Ky., in 1802, and in 1822 he went on to Arkansas, and about to Lawrence County, Ark., thence to Independence County, thence to Palaski, and later to Hempstead County, but finally, in 1831, he and a younger brother, Hugh, made a settlement in Washington County, Ark., where he settled with his

wife and two sons, Rowland and A. B., in 1836. He died in 1884, and lacked but a few days of being eighty-two years of age. He had been a worthy and consistent member of the Christian Church for over forty years, and died in full communion with the faith of the same. Mrs. Lewis passed away in 1875, and was a little over sixty-six years of age. She was also a devout member of the Christian Church. They reared five sons and one daughter. Rowland M. Henry, F. who now resides in the Indian Nation, A. B., J. C., Mrs. N. J. Rice, Henry F., who lost his life at the fall of Atlanta, July 28, 1864, and is now buried in the cemetery there. The five brothers were all in the Confederate army, and rendered active and honorable service. The father of these children went south during the war, and after the storming of Vicksburg, he returned to find that he had not only lost \$30,000 above all indebtedness, but became heavily involved. He went to work, and with hard work and good management soon surmounted all his difficulties. Cornelius Brown, father of Mrs. Joseph Brown Lewis, was a native of Kentucky, and left the home in that state and made a settlement in the Indian Nation, where he is now known as the Choctaw Nation, adjacent to Dokesville, the capital of that Nation. He died there at a ripe old age. His widow and family then returned to Hempstead County, Ark. Augustus B. Lewis was merchandising on his own account when the war broke out, but had previously received a good education in Arkansas College. He enlisted in the Confederate army, was in service during the campaign, and was a faithful and honorable soldier. After returning home he farmed for four years, and then moved to Fayetteville, Washington Co., Ark., where he lived from July 20, 1869, until January, 1892. He then engaged in business for himself. December 30, 1869, he married Miss Rebecca Sophia Hewitt, daughter of Nelson and Cynthia (Crimm) Hewitt, natives of Tennessee, and owners of Washington County. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were born three children: Leola, Lucetta, Lena, Lena and Linnaeus Lamar. Mr. Lewis was elected treasurer of Washington County for four years, but only served two years on account of the change of the state constitution. Mr. Lewis and family worship at the Christian Church—the church of his fathers.

Brackin Lewis, retired farmer and one of the oldest residents of Reed Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in the Old North State in 1801, and is the only living descendant of Zachariah and Rachel (Brackin) Lewis. The father died in North Carolina, and the mother was afterward married to Peter Mangos (see sketch). Mr. Lewis whose name heads this sketch, came with his parents to Arkansas in 1835, but had lived from the time he was eight years old until he was thirty-four in the State of Kentucky, near the Virginia line, with the exception of one year spent in the State of Illinois. After coming to Arkansas he located near the headwaters of the White River, where he has since been engaged in farming, milling and cabinet work. He has lived a very active life, and is one of the prominent and highly esteemed old citizens of the county. He came to Washington County, Ark., a very primeval state, and has lived to see it grow into a well populated and highly fertile agricultural region. Matilda Preston, who was born in Kentucky, became his wife, and the mother of sixteen children, seven now living. George W. Rachel (wife of H. Wilson) Moses D. Emeline (wife of H. Robinson) Zachariah, John, Peter, Elipha, Thomas, Henry, Elizabeth, Edith, Nathan P., Lydia, Peter, Julia, Ann, and Sarah. Mr. Lewis was formerly a Whig in politics, but is now a Republican, and for about fifty years has been a worthy and consistent member of the Christian Church. He has surmounted many difficulties and discouragements throughout life, and now, after a long and well-spent career, can enjoy the fruits of his labor. His son John was born on the 29th of August, 1845, on the old homestead in Reed Township, has always been engaged in farming on the home place, and during the late war served in the Home Guards under B. F. Johnson. He was married to Miss Almira Ramsey, a native of the county, whose father died in 1880, having borne four children, William H. (deceased), Leola, Thomas and Peter. Sarah Parker became his second wife. She was born in Kentucky in 1844 and in 1867 came with her parents, Dosier and Melvina Parker, to Arkansas. The parents are yet residing on the West Fork of White River, in Washington County, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were born four children: Dosier, Matilda, Burdett and Anna. Mr. Lewis is a deacon in the Christian Church, and has always taken a deep interest in church, school and public enterprises.

George W. Lewis. The milling and farming interests of Washington County, Ark., are well represented by Mr. Lewis, who was born in Floyd County, Ky., May 30, 1822, being a son of Brackin and Matilda (Preston) Lewis. The father is a North Carolinian, born about 1801, and is still living, being a resident of Washington County, Ark., to which state he had come in 1857. He was married in Kentucky, and became the father of sixteen children, six of whom are now living. Moses D., Zachariah, John, Edith, George W., Rachel, Mrs. Wilson and Emeline (wife of T. H. Robinson). Those deceased are Edith, Henry, Elizabeth, Peter, Nathan, Lydia, Sarah, Julia Ann and Millie. The mother of these children died in 1868. George W. Lewis was about eleven years old when he came to this county, and he remained with his parents until twenty-four years of age, when he married and began doing for himself, and has since been engaged in farming and the grist-milling business. He was also engaged in saw-milling for about fifteen years during the war, and in 1865 was compelled to give up the business and go to Fayetteville for safety. He was married in 1865 to Miss Matilda Miller, a native of Kentucky, and the following are their children: Sallie, Lydia (wife of B. F. Johnson), Lavina (wife of Benjamin Ramsey) and Matilda (wife of W. N. Jones). Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Republican in politics, a leading citizen of the county, and a member of the A. F. & A. M.

William M. Lewis, a retired merchant of Booneville, Ark., was born in the county in which he now resides, September 23, 1823, and is one of four children born to the marriage of John Lewis and Marian Coulter, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. John Lewis came to Arkansas when a young man about 1829 or 1830, and began blacksmithing at Fayetteville, his shop being in all probability the first one on the place. He worked at his trade for a number of years, and died in 1860, lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. William M. Lewis was reared and educated in Fayetteville and Cane Hill. In 1848 he began working in Cane Hill, and two years later began merchandising in that place, continuing until the breaking out of the war, and in 1862 enlisted as private in Col. Brock's regiment, Confederate States army. He participated in the Prairie Grove battle, and was paroled at Fort Smith, Ark. After his return he worked in Fayetteville for a year or two, and in February, 1868, was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of G. W. M. Reed, who is one of the prominent men of Fayetteville, and whose sketch appears in this work. Mrs. Lewis was born in Washington County, and is the mother of three daughters and one son: Josephine, Maggie C., John H. and Lizzie. After his marriage Mr. Lewis re-engaged in merchandising in Cane Hill, and in 1868 was one of the successful business men of that place. Since that time he has been retired from active business life. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Cane Hill, and his wife belongs to the Baptist Church. They have a pleasant and comfortable home, and a fine orchard of twenty-five acres.

Benjamin F. Little, ex-sheriff and prominent farmer, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., September 13, 1829, and is the son of John and Margaret (John) Little. The father was born in Rowan County, N. C., was reared there, and came to Tennessee when a young man. He was married in Lincoln County of the last named state, but only lived there a short time, when he removed to Bedford County, where he made his home, and remained there a number of years. In 1850 he moved to Washington County, Ark., and settled at West Fork, where he died October 20, 1871. He was a farmer all his life and also took a great interest in all public affairs. The mother was reared in Lincoln County, Tenn., and died in Washington County, Ark., March 29, 1884. Benjamin F. Little was reared on a farm, and remained with his parents until he was grown, after which he went to Fayetteville, and here, in 1871, was married to Miss Caroline Woodsey, a native of Washington County, Ark., and six children were the result of this union. Mary C. (deceased), John V. (infant deceased), Emily, William and Mattie. In 1880, having borne four children, William H. (deceased), Leola, Thomas and Peter. Sarah Parker became his second wife. She was born in Kentucky in 1844 and in 1867 came with her parents, Dosier and Melvina Parker, to Arkansas. The parents are yet residing on the West Fork of White River, in Washington County, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were born four children: Dosier, Matilda, Burdett and Anna. Mr. Lewis is a deacon in the Christian Church, and has always taken a deep interest in church, school and public enterprises.

Lane, Linberger & Co. This is one of the chief mercantile establishments of Springdale, Ark., and is well and favorably known throughout the State. J. T. Lane, the senior member of the firm, was born in Madison County, Ark., May 6, 1836, and is a son of Samuel and Nancy Lane, who were early settlers of Arkansas, and are now residing in Hindsville. J. T. Lane was reared on a farm in Northwestern Arkansas, and after reaching the age of twenty, he followed the Hindsville Mills, which he conducted for some time, and then entered the mercantile business in the same town. Two years later he came to Springdale, Ark. (August 23, 1857), and has since been a member of the mercantile firm of Lane, Linberger & Co. Besides his interest in this establishment, he owns a good farm near Hindsville, and some valuable property in several other localities. He is married to Miss Joe M. Sneyer, and by her became the father of one child, Samuel. Mr. Lane is a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and is a Democrat in his political views. E. A. Linberger, of the above named firm, was born in North Carolina in 1831, and is a son of M. H. and Elizabeth Linberger, who were also born in North Carolina. The father was a mill-wright by trade, and came to Arkansas in 1831, locating first in Madison County, and then in Springdale. E. A. Linberger was born in North Carolina, and came to Arkansas with his parents, and began merchandising in Hindsville, and afterward came to Springdale, where he became a member of the present firm. He was married in 1857 to Margaret Moser, who was born in Tennessee. In 1857, and by her is the father of three children: Arthur, Garland and Homer. The family are members of the Lutheran Church. A. E. Sneyer, of the firm of Lane, Linberger & Co., was born in North Carolina in 1859, being a son of Logan and Fannie E. Sneyer, who were born and are now residing in North Carolina. At the age of eighteen years A. E. Sneyer went to Kansas, but after remaining there a short time removed to Texas, thence to Northwestern Arkansas. He has been a member of the above named firm for one year. His wife, who was formerly a Miss Martha A. Gline, has borne him four children: Dora E., Charles E., Hattie and Willie. He and wife attend the Lutheran Church, and he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Prof. William W. Lundy, A. B., the successful principal and proprietor of the Elm Springs Academy, was born in Grayson County, Va., in 1833, and is a son of Elias and Jane (Rice) Lundy, who were also born in Virginia. Prof. Lundy attended the common schools of Virginia, and at the age of sixteen years entered the Elk Creek Academy, which institution he attended about five years, teaching school about two sessions during this time, to assist in paying his way. He then went to North Carolina, and afterward to East Tennessee, where he entered the Hixson College, graduating from the same in 1868. The following two and a half years he acted as principal of the Lansing High School, and from then went to Texas, where he taught two years in the public schools, and two years was principal of the Gordonville Academy. His health became poor, and he came to Arkansas, locating in Bloomfield, where he spent about three months as assistant of the Bloomfield Academy. He then took charge of the Ozark Valley High School for one year, going to Golden City, Mo., at the end of that time, and teaching four months as principal of the schools of that place, since which time he has had charge of the Elm Springs Academy, which institution is a prosperous one under his able management. In 1867 he was married in North Carolina to Mrs. Barbara A. Goodman, daughter of Daniel and Nancy C. Burkett, and their union has resulted in the birth of five children: Roy B., Elmer J., Virginia A., Brunner E. and Harley S. Prof. Lundy is a member in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a staunch Republican.

Dr. S. D. Luther, prominent in his professional work, as well as good citizenship, stands the name and record of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of the State of Tennessee, an avowed and long time of success, whose lineage is directly traceable to the great reformer, Martin Luther. Dr. S. D. Luther was born in Dickson County, Tenn., May 15, 1829, the son of Travis Luther, a native of North Carolina, and grandson of George Luther, who made a settlement in that State after coming over from Germany in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Randolph County, N. C., was the early home of the Luthers in America, and from that locality descended to American genealogical history their posterity, who to-day occupy positions of importance in different parts of the United States. They were, in their earlier

history, given to mechanical pursuits, and were inventors of considerable note, while in after years they were strong in their professional work and diversified interests. The mother of Dr. S. D. Luther was Mrs. Lucy (Myatt) Luther, a lady of estimable worth, daughter of Kendrick Myatt, who moved from North Carolina and made for himself and family a home in Tennessee, and whose sterling worth and clever business abilities placed him in the front rank of the bread winners of his locality, and ensured to him great wealth. To this family union of Travis and Lucy (Myatt) Luther were born five sons and two daughters, all now living and occupying leading and prominent positions in their respective localities. Dr. S. D. Luther completed a good education in the schools of his district. His early inclinations were for the study of dentistry, and to the end of completing a thorough knowledge of this business he bent all his energies. While a mere lad he not only read text books upon his profession, but also carried into practice, in his boyish form, the art of his profession, a fact which must be taken into consideration when it becomes known that he is the practically a master in his profession. He completed a thorough course of study, and entered the practice at Fort Graham, Tex., where he was well and favorably known as a skillful operator in dental surgery. Seeking a more northern climate he reluctantly abandoned Fort Graham, and located at Eureka Springs, Ark., but subsequently located at Tahlequah, I. T., where he carried his professional work to a high state of perfection, and gained a strong friendship in the hearts of the people of that sunny city. But the longing for travel had impregnated his nature, and he soon left Tahlequah, and settled at Siliam Springs, Ark., which, after a successful practice, he left, and in the spring of 1888 located in Fayetteville, more for the reason of better school advantages than for any other reason. However, after coming here the Doctor maintained his supremacy as elsewhere, and is to-day probably the busiest professional man in the county, standing at the head of his profession. He was married in his native state to Miss Fannie Wright, daughter of Isaac Wright, of Hickman County, Tenn., and this union has been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter, Lulu and Clarence, who are proficient in the art of music. Dr. Luther enjoys a lucrative practice, and is on the high road to prosperity. He makes a specialty of gold crowns and contour work, and in this takes the lead. He is a member of the K. of H., holding official position in that order; is a very polite and affable gentleman, a kind and indulgent husband and father, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

James S. McClatchy, farmer and stock raiser of Vineyard Township, was born in McMinn County, Tenn., October 13, 1828, the son of Adolphus P. and Jane R. (Workman) McClatchy, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively, and both born in the year 1805. Grandfather McClatchy emigrated from Scotland to America and settled in North Carolina, but moved from that State to Tennessee when Adolphus P. was sixteen years old. Grandfather Workman was also a native of Scotland, and after coming to America first settled in Virginia, but later moved to Kentucky. Miss Jane R. Workman went on a visit to Tennessee, and here met and married Mr. McClatchy, who became an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He volunteered to go to the Florida War, was assigned to a regiment, and rendered effective service. During the late war he lost his health, and died in 1861. He was a Democrat in his political opinions, both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The mother died in 1850. Of their family of ten children nine are now living, and five of the sons were in the Confederate army. The eldest child, James S., attained his growth on the farm, and received a good English education. On reaching manhood he went as a cadet to East Tennessee and Georgia, and being appointed to learn the use of the instrument, was soon promoted as a sub engineer. He superintended the construction of a section of the road, and then the laying of the track. Having worked for about five years on this road he obtained the position as superintendent of the track laying on the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad. In 1857 he married Miss Ellen Gillreath, a native of Knox County, Tenn., born May 21, 1837. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1859 they moved to Dallas County, Tex., and two years later moved to this county, locating where they now live. In August, 1862, Mr. McClatchy enlisted in Company A, of Bryant's battalion, and later became second lieutenant of a Cherokee regiment, and served as such until the close of the war. He was in a number of minor engagements, but was neither wounded

nor taken prisoner. Since the war he has followed farming, and is now the owner of 300 acres of land. He is a Master Mason, and a Democrat in politics. George W. McClure, another successful merchant at Evansville, is the son of John and Margaret (Kennedy) McClure. The father was probably born in Tennessee, although his parents came from Ireland, and the mother was born in Tennessee. After marriage they remained in their native State until 1834, when they started for Arkansas, but the father died of cholera at Louisville, Ky. The mother and children came on to this county, but soon after she moved to Barry County, Mo., where her death occurred in 1855. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in politics. His mother was a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. Nine children of the family lived to be grown, and the youngest but one, George W., was born in Ray County, Mo., December 22, 1828. He was reared on a farm, and received a limited education, owing to the deficiency of schools in that section. He was married after he returned to Arkansas, and here worked as a brother, but in 1849 went to California, where he mined for two years. In 1851 he opened a store in Evansville, where he remained until the breaking out of the war. In 1856 he married Miss Sarah Ward, who was born in the Cherokee Nation, and of Indian descent. Two children, Ruth and Alice, were born to this union. In 1862 Mr. McClure enlisted in Waite's Cherokee brigade (Confederate States army), and served until the close of the war. After returning from the war he found his finances very low, and after farming a year, hired out as a clerk in a store, and there continued until 1874. Previous to this, in 1867, he had the misfortune to lose his wife, and has remained single ever since. From 1874 to 1877 Mr. McClure was in Flinn's mill, and from the latter date until 1886 he clerked in the store of Flinn. He then opened his present store, and has had a successful trade ever since. He began life a poor boy, but by industry and close attention to business has made all his property. He is a Democrat in politics.

William Allen McCard, M. D., was born in Bedford County, Tenn., November 6, 1838, the son of Thomas N. and Tabitha (Hight) McCard. The father was born in Tennessee December 20, 1806, and was of Irish descent. He was reared in his native State, and there he has always lived. He engaged in mercantile business in early life, sold goods for a while in Dover, Tenn., before the war, and a Unionville after that event. He also followed farming. He was in the Confederate service during the war, and had the misfortune to lose a leg. He is now trustee of Bedford County, Tenn. The mother was a native of Tennessee, born in 1809, and died in 1862. William Allen McCard was educated in two schools, born to his parents. He was reared and educated in Bedford County, Tenn., and later read medicine under Dr. W. F. Clary. He entered the Vanderbilt University, medical department, in 1861, and graduated from the same in March, 1863. He then located at Goshen, Ark., in June, of the same year, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, and has been eminently successful, in what ever he has undertaken. He has one-third interest in the store of Slaughter & Co., and owns property, etc., in Goshen. He was married February 28, 1864, to Miss Tennie S. Fisher, of Wesley, Madison Co., Ark., and who died June 9, 1883. Dr. McCard then married Miss Fannie Hastings of Charles Hill, Marshall Co., Tenn., and this union resulted in the birth of one daughter, Ellen Hastings. Dr. McCard has been a member of the county medical association since 1863, was vice-president one term, and a delegate to the State association, but did not attend. From his meager start, and from being thrown upon his own resources at an early period, Dr. McCard has made an unusually good beginning, and a bright and prosperous future is before him. He is a Democrat in politics, is a Master Mason, and both he and Mrs. McCard are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Mc Cormick Bros. The drug interests of Prairie Grove, Ark., are able represented by the above named firm, which consists of William T. and Dr. E. G. McCormick, who were the sons of James W. and Mary J. (Zink) McCormick. The father belonged to one of the F. F. V.'s, and was reared and married in his native State, being engaged in the milling business, which occupation he carried on in Arkansas until he moved to this county, where he resided a resident of Washington County in 1877, and in 1884 located at Prairie Grove, where he died the same year. His wife survives him. Their son, Dr. E. G. McCormick, was born in the "Old Dominion," February 10, 1855, and continued to reside in his native State until he attained his twentieth year, when he came to Arkansas with

his parents. He received an excellent early education, and after coming to Arkansas began the study of medicine at Carlisle, being several years engaged in studying that science, and in teaching school, following the latter occupation in Arkansas and Iowa. He took his first course of lectures in the summer of 1878-79, at the Missouri Medical College, of St. Louis, and in the spring of the latter year located in Crawford County, and engaged in practicing his profession until 1880, when he returned to college, and was graduated as an M. D. from that institution in the spring of 1881. He then resumed his practice in Crawford County, but in July, 1884, went to Florida, where he spent three months in doing the same work, and then returned to Washington County, Ark., where he has since been a successful practitioner. He and his brother have been engaged in the drug business since 1881, and, in connection with their medicines, carry a large line of paints and oils. The Doctor is president of the Ginning Association of Prairie Grove, and is a member of the Board of Health of Crawford County. He has a large family, a daughter, a daughter of Dr. C. D. Gilliam, by whom he is the father of two children: William Grover and Myrtle. Dr. McCormick and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a Master Mason. William T. McCormick, a member of the firm of McCormick Bros., of Prairie Grove, Ark., was born in Augusta County, Va., October 21, 1838, and came to Arkansas in 1875, and to Washington County in 1877. Like his brother he received good educational advantages, and after coming to Arkansas assisted his father in the mill until 1881, when he located in Prairie Grove, where he clerked for some time in a drug store. They engaged in the present business in 1881, and have built up a large and paying trade. He is one of the stockholders in the Ginning Association, and is also its treasurer, being one of the men to establish that enterprise. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Hugh F. J. S. and J. O. McDaniel were born in Washington County, Ohio, the parents being B. F. and Sarah (Terrell) McDaniel. The father was born in Frederick, Md., and when a young man immigrated to Ohio, where he married and reared his large family of eleven children. He and his wife are now enjoying their old age in Wyandotte County, Kas. Hugh F., the elder of our three subjects, was born in 1843, and died June 29, 1888. His boyhood was spent upon a farm, and upon the outbreak of the war, although scarcely of age, he enlisted in the Seventy-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, serving in battle and on picket line for three years. Re-enlisting at the end of that time in the veteran corps, he served till the close of the war. He then returned home, but being of an enterprising nature soon went to Kansas City, and until 1873 engaged in mercantile enterprises at that place. He then took a contract to build the Kansas Midland Railway from Kansas City to Topeka, and after its completion operated a ranch in the northern portion of Texas some time. In 1886 Mr. McDaniel began the building of the Fayetteville & Little Rock Railway, which he completed in 1877. Returning then to Missouri he engaged in the railroad and lumber business. In 1881, having learned that the San Francisco Railway would build this way, he came to Fayetteville for the purpose of furnishing ties for the new division of the road. He located at this place, which is a much timbered country, and soon began the shipment of railroad ties to western markets, increasing their business year after year until he accumulated a large fortune. They furnished the Santa Fe Railway nearly all its ties, and in 1882 shipped 15,000 car loads, aggregating a business of \$2,000,000. In 1886 Mr. McDaniel began the building of the Fayetteville & Little Rock Railway, and in 1887 sold it to the Frisco Road, which now operates it. He was the founder of the town of St. Paul, which is destined to become a famous summer resort of Northwest Arkansas, being beautifully situated among the mountains.

October 19, 1884, Mr. McDaniel married Mrs. Emma Coons, of Kirksville, Mo. His death was largely and sincerely mourned, the community thereby losing one of its most honored men, and the State one of its most enterprising and influential citizens. J. O. McDaniel was also engaged in farming during his boyhood, and for some years farmed in Benton County, Mo. He joined his brothers in the railroad business in the West, and possesses the same business qualities which contributed to their success. October 16, 1876, he married Miss Frances Haberthier, a native of Warren County, Mo., who is the mother of two children: J. and Sarah C. He is a Knight Templar and a Republican.

William Melroy deceased, whose early life was one of hardship and pri-

Nashville, Tenn., from which institution he graduated in 1868. He had gained a fair knowledge of telegraphy in the meantime, and upon leaving college applied himself to this work, and after spending five years as clerk in a retail house, in 1873 entered the employ of the Atlantic & Pacific (now the Frisco) Railroad, at the Ozark Iron Works, Missouri, near Newburg, Phelps Co., Mo., and in 1885 came to Fayetteville, where he remained two years, and then went to Pierre City, Mo., but the following year came back to Fayetteville, where he has since made his home. He is a Mason and is a worthy Sir Knight of Baldwin Co. masonry No. 4, and is also a member of the K. of P. and S. K. He is a stock holder in the Building and Loan Association of Fayetteville. While a resident of Tennessee he was married to Miss Nancy A. Flippin, daughter of James A. Flippin, of Gibson County, Tenn., and their union resulted in the birth of two sons and two daughters. William Daniel, a telegraph operator at Fayetteville and a student in the A. T. U. Maudslay and May, who are also attending that institution, and Wiley, Paul Jr. The mother is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which house of worship the family attends.

Hon. Hosea M. Maguire (deceased), was born about 1813 in Sumner County, Ky., near Bowling Green. His parents were natives of North Carolina, and were of Scotch Irish extraction, their parents being early pioneer settlers of the Carolinas. The parents of our subject came to Washington County, Ark., in an early day, where they made a home and lived the remainder of their active and useful lives. They were faithful and consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Hosea M. Maguire was reared in this county, and in early manhood adopted merchandising and trading as his occupation. In these he met with success, but upon the outbreak of the Civil War, being a strong Southern sympathizer, he gave liberally to the cause of secession, and upon the close of that memorable conflict, like a large number of his contemporaries, he found himself without home or fortune. Being of a sanguine disposition, however, he at once began to retrieve his broken fortunes, and to this end engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. This industry yielded him a comfortable income, and he later resumed mercantile pursuits with such success that upon his death, he left quite a fortune. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Louise Trammel, who bore him a family of five sons (now deceased) and seven daughters. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Maguire married Mary Smith, widow of Andrew Smith and a sister of his first wife. Three of the daughters borne by his first wife are now living: Mrs. A. L. Williams (see sketch of husband), Mrs. Mac Devin (see sketch), and Miss Addie Maguire. One daughter (now deceased) became the wife of W. D. Moore (see sketch). At the time of his death, July 23, 1888, Mr. Maguire was residing in Washington County in the Legislature. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, which buried him with full honors. He was a quiet and unostentatious man, who journeyed through life upon the principle that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. His prosperity only enhanced the natural charity with which he was endowed. The poor and needy were ever sure of receiving words of comfort and material assistance from him, and his death was mourned by a large circle of friends and associates. He reared and educated his family well, and was regarded by his neighbors as a man of high character, who married became the benefactors of men of esteem and acknowledged ability.

A. C. Males was born in Knox County, Ind., on the 14th of May, 1820. His parents, Solomon and Susan (Spain) Males, were born in Knox County, Ind., and Virginia, respectively. The father's birth occurred in 1790, and he was reared to manhood in his native State; his marriage occurring in 1817. He located on a farm, where he was engaged in farming and working at the shoe-maker's trade; but after a number of years took up his abode in Gibson County, where he died in 1860. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a participant in the battle of Tippecanoe. Four of his ten children are living: Thornton William, Martha (wife of S. F. Taylor) and A. C. The mother is still living, and resides in Illinois with her daughter Martha. A. C. Males was reared in Gibson County, Ind., and throughout life has followed the occupation of farming. He came to Washington County, Ark., in 1849, and the following year was married to Martha J. Skelton, who was born in England in 1825, and died in 1882, leaving a family of seven children, five of whom are now living: William M., and John F. (deceased), and James A., John F., Archibald, Francis J. and Prudence J. (wife

of John Brown), living. Mr. Males' second marriage was with Elizabeth Evans, who was born in Kentucky, and died in 1872, having borne one child, Calvin. Lydia A. Keton, of Kentucky, became his third wife in 1873, and their union has been blessed in the birth of three children: George W., Posey and Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Males are members of the Christian Church, in which he has been a deacon for about a year, and they are the owners of ninety-five acres of land, with fifty acres under cultivation. In 1862 Mr. Males enlisted in Company B, First Arkansas Cavalry, and served until receiving his discharge August 23, 1865. He is now a member of the G. A. R.

Francis J. Males, druggist at West Fork, Ark., was born in Washington County, Ark., on the 23d of February, 1852, being a son of A. C. and Martha J. (Skelton) Males. The father was born in Posey County, Ind., and at an early day came to Arkansas, settling on a farm on White River in Washington County, but in 1855 located on his present farm. During the war he served three years in the Federal army, being a member of the First Arkansas Cavalry.

Francis J. Males' boyhood days were spent in following the plow and attending the common schools of Washington County. After his marriage to Miss Mary Reed, which occurred May 15, 1879, he located on a farm near West Fork, Ark., and there his wife died October 20, 1880, leaving an infant daughter. On 1 November 29, 1885, Miss Anna Perry became his wife, and has borne him one child, Lillie B. Mrs. Males is a daughter of Robert Perry, of Washington County. Mr. Males purchased a distillery in 1881, and after operating it four years sold out, and engaged in the drug business at West Fork, his being the only establishment of the kind in the town. He is doing a good business, and operates the store, building and a good lot and residence in the town. He is a member of Valley Grove Lodge No. 336, A. F. & A. M., and is J. D. of the lodge, and also belongs to West Fork Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F.

Peter Mankins is one of the oldest settlers and farmers now residing in White River Valley, Washington County, Ark., and was born in the Blue Grass State (Floyd County), August 1, 1813. His father, who also bore the name of Peter Mankins, was born in Maryland September 19, 1770, and when he was about eighteen years of age went to North Carolina, where he was married to Mrs. Rachel (Bracken) Lewis, and soon after moved to Kentucky. He resided on the Big Sandy River, in Floyd County, until 1827, when he went to Vermilion County, Ill., but a year later returned to Kentucky. From 1832 to 1833 they were again residents of Illinois, and in the latter year came to Arkansas, landing near the head waters of the White River, and shortly afterwards located on the farm now owned by Peter Mankins, whose name leads to this sketch. Here the father resided until his death, having attained the extreme old age of one hundred and eleven years and five months. His death occurred very suddenly and without pain, while apparently well as usual. He had been extremely healthy all his life, and his mind was clear and active until the last. He followed the occupation of farming throughout life, and while in Kentucky operated a whisky distillery, and in his political views was a Democrat. He was married three times, and by his first wife became the father of eleven children, four of whom are now living: Millie, Rachel, Sarah and Peter. The mother of these children was first married to a Mr. Lewis to whom she bore three children (George deceased), Bracken, who resides in Washington County and is eighty-seven years of age, and Lydia (deceased). Peter Mankins grew to manhood in Floyd County, Ky., and in 1833 came to Arkansas with a man by the name of George Lewis, and was followed by his parents soon afterward. In 1849 he made a trip to California in search of gold, and his efforts were attended with the best of success, finding one piece that was worth \$416. He returned home in February, 1851, via the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, with \$5,750, which was one eighth of what he and his comrades found. He has dealt quite extensively in stock, and has driven large herds of cattle from Colorado, near the Texas line, to Chicago, and logs from his home in Washington County to within 150 miles of New Orleans. During the trouble in Salt Lake Utah, in 1871, he sold \$34,000 worth of cattle to the United States Army, and up to the breaking out of the late Civil War, was engaged in stock dealing. In 1861 he organized a company of eighty-four men as state troops (Brooks' regiment), purchasing clothing for sixty-four of them at a cost of \$50, but afterward turned the camp outfit over to George Van Hoose. In 1863 he was on the Arkansas River with 300 soldiers shooting at him all the time. Since the war he

has been engaged in farming, and owns 120 acres of land in the home place, and has seven claims of mining lands in Polk County, Ark. He was at one time the wealthiest man in the White River Valley, and was very liberal with his wealth, not lost the greedy passion that during the war. He was married to Nancy Mills, who was born in 1816 and died in 1863, and by her became the father of ten children, nine of whom are living: Rachel, wife of William Ballant, Henry, Nancy J. (now the wife of Mr. Caudy), Mary, Mrs. Kate Walter, Priscilla, Mrs. Strain, Elizabeth, Mrs. Simpson, Millie, deceased, Peter, and Sarah, Mrs. Ballant. Mr. Mankins took for his second wife Mrs. Easter (Hanna) Gilliland, who was born in Kentucky in 1824, and their union was blessed in the birth of one child, Easter J., wife of L. A. Gilliland. Mrs. Mankins was first married to J. Gilliland, and by him became the mother of one daughter, Clementine, wife of J. Crawford. Mr. Mankins has given each of his children three years, and is one of the old and highly honored citizens of the county. He has always been deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the county, and has given substantial aid to educational and religious institutions.

William H. Mankins is one of the prominent farmers and citizens of Reed Township, Washington Co., Ark., and was born on the farm where he now lives, February 2, 1842, and is a son of Walter and Polly (Lowe) Mankins, he being the seventh of their nine children. His father died when he was about nine years of age, and he then made his home with his uncle, Peter Mankins (see sketch), with whom he remained until he reached manhood. At the breaking out of the late Civil War he was seized with the war spirit, and enlisted in the company which was afterward commanded by Capt. Van Hoose, and was a brave and faithful soldier for three years. He was in a number of severe skirmishes, and after being mustered out at the close of the war he returned home, and engaged in the peaceful pursuit of farming. He was married in 1866 to Miss Louisa Osborne, who was born in Washington County, and is the mother of three children: Martha Ann, Parthenia and Lydia, who are all living, with their parents. The family are members of the Protestant Methodist Church, and Mr. Mankins is a steward in the same. He has always taken a deep interest in church and educational work, and is a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He has a good farm of 280 acres, with ninety under cultivation, and ranks among the prominent agriculturists of the county.

William H. F. Marion, carpenter and builder, and a man prominently connected with the industry in Washington County, is a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., born September 11, 1835, the son of John and Lydia (Hicks) Marion, both descendants of old families of that State, and grandson of John Marion, Sr., who was a native of South Carolina, and a relative of Gen. Francis Marion, of Revolutionary fame; Lydia L. Hicks' father, James Hicks, was a native of North Carolina, and a farmer by occupation. William H. F. Marion was educated in his native State, and served an apprenticeship at the millwright trade with a Mr. Odell. He obtained a thorough knowledge of the business, and in September, 1858, left Knoxville, Tenn., where he spent three years in professional work, came to Fayetteville, Ark., and remained with his trade until July 5, 1861, when he entered the ranks of the Confederate army, serving under Gen. Egan and Hawthorne, Churchill's division and King's regiment. He served at Oak Hill, Elkhorn, Prairie Grove and many minor engagements, was in active and honorable service until the close of the war, and his regiment was the last to surrender at Fort Smith. When peace once more smiled upon the nation Mr. Marion went to Missouri and Montana, where he was engaged principally in his professional work for thirteen years. He then returned to Fayetteville (1881), and has since been engaged in the building business. He was married in this city to Miss Elizabeth Van Hoose, sister of J. H. Van Hoose (see sketch). They have an interesting family of children: Lena Annette, Henry Monroe, Willie, Frances and Annie. One child, Mabel, died at the age of three years in Montana, and was buried in the beautiful valley of Gallatin, near Fort Ellis. Another, Lulu, died at the age of fourteen, after his return to Fayetteville. She was a natural musician, as were other children. Mr. Marion is a member of the K. of L., and is an attendant at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which his wife and children are members.

Squire B. Marrs. The Marrs family was first represented in Arkansas in 1817 by James and Elizabeth Marrs, who were born in the "Old Dominion," and who immigrated first to Kentucky and then to Arkansas.

After residing in Lawrence County, of the latter State, for about five years, they moved to near Fort Smith, and about 1827 took their abode on Loveless' land in what is now Marrs Hill Township, and entered a tract of Purchase. A year later they came to Washington County, and entered a tract of land in what is now Marrs Hill Township, and here Mr. Marrs became the first postmaster of the township. The mother died a short time after they located in Arkansas, and the father's death occurred in 1841, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, having lived sixty-four years in Arkansas. Squire B. Marrs was one of their seven children, and was born in Green County, Ky., in 1817, receiving his education in the common schools of Arkansas. He was reared on a farm, and after his marriage in 1836 to Miss Rachel Kinchelov entered the farm of 350 acres where he now lives. In 1840 he went overland to California, where he was engaged in mining and farming for about three years, and in 1852 returned to his home in Washington County. His wife was born in Tennessee, and with her parents immigrated to Washington County in 1835. She became the mother of six children, the following of whom are living: William D., Elizabeth M., wife of Caleb Marshall, Isabel A., wife of Pleasant Marshall, and James R. The mother died in 1849, and Mr. Marrs, in 1852, after his return from California, married Matilda Ervin, a native of Tennessee, who bore him three children: Samuel E., Squire B., Jr., and Susanna C., wife of Hugh Rogers. In 1862 the family located in Belle County, Tex., where they remained until 1866, and then returned to the farm in Washington County, Ark., which had grown up in weeds and brush, and was destitute of fences. Mr. Marrs now has his farm well improved and 100 acres under cultivation, and after his long life of well-spent labor can spend the remainder of his days in ease and quietness. He has been identified with Washington County for many years, the interests of which he has ever had deeply at heart. He has served the people in various public positions, and has always been one of the leading citizens of the county.

Charles G. Marrs, a member of the prosperous mercantile firm of Hardy & Marrs, of Prairie Grove, Ark., and a native of Washington County, was born on the 15th of February, 1853. His father, Andy Marrs, was also born in this county, whither his father, Isaac Marrs, had moved, at a very early day, from the State of Tennessee. Andy Marrs was married, in Washington County, to Winde Carter, who was born in Tennessee, and throughout life followed the occupation of farming. He served in the late war, and while visiting at home was taken ill and died. Charles G. Marrs' boyhood days were spent on the farm and in attending the common schools, and after attaining manhood he began farming on his own responsibility, continuing this occupation for several years, being also engaged in buying and shipping stock. He first began merchandising in Prairie Grove in 1883, and has since successfully continued up to the present time. He is a charter member and director of the Canning Association at Prairie Grove, and, in connection with his business, owns and operates a farm near the town. November 27, 1873, his marriage to Miss Effie McKeever was celebrated. She was born, reared and educated in Washington County, and became the mother of three children: Andrew, Ellen, Ollie, Griffin, Mabel, Edward and an infant daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Marrs are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he is a member of the Prairie Grove Masonic lodge.

Hon. Samuel Ervin Marrs. Among the prominent and highly respected citizens of Washington County stands the name of Samuel E. Marrs, who is a native of Arkansas, born on a farm in Marrs Hill Township, Washington County, April 15, 1833, and the son of Squire Brooks and Matilda (Ervin) Marrs. His grandfather, James Marrs, left his Kentucky home at an early date, and settled in Lawrence County, Ark., about 1822. Subsequently, about 1827, he moved to Washington County of the same State, when his son, Squire Brooks Marrs, was about sixteen years of age. Samuel E. Marrs grew to manhood on the farm, and after obtaining a good common-school education in public schools supplemented it with a literary and scientific course at the State University. He taught school for some time after graduation, and while engaged in this occupation at Viney Grove was elected to the Twenty-third General Assembly of the Arkansas Legislature in 1880, and re-elected the following term. In the meantime he applied himself to the study of law, and was admitted to the Arkansas bar. He was then elected mayor of Fayetteville, and in December, 1884, he made the purchase of the Fayetteville Democrat, in company with J. N. Tillman, and since that time Mr. Marrs has been proprietor and editor of this paper.

Daniel B. Mason, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Cincinnati, Ark., was born in Marion County, Ala., September 23, 1830, and his father is the fifth of seven children born to Elijah and Temple Mason. His father was a gunsmith by trade and a splendid workman. He spent most of his time in Franklin County, Tenn., where he died at the age of ninety-five. The mother died in Alabama in 1826, when her son, Daniel B., was only six years old. After her death Daniel B. was bound out to a man by the name of John Woods, a drinking worthless fellow, with whom he remained until seventeen years of age. He then ran away to Martinsburg, Tenn., and here learned the blacksmith trade. In 1840 he moved to Washington County in 1850, where he worked in Benton County, Ark., and Indian Territory until 1849, he put up a shop in Cincinnati, Ark., and with the exception of about four years carried on that business until 1882. In 1841 he wedded Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of P. V. Ilhea, and a native of Lincoln County, Tenn., born January 8, 1824. She came to this county with her parents when quite young. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mason were born ten children, eight now living, five sons and three daughters. Three of the sons are blacksmiths. Mr. Mason has always been an active business man, and is now running the Travelers' Home, the Cincinnati and Fayetteville black line and is the owner of 100 acres of land. He is politically a Democrat, a Royal Arch Mason, having held all the offices in the Chapter and Blue Lodge, and has for many years been justice of the peace, still holding that office. He has always been liberal in supporting schools, churches and all other worthy enterprises; he and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Zacharias C. Mason, who was born and reared in White River Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born November 27, 1838, and is a son of David C. and Frances J. (Goodrich) Mason, who were born in Arkansas and Missouri, respectively. At the age of sixteen years the father went to Texas and after residing in that State for three years returned home, and after residing on the old home place for about five years took the California gold fever, and went West to seek his fortune, his mining operations in that State being attended with the best of results. At the end of two years he returned home, via the Panama and New Orleans route, and purchased the farm on which he now resides. He was married in 1856, and the following are his children who are living: Zacharias C., John F., James H. (who lives with his father on the home place), Mary A., Joseph P. and Eliza Belle. The mother of these children was born in Missouri, and as her parents died when she was quite young, she was reared by her uncle, George Goodrich. Mr. Mason has been a minister of the Protestant Methodist Church for about twenty years, and has been president of the Fort Smith District Conference since 1887. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the I. O. of K. of H. His son, Zacharias C. Mason, was reared in Washington County, and attended both the common and graded schools, and in 1878 united his fortunes with those of Miss Jennie Arnett, who was born in Tennessee in 1863. She was brought to Arkansas by her parents, George and Lorrinda (Roberts) Arnett, when she was six years of age and was reared to manhood in Washington County. To her parents were born six children: John, George, Lorrinda, Jennie, William and Mary. Joseph C. Abble, wife of R. Sharps, Jennie, wife of Mr. Mason, and Emma, both parents residing in Washington County, and are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Mason and wife became the parents of four children: Walter Lee, George E. (deceased), Roy Eric, and an infant son. Mr. Mason has a good farm of 175 acres, with 120 under cultivation, and in his political views is a Democrat. He belongs to the Protestant Methodist Church and the Masonic fraternity, and his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

John Masters, stock farmer, of Durham Township, Washington Co., Ark., and one of its oldest settlers, was born in the "Palmetto State" September 20, 1820, and is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Homeside) Masters, and grandson of John Masters, who was of German descent, and a soldier in the Revolution war. After serving as orderly sergeant under General Morgan, he was the father of a large family who grew to maturity, and he and wife died in Missouri, at an advanced age. Michael Masters located in Wayne County, Mo., in the spring of 1821, but six years later sold out and came to Washington County, Ark., being the first man to enter land on Cape Hill. He afterward moved to the

White River Valley, where he reared his family, and died about 1881, aged forty years. His wife was born in Virginia, and became the mother of seven children: John, David J. (deceased), Nancy (Mrs. Guthrie), Margaret (Mrs. Hash, deceased), Elizabeth (Mrs. Heiser, deceased), Mary Adaline (deceased) and David, who was a soldier in the Confederate army, and was killed in battle in 1862. The first two of these children, when Daniel B. was married to Jesse Hask, of Tennessee, by whom she had a family of five children, all of whom lived to be grown, and all now dead except George W. and Lucinda L., wife of Andrew Davis. The mother died near Fayetteville in 1867, at the age of sixty-three years, and Mr. Masters died in Washington County in 1885, whither he had come in 1854 or 1855. John Masters came with his parents to Arkansas in 1827, and here grew to manhood, was educated, and has since led his home. His first investment in real estate was in 1832, and comprised thirty acres of land, on which he now lives. He has continued to add to this, and he now has 430 acres of land, in the hands of his children. In 1846 he was married to Miss Ann Ball, who was born in Kentucky, and came to Arkansas in 1837, and their union has resulted in the birth of ten children: David J., John L. (deceased), William P., George R., Mary P. (deceased), Martha J. (Fris), Nancy A. (Mrs. Drasin), Sarah A. (Mrs. Robbins), Narcissa J. (Mrs. Robbins) and Arizona (Mrs. Largent). Mrs. Masters has been a member of the Baptist Church for fifty years. During the war Mr. Masters served as cavalryman in the Confederate army for over three years, and did all in his power to aid the Southern cause. He is a member of the I. O. of K. of H., is a Master Mason, and is a strong supporter of the Democratic party.

David J. Masters, farmer, of Durham Township, Washington Co., Ark., and son of John Masters, whose sketch appears elsewhere, was born in Madison County, Ark., August 22, 1846, and made his parents' house his home until he attained his twenty-fourth year, with the exception of the time spent in the army. March 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, First Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and served until receiving his discharge in 1865, when he returned home, and continued to reside with his parents until 1870, at which time he began farming for himself on rented land. This he continued for seven years, and then purchased his present farm of 140 acres, partly under cultivation. He has devoted the most of his time to railroad contracting, furnishing timber for railroad bridges, etc., and since the completion of the St. Paul branch of the Frisco line, in 1886, he has been dealing in the timber. He has also done a great deal of freighting for Sedalia, Prince City, Joplin, Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Ozark, and the adjoining counties. Mr. Masters was first married in 1869 to Miss Sarah Ann Thompson, who was born in Benton County, February 3, 1850, and by her became the father of one child, Willie Alice, who is now the wife of W. P. Bruce, of Crawford County, Ark., and the mother of one child, Maud Lee. Mrs. Masters died November 2, 1868, and Mr. Masters afterward married Mrs. Sarah E. (Jones) Morton, a native of Washington County, born February 4, 1846. She grew to womanhood in Texas, and was first married to W. A. Morton, who died about one year after their marriage. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Masters: Robert Lee, George Ann, John H., Mary V., Katie E. (deceased), and Edna. Mrs. Masters is a Democrat, and Mr. Masters and a member of the Knights of the Horse. His wife belongs to the Christian Church.

John Mayes, an old and prominent citizen of Washington County, Ark., was born in Guernsey County, East Tenn., June 23, 1810. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Moody) Mayes, were natives of Virginia, the father being a soldier in the War of 1812, and a farmer and mechanic by occupation. John Mayes was married in his native State to Miss Sarah McGhee, who bore him four sons and seven daughters, two daughters died in infancy, but the rest grew to manhood and womanhood. In 1828 John Mayes and family left East Tennessee and came to Washington County, Ark., where he has been identified with building interests ever since. He has been a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church since 1842, and since 1856 has been a secularized minister of that denomination. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is an exemplary citizen and a kind neighbor and considerate friend. His eldest son, William Zera Mayes, was born in Guinger County, Tenn., May 28, 1835, and was reared in Arkansas, where he adopted his father's calling that of a house carpenter and builder, and followed that occupation in Colorado from 1859 to 1866. From

that date until 1875 he continued his trade in Arkansas, when he removed to his farm and there resided until his death, which occurred August 7, 1889. He was universally respected and esteemed, and his death was lamented by all who knew him. He was a skillful carpenter, and erected some of the finest residences and business blocks in Fayetteville, among which are McIlrea's Bank, the Mountain House, S. K. Stone's store, and the State University. May 1, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Campbell, a daughter of James and Minerva (Simpson) Campbell, natives respectively of Tennessee and Kentucky, the former being born in 1809 and the latter in 1814. They were very early settlers of Arkansas, and were married at a shop in Fayetteville, where wife became the parents of three children: Nora, wife of W. M. Simmons, Ida, and John F., the eldest of the family and the only son. The latter was born in Washington County on the 16th of March, 1862, and after receiving an exceptionally good common school education, he entered the A. I. U., failing a scientific and classical course, and graduated from that institution as an A. B. in 1883, ranking third in a class of fifteen. After leaving college he was engaged in stock dealing for about a year, but gave up this position and became superintendent in charge of the lumber department of J. S. McDaniel of Fayetteville. May 29, 1886, he was married to Miss Sarah Mulholland, a young lady of culture and refinement, and a graduate of the A. I. U., in the class of 1885-86. Mr. Mayes is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is chief of the fire department of Fayetteville, and is a young man who has already taken a representative position among the citizens of the town and county, and by the judicious management of his business enterprises has acquired a comfortable competency.

Robert J. Mayes, a prominent farmer residing one and a half miles west of Goshen, and the son of William H. and Louisa (Jorces) Mayes, was born in East Tennessee April 29, 1856. The father was born in the same State in January, 1832, was reared there, and there married Miss Joyce, who is a native of Tennessee, born in 1833. They remained in that State until 1858, when they moved to Brush Creek, Washington Co., Ark., near their present residence, and here the father has carried on farming, and is one of the prominent citizens of Brush Creek Township. The mother is also living. Robert J. cultivated the soil on his father's farm until the age of twenty-two, or until December 22, 1879, when he married Mrs. Katie L. (Weathered) McNeely, a native of Middle Tennessee. They have two children, Robert E. and Walter M. After marriage Mr. Mayes engaged in farming and stock raising on the farm where he now resides, and has been very successful. His wife has an interest in the farm they now live on of 240 acres of valley land, 150 of which are under cultivation, and also an interest in another farm in Little Rock, this State, and one in West Tennessee, near Memphis. He has another farm of 120 acres, seventy being under cultivation. Mr. Mayes is a Republican in his political views, and has always voted that ticket. He is an excellent citizen, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, while Mrs. Mayes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

William Mayes, the son of Edward and Mahala J. (Jones) Mayes, was born in East Tennessee in 1832. His parents were both natives of Tennessee, and the father followed agricultural pursuits for many years, but toward the latter part of his life followed merchandising in Tennessee. He died in 1863. William Mayes was educated in his native State, and assisted his father on the farm until twenty-one years of age. In 1852 he married Miss Louisa Joyce, a native of Tennessee, and to this union were born twelve children, ten now living: SamUEL (who married Miss Cynthia Johnson), Robert J. (who married Miss P. M. Needley), Albert W. (who married Miss Mary Stowall), J. H. (who married Miss Mattie Arnett), Thomas (who married Miss A. M. Hall), Louisa (wife of Alex. Neal), Alice (wife of Crawford), Josie and John. Mr. Mayes is enlisted in Company A, First Arkansas United States Infantry, under Capt. Rundal, in 1862, and served until the close of the war. He was in several skirmishes, and was at the battle of Prairie Grove, but was fortunate enough to escape unhurt. After the termination of hostilities Mr. Mayes returned to his home in Washington County, Ark., where he had moved in 1858, and here purchased a farm. He now has about 165 acres, well improved and about seventy-five acres under cultivation. He was appointed justice of the peace of Brush Creek Township by the governor of Arkansas before the reconstruction; and

has filled this office ever since. He is a member of the G. A. R. and Odd Fellows lodges; and he and wife and children are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William Mayes, farmer, stock raiser, and native of Washington County, Ark., was born April 19, 1841, and is a son of Samuel and Lucinda Miller. Mayes, who were born in Illinois, and came to Arkansas in 1832, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father was a farmer and after coming to Arkansas served as justice of the peace for a number of years. William Mayes is the fourth of their seven children, and received his education in the common schools, and the Arkansas College, engaging in agricultural pursuits after leaving the latter institution. Two years later the war broke out, and he was forced to join the Confederate army, but succeeded in making his escape about three months later, at the battle of Prairie Grove, and joined the Union army, and from that time he has been in the service of his country, and is now in the First Arkansas Battery. At a later period he was promoted to second lieutenant, serving in this capacity until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Ft. Smith, Ark., and returned home. During eight months just before the close of the war he commanded the First Arkansas Battery, though only lieutenant commanding. He was appointed and commissioned captain of Company A, Washington County State Guards, by Gov. Powell Clayton, 1869-70. He and a Mr. Johnson erected a large grist mill at Johnson, Ark. He served in this capacity for seventeen years, and then sold his share to Mr. Johnson, and retired to his farm, which now consists of 300 acres of good land. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and is commander of the G. A. R., Post 34, Springdale, Ark. He also belongs to the F. & A. M. In 1869 he was married to Miss Amanda K. Pierson, who was born in Washington County, Ark., in 1841, and by her became the father of three sons: Charles S. (a student in the State University of Arkansas), Robert C. and Elmer M. (deceased when an infant).

William Green Mhoon, The Mhoon family are of German descent, and were first represented in Washington County, Ark., by Stark and Mathenia Mullen Mhoon, who were born in North Carolina, married in East Tennessee, and in 1826 located in Washington County, Ark. They were the first family who lived on Round Mountain, the country being in a very wild state at that time, and here they followed the occupation of farming. They moved to Jefferson County, Ill., in 1833, but a year later returned to Arkansas, and lived in the following places in the order in which they are named: Delaware, Newton, Kansas, Jackson County, Mo., Newton County, Mo., Washington County, Ark., Newton County, Mo., Washington County, Ark., and lastly to Newton County, Mo., where the father died May 11, 1888. He was born in 1811. His wife was born in Washington County, Ark., and was only thirty-seven or thirty-eight years of age. She was a daughter of Thomas Mullen, who was among the early settlers of Washington County. After the mother's death Mr. Mhoon married Sarah Mullen, a sister of his first wife. She died in Washington County, Ark., in 1861 or 1862, aged about sixty years. The first union resulted in the birth of eleven children, six of whom are living: James H., Elizabeth, wife of James Bledsoe, John Thomas, William Green, Wilson R., and Mary, wife of James Keele. Those deceased are Margaret J. and Martha T. Four children were born to the last marriage, and all are living: Marquis Lafayette, John, Deena, wife of John Perkins, and Robert G. William Green Mhoon remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, and then engaged in teaming. He was born March 16, 1840, and on the day he was nineteen years of age he was married to Martha, a daughter of William Meier. She was born in Washington County, Ark., December 3, 1829, and her union with Mr. Mhoon was blessed in the birth of eleven children, nine now living: Elizabeth E., wife of William Heaton; Mary A., wife of W. C. Cosley; William R., James M., Andrew A., Dora F., Albert, George A. and Josie. Those dead are John Thomas, who died at the age of twenty years of small-pox, and Minnie, who was killed by a train. Mr. Mhoon is a prosperous farmer, and owns 200 acres of land, which is in a good state of cultivation. He enlisted in the Union army in the fall of 1863, and served until the close of the war. He was then \$200 in debt and had only \$40 money. He hired out the first year and the next year farmed on rented land. His first purchase was eighty acres of land, and since then he has been buying and selling until he now owns his present farm, which is one

of the best on Round Mountain. He and wife are members of the Christian Church, and are supporters of the principles of the Republican party.

Dr. D. S. Miller. This gentleman is one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of the county. He was born in Rockingham County, Va., March 20, 1839, and is the son of William and Ruth Miller, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively. His father, who was of German descent, was a farmer, all his life and died in Virginia, in 1857. The mother died in 1859. Their family consisted of five children. Dr. D. S. Miller being the youngest. He was educated in his native State and about one year before the breaking out of the Civil War he was elected lieutenant of a company of Virginia volunteers, and was killed in the Confederate service, but his sentiments were so strong for the Union that he left the State in 1862 and removed to Ohio, and from there came to Stephenville. Earth Co., Tex. He commenced the study of medicine in Preble County, Ohio, where he resided some fourteen years, and has also followed the occupation of physician and other vocations there. He has a private and profitable that for two years, also farmed for one year here, and owned and ran a flour mill and saw mill for two years. He then removed to Stephenville, Tex., as above related, and here he followed painting and also studied medicine, which he practiced there for some time, until he moved to Washington County, Ark., in 1878. He then located five miles south of Boone, where he followed agricultural pursuits for four years, and then sold out and engaged in merchanising at West Fork one year. Three years ago he located at Greenland Station, where he is postmaster, and where he has followed his chandising ever since. During the war, in 1862, he married Miss Delilah J. Blackwell, a native of Virginia, and to them were born eight children: Preston H., Howard K. (deceased), Virginia V., Elmer E., Charles M., Calvin S. (deceased), Oda S. and Oda F. Dr. Miller is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in political affairs. He is a Master Mason, and is now candidate for representative in the State Legislature.

George D. Miller. Among the successful farmers, and one deserving special mention is George D. Miller, who was born one half mile from where he now lives January 19, 1840, and is the son of William and Martha (Landers) Miller, and grandson of Joseph Miller, who was one of the earliest settlers of this valley, owning a large farm in the same, which was called Miller's Valley. William followed in the footsteps of his father, and engaged in farming, but in connection also carried on a tavern at Fayetteville about six years. He died in 1852. The mother was born in Southern Arkansas, and was reared in the neighborhood of Fayetteville. She was born June 8, 1822, and is now sixty-six years of age. George D. Miller grew to manhood on the farm, but six years of his early life were spent in Fayetteville, with his father in the tavern, but this he has not followed since. During the war he drove a government team thirty-three months in Union, Ark. At the age of twenty-seven, or in 1867, he married Miss Nina S. Sinebaugh, a native of Missouri, who bore him ten children: Amanda, wife of J. M. Brooks; Annie, Mary F., Martha, Elizabeth J., Dora B., Bertha A., Laura, Julia R. and Sirena. After marriage Mr. Miller settled on his present farm, which consists of 100 acres, eighty under cultivation. He has another eighty acres, eighty under cultivation. This farm is situated twelve miles west of Fayetteville. Mr. Miller has been a successful farmer, and is regarded as a good citizen. He is a member of the Knights of the Horse, and is conservative in politics, not adhering to any political party. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Christian Church.

William Mitchell, county surveyor, was born at Cane Hill, Washington County, Ark., May 10, 1834, and is a son of James and Mary A. (Webber) Mitchell, who were born in Indiana and Florida, respectively. The father was a farmer by trade, and located at Cane Hill about 1830, removing from Tennessee. He was married in the latter State, and he and his wife had six sons and three daughters, all died in Arkansas in 1859, followed by his wife in 1862. Both were worthy and consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. William Mitchell is their fifth child, and grew to manhood in his native State. He served in the Confederate army throughout the late war, and was a member of the time in Company B, Brooker's regiment. He was at the battles of Oak Hill, Prairie Grove, Jenkins, Ferry, also participating in many important skirmishes. After his return home he engaged in farming and surveying, and has served as surveyor of Washington County three different

terms, and as assessor two terms. He was married in Fayetteville to Miss Josephine Lewis, a daughter of John Lewis, Esquire, and three sons and four daughters have blessed their union: Jennie, James L., a student in the A. T. U., William Z., Mary Kate, John M., Nannie and Lizzie. The family attend the Christian Church. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Occidental Lodge of the A. S. & A. M. He was also charter member of the Prairie Grove Grange, during the flourishing portion of its existence, and is a member of the State Society of Engineers, Architects and Surveyors. Mr. Mitchell has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the town and county in which he resides, and has assisted materially in furthering all enterprises tending to benefit them, and is regarded as one of the useful and progressive citizens of the county. His grandfather, James Mitchell, was a cooper by trade, and a native of Virginia.

John Mock, farmer and stock raiser of Prairie Grove Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Sevier County, Tenn., October 31, 1824, and was raised and educated in his native State. After reaching manhood he came west and located in Washington County, Ark., but after remaining a very short time went to Texas, returning the following spring to Tennessee. He next went to Northern Georgia, where he was married about 1849 to Miss Margaret E. Rogers, a native of South Carolina, resident in Georgia, and daughter of Hugh Rogers, who now resides in Washington County. Mr. Mock purchased a farm in Georgia, which he farmed for four years, then sold out, and in 1851 moved to Arkansas, where he has since made his home. He became a very wealthy landholder, owning at one time nearly 1,000 acres in one body, but has given considerable land to his children, and also sold some of the owner of 600 acres, still leaving 400 acres in one body, under cultivation. The land is all very valuable, but the valleys are especially fertile and well adapted for raising corn, wheat and vegetables. Besides attending to his farm he spent a number of years in buying and selling horses and mules, shipping them south, but discontinued this occupation in 1881. In 1861 he enlisted in the Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry, participating in the battles of Oak Hill and Pea Ridge, but was discharged after the battle of Corinth on account of his age, returning home he resumed farming. He is the father of eight children, all of whom are married but none have families. Their names are: James, Martha Jane (wife of J. J. Baggett), Mary Ann (wife of Frank Lake), Callie (wife of Thomas C. Zantz), Maggie (wife of Sam Neale), Josephine, John and Willie. Two of the sons are Masons. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Mock is a Master Mason, joining that brotherhood in 1874. His parents, Philip and Jane (Wilson) Mock, were born in North Carolina, respectively, and were married in the latter State. The mother died about 1848.

Moses Mock, a retired farmer of Jefferson County, Ark., was born in Davidson County, N. C., on the 18th of September, 1826, and is a son of Moses and Jane (Williams) Mock, and grandson of Philip Mock, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and who, during the Revolutionary War, assisted the revolutionists in their struggle for liberty. He subsequently made a settlement in North Carolina, at what is now known as Mocksville, where he spent the remainder of his days. The male members of the Mock family are of medium size, dark complexioned and black eyes, and are noted for their energy, industry and soundness of intelligence. The maternal grandfather, Francis Williams, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was of English descent, his people being members of the Presbyterian Church. Moses Mock was reared in his native State, his educational advantages being limited to a three months attendance at the common schools during the winter seasons, working at farm labor the remainder of the year. He also learned the millwright trade, and followed that occupation for a number of years, accumulating a handsome competency thereby. At the breaking out of the late rebellion he enlisted in Churchill's Arkansas regiment, having come here in the fall of 1861, and served until the close of the war. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Arkansas, locating on a plantation in Jefferson County, where he began life anew, and eventually became the owner of 1,000 acres of fine farming land, 500 of which are in a fine state of cultivation and well stocked. His farm is valuable for its position, and for the ripeness of the soil, also for its residence, barn and out buildings. In 1878 he came to Fayetteville on a visit, and being pleased with the town, purchased property, and the following year he and family, which consists of a wife and one daughter, located permanently here. His wife, who was a Miss S. S. Dougherty, is a

member of the Christian Church, and his daughter, S. Belle, was a student in the A. T. U. Mr. Mock has served in the city council four years, has been the heir of his own fortune, and is in every sense of the word a self-made man.

James E. Mock, farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark., was born in Walker County, Ga., March 23, 1849, and was taken by his parents to Arkansas at the age of two years. Here he grew to manhood, receiving a good education in the common schools, the Cane Hill College and the Vine Grove Seminary, and September 27, 1872, was united in marriage to Miss Emma Amanda Patton, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Col. T. J. Patton, of Siloam Springs, Ark. Their union was blessed in the birth of five children: Edward Lee, Lucy Binnie, Ethel M., Robert L. and an infant son. Soon after their marriage they located on a farm three miles south of Prairie Grove, but in 1882 located on their present farm of 200 acres. There is a very fine state of cultivation and sixty acres are under fence. Besides this land Mr. Mock owns the old home place, which consists of 180 acres, 150 of which are under cultivation. His residence is a good frame building, and the barns and other buildings are all in good condition. He has been master of the Prairie Grove Masonic Lodge for over two years, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a son of John Mock, whose sketch appears in this work.

Albert A. Moore, one of the representative farmers and stock raisers of Prairie Township, Township 16, Range 29, is the son of Thomas and Eliza (Wells) Moore, both natives of Kentucky, born in 1791 and 1810 respectively. The father was of Irish descent, and was engaged for many years in running a flat boat down the Great Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. His health being affected by the river life, he abandoned this business, and moved to the mountains of Arkansas, locating in Prairie Township, Township 16, Range 29, in 1829 and here built the third log cabin near the three forks of Mule River. The mother was a member of the Christian Church, and the father was a strong Whig in his political views. He died in 1853, and she in 1866. In their family were thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, six now living. Albert A. was the seventh child born to his parents, his birth occurring in Prairie Township, Township 16, Range 29, Washington Co., Ark., March 17, 1838. Like the average country boy he assisted his father on the farm, and received a rather limited education in the common schools, though this he has improved to a great extent by general reading. On September 25, 1859, when not yet quite eight years of age, he married Miss Martha L. Martin, who was born in Kentucky September 22, 1835, but who was reared in Missouri. Nine children were the result of this union: Americus R., David W., Thomas G., Mary A., Peter L., Jesse F., Mark W. and Amanda E. The eldest child died in infancy, and unnamed. Mr. Moore is giving his children good educational advantages, and one of his sons, David W., is a minister in the Christian Church. He and wife are members of the same church, as are all the children, with the exception of one. During the war Mr. Moore served about four months in the Confederate army. He is a Republican in politics, and has been solicited several times to hold office, even for representative, but he, so far, has attended strictly to his farming interests. He is a Mason, and is the owner of 249 acres of land.

George P. Moore, who is also connected with the farming interests of Prairie Township, is the son of Joseph P. and Matilda C. (Abbott) Moore, both natives of Tennessee, the father born in Sumner County in 1806 and the mother in Rutherford County in 1812. They were married in 1832, and after living in Rutherford County until 1837 they moved to Washington County, Ark., and settled near Fayetteville. While living in Tennessee the father made spinning machines, though after coming here he followed farming. He was a Democrat until President Jackson vetoed the banks, and was afterward a Whig. He died in 1850. The mother is still living, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of seven children, all boys, and only three now living. The eldest of this family, George P., was born in Washington County, Ark., May 6, 1843, was reared on a farm, and educated in the Grark Seminary, April, 1861, he enlisted in Capt. Bell's company of Third Arkansas Infantry, Confederate Army and served three months. In the spring of 1862 he joined Company C of the Third Arkansas Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Oak Hill, Fayetteville, and was in many cavalry skirmishes. He went with Gen. Price in his raid through Missouri, and was one

of Gen. Cabell's body-guard for nearly two years. Since then he has followed farming. In 1865 he married Miss Alice Nolen, who was born in Washington County, Ark., November 14, 1845, and who became the mother of nine children: May B., Joseph N., Edward C., George C., James M., Samuel T., Nannie J., John S. and Clarence B. Mr. Moore is the owner of 339 acres of land, 160 being under cultivation. He takes great pride in educating his children, and is giving them the best advantages. He is a Democrat in politics, and both he and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being an elder in the same.

Wilburn Denton Moore, farmer and stock dealer, was born at Cane Hill, Washington Co., Ark., October 30, 1844, and is a son of David Milton and Pauline Jane (Reagan) Moore. The grandparents, John and his wife, who was formerly a Miss (Calkins), moved from Kentucky shortly after the birth of our subject, and settled in Tennessee. In 1850 they removed to Cane Hill, Ark., where they now reside. They reared eight children to maturity and buried four children in early youth. One son, Thomas David, died while on duty in the Confederate service. David Milton Moore was for many years associated with his father in the mercantile business at Cane Hill, their store being one of the first in that place. After the death of his father he, for many years, was extensively engaged in farming and stock dealing. His son, Napoleon C., is a merchant at Siloam Springs, Edward is a merchant at Whiteville, John R. is now a partner of his father in agricultural pursuits and the nursery business. James O. is a prominent farmer near Cincinnati, Ark., and Robert Lee is engaged in farming at Prairie Grove. He has two daughters, Cynthia Alice and Mary Pauline, the latter of whom is the wife of Dr. Edward Davenport of Whiteville (see sketch). Pauline Jane (Reagan) Moore was a daughter of John Reagan, a native of Tennessee, who located at Cane Hill in 1829 (see sketch). Wilburn Denton Moore grew to manhood in this county, and is now a substantial farmer and stock dealer. He married Mary J., eldest daughter of the Hon. Hosea M. Maguire (see sketch). Mr. Moore has two sons living: Hosea David Clyde and Horace Duke. Two children died: Ellen Conner, Mallory and Buck Oscar. Mr. Moore died December 4, 1883, and is buried beside her two children in Valley Grove Cemetery, Richland. She was a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and her loss was greatly mourned by her friends and acquaintances.

John B. Morris, whose post office address is Spring Valley, Ark., was born in Indiana in 1841, and is the son of Isaac and Margaret (Reed) Morris. The father was a native of Virginia, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. In 1820 he and family moved from Indiana to Illinois, and four years later he concluded to move to Arkansas, and did so, but only remained in that State until 1827 or 1828, when he moved to Bates County, Mo., remaining until he returned to Arkansas, and has been living in this State ever since. In 1861 his son John B. Morris, enlisted in Company B, Thirty-first Indiana Regiment, and served four years and three months. He participated in all the principal battles fought by his regiment, and was slightly wounded three times, and served faithfully until the close of the war. In 1867, while in Kentucky, he was taken prisoner, and was exchanged as a prisoner of war the following year. He had a stroke at Atlanta, Ga., from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. After the war he returned to his home, and in 1866 Mrs. Morris died. He has one son, George P. Morris, who is slightly crippled, seven children, five now living: Clara J., Mary E., George E., Thomas H. and Robert F. Mr. Morris is a member of the G. A. R. and Odd Fellows lodges, is also a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church. It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Morris is a Republican in his political views.

George Wilson Morrow, assessor of Washington County, Ark., and an enterprising citizen of the same, was born in what is now Dutch Mills Township, Washington Co., Ark., May 8, 1812, and is the son of H. C. George and Elizabeth (Buckman) Morrow. The former was born in South Carolina, and reared in Kentucky, and the latter was born and reared in Kentucky. They were married at Fort Smith, Ark., and were the parents of six sons and four daughters. George Wilson Morrow, the youngest of the family, attained his growth in his native county, receiving a good practical education, and at the breaking out of the late war he shouldered his musket and enlisted in the Confederate army, Com-

John W. Oxford. Among the names of successful and wide-awake farmers of Goshen Township is the name of John W. Oxford, who was born September 3, 1812, and is the son of Jacob and Rebecca (Calwell) Oxford. The father was born in Middle Tennessee in 1801; was reared there, and after marriage (1820) moved from that State to where J. M. Caroch now lives, in this county and township. Here he passed the remainder of his life, the exception of three years in Texas during the war. He was a farmer, and died in 1872. The mother was born in Arkansas in 1822, and is now living with her son, John W. She was the second wife of Mr. Oxford. By his first marriage he became the father of several children, and by his last became the father of nine children, all now living. He was among the prominent pioneers of the country, and his name is prominent in the history of the county. His wife was a native of N. H. Clark, John A. Dora M. Fayner N. and Russell A. Mr. Oxford moved to the present farm, which consists of 115 acres, ninety under cultivation, in 1853. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was in Company K. King's regiment, Confederate army, and was in service four years, was wounded three times, once at Helena, once at a skirmish in this county, and again at a skirmish in Texas. All the wounds were in the right arm, and within six inches of each other. Mr. Oxford is comable of the township, is a Democrat in politics, and is one of the township's best citizens.

Alexander Parker, whose birth occurred on Middle Fork, White River, Washington Co., Ark., November 22, 1856, is the son of Pleasant and Sarah (Jones) Parker. The father was born in West Virginia, but was reared in Tennessee. He moved to Arkansas in 1851, settling where he is now living, and has farmed all his life. The mother is also living. Alexander Parker was reared on the farm, and spent his youth in assisting his father on the same, and attending the common country schools. In 1881 he chose for his companion in life Mrs. Lucinda Gilliland, widow of John A. Peterson, and to them were born four children, two pairs of twins, Clarence and Clara, H. and M. and Mrs. Peterson was the mother of five children by her former marriage, Paris, Powell, George, Robert and Laura. After his marriage Mr. Parker taught school for a short time, and then settled on farming, and his present property, where he has continued ever since. He has most years been engaged in farming and stock raising, and owns one of the best farms in the county. He has a fine thoroughbred stallion, named "Burton, Jr.," dapple bay, three years old. Mr. Peterson also owns an interest in the Peterson farm of 300 acres. Mr. Parker is a Republican in politics. 100 has never aspired to any official position, and is a respected young man.

Col. Isaac Mitchell Pettigrew, son of Isaac C. and Elizabeth Pettigrew, was born at Chapel Hill, Orange Co., N. C., November 12, 1816. His father was publishing a paper there at the time, and was also postmaster of the place. His parents were both born and reared in New York, and were of the name of Mitchell, and were representatives of some of the oldest families in that region, whose ancestors were among the first settlers of Eastern North Carolina, and I. M. Pettigrew is related to the Thaggers, Mitchells, Wilkes, Peaces and other prominent families of the "Old North State," who have made their mark in political, legal, mercantile and mechanical life. I. M. Pettigrew received a fair education in the schools of New Bern, where his mother had removed after the death of his father in 1836. The youth was uneventful until he was about prepared for college, when "secession" was induced his mother to put him in a newspaper office to learn the printing business. According to his Norfolk, Va., where he entered the *Register* office, a daily paper published by Cunningham & Gatewood, in the spring of 1840. He remained with this paper for several years, and eventually acquired a capacity for higher things than the mechanical drudgery he passed through the position of compositor, until in January, 1845, he was announced as one of the editors of the paper. During the summer of that year a fearful epidemic of yellow fever passed over Norfolk, claiming among its victims both of the proprietors of the *Register*, and the paper was suspended and never revived. In the spring of the following year Mr. Pettigrew

moved "out west," and having an uncle at Friar's Point, Miss., George H. Mitchell, an attorney at law, he entered his office to prepare himself for the bar. During that summer, however, in the heat of the presidential contest, he was induced to re-enter the field of journalism. He therefore moved to Memphis, and accepted the editorship of the *Memphis Whig*. The paper, through financial mismanagement, however, survived but a short time, when upon invitation, he went to Holly Springs, Miss., and conducted the *Times* of that place during the remainder of the canvass of 1856. Returning to Memphis after the election of that year, he did work upon the *Ensign* and *Enquirer* until the following summer, when, in connection with several other gentlemen, he purchased the *Memphis Evening News*, and remained with it until the fall of 1857, when he accepted a call to remove to Vicksburg, Miss., and take charge of the *Vicksburg Whig*, then published by the venerable Marmaduke Shannon, who still, 1888, survives at the ripe age of nearly ninety years. His connection with this paper continued until the breaking out of the war. Vicksburg has long been noted for its journalistic fights and duels, and Mr. Pettigrew was not exempt from his share of the troubles. He fought a duel with Maj. William H. McCordle in July, 1858, but several other calls to the field were happily adjusted by mutual friends of the parties. In 1858 he was elected colonel of the Mississippi militia, and in 1860 major-general, but has always borne his first title of colonel. In 1860 he was chosen by the State convention of the Constitution Union party of Mississippi as delegate to the National Convention, at Baltimore, which nominated Bell and Everett for the presidency and vice presidency. He was an uncompromising Union man until his State declared in favor of secession in January, 1861, when he went with his State, "enlisting for the war in the Vicksburg Southrons." He was subsequently appointed commissary of the Twenty-first Mississippi Regiment, and the following year promoted to the rank of major in the same department, and was assigned to duty with the Mississippi Brigade, commanded by Gen. W. S. Pennington, who was succeeded by Gen. Carnot Posey, and then by Gen. N. H. Harris. At the close of the war he returned to Vicksburg, and finding a paper there called the *Brand*, which had been established after its capture by the Federal troops by an ex-Federal officer, named Ira A. Battenfield, he was induced to take charge of its columns. Mr. Battenfield, however, died before he was actually killed in a shooting gallery, and the paper passed into the hands of Mr. James M. Swords. Mr. Pettigrew continuing as its editor until the summer of 1865. His health demanding his removal from the malarial region, Mr. Pettigrew went north in the following year, traveling for nearly two years, when he finally made his home at Fayetteville, Ark. He was the first manager of the *South's* Democratic paper, established by C. J. R. Pettigrew in 1875. He remained with it until the spring of 1881, when he removed to Meridian, Miss., engaging in newspaper work until December, 1885, when he was induced to return to Fayetteville, forming a partnership with Col. Pettigrew, who had the means, and was a member of the Utah Commission. Col. Pettigrew died in October, 1884, and Mr. Hugh F. Reagan is his successor in the *South*, and the paper, since April, 1887, has been under the management of Messrs. Pettigrew and Reagan, who by their energy and ability have made it one of the leading journals of the State. Mr. Pettigrew studied law, and was granted a license by Judge J. S. Yerger of the Vicksburg Circuit Court, in December, 1865, but has never applied himself to legal practice. He has never been a hunter after official positions. Since living in Arkansas he has been twice in the city council of Fayetteville, each time having been chosen to fill vacated places. Col. Pettigrew, though a gentleman in the highest sense of the term, of a liberal disposition, a cultivated mind and manners of generous heart and refined feelings, appreciating and placing the highest estimate upon the fair sex, has never married, and his most intimate friends know of no romance in his life, nor have they ever had a single intimation that he has ever longed for conjugal bliss.

Judge William Jesse Patton was born in Washington County, Ark., June 7, 1840, and is a son of Isaac C. and Elizabeth (Jones) Patton, who were born in Tennessee and Alabama, respectively. The father was born in Knoxville, and in his youthful days earned the father's trade, at which he worked in adult life. His father, Jesse Patton, was a hatter, and was born in Parkersburg, N. C., which town was named after his father, Robert Wyatt Patton, a native of Philadelphia, whose progenitors were residents of Oxford, England. Eliza-

beth (Jones) Patton was a daughter of John Jones, who belonged to one of the old Virginia families, and was of Welsh ancestry. Judge W. J. Patton grew to manhood in Washington County, Ark., obtaining his first schooling at Oriskany Institute, which was under the management of Prof. Robert Macklin, and after leaving this institution entered the schools of Fayetteville, but at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he left his school days behind him to fight for the Union. He enlisted at Fort Scott, Kas., on the 5th of July, 1861, and was detailed for scouting duty because of his knowledge of the country, and served in this capacity until June 17, 1862, when he was severely wounded in the head, losing the sight of his left eye. After partially recovering from this wound he acted as quartermaster at Springfield for a detachment of the First Arkansas Cavalry for some time, and then joined Company A, First Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and participated in the battle of Newtonia, carrying away with him as a trophy of this battle a handsome sabre. He served all through the war, receiving nine gunshot wounds and two contusions. In 1862 he was elected to, in part, represent Washington County in the State Legislature, serving a part of the first and all of the second sessions as speaker of the House. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Baltimore, June 1864, and July 7, 1865, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of Arkansas, and in 1866 was appointed collector of the Second District, which position he held until June 8, 1874. He was presidential elector for the State at large on the Republican ticket in 1880, and in joint discussion with the Democratic electors made a thorough canvass of the State. He was elected county and probate judge for Pulaski County, the county in which the State Capitol is situated, and by his bold and able management of the public finances of the county soon brought order out of chaos and wrought a revolution in the financial affairs of the county, showing himself to be the best financier the county ever had. A bold outspoken, fearless man throughout his public career, his measures have met with general approval by his constituents. He has a farm of about 250 acres in Washington County, well improved and well stocked. On it he has one of the best selected young apple orchards of some 3,000 trees in Northwest Arkansas. He was married in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1867, to Margaretta Battenfield, daughter of Jacob Battenfield, who was of German noble ancestry. They have two children: Floy, a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, of Little Rock, Ark., and William Jesse, Jr., a student of civil engineering in the State University. Judge Patton belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is a member of Columbia Commandery No. 2, District of Columbia, the G. A. R. and his family attend the Christian Church.

Petross Brothers & Co. (James Blackburn). Among the industries of Washington County, Ark., worthy of special mention are the flouring mills of Spring Brook, owned by the Petross Brothers, who also own the mill at Fayetteville, Ark. I. D. Petross, one of the brothers, was born in Benton County, Ark. in 1840, and is a son of C. and A. C. Petross. The father was born in Tennessee in 1828, and was a miller by occupation. He came to Arkansas at an early day, and for several years was engaged in the mill business in Arkansas, at the Springfield Flouring Mills, which he managed until 1888, and then turned it over to his sons. I. D. Petross was reared and educated in Northwestern Arkansas, and was a popular hardware merchant of Springfield for several years. He and his brothers are noted for their energy and enterprise, and have built up a large flouring trade. They have changed the wild barbarousness of the early pioneers, and are skillful workmen and thoroughly understand their business. S. Petross, the younger brother, was born in Washington County, Ark., in 1861, and was married to Miss Nettie Haxton, and by her became the father of one child, Early B. C. Petross. The third brother, who was born in Northwestern Arkansas in 1855, and was married to Miss Mattie Frazer, by whom he is the father of one child, Eula.

James H. Phillips may be mentioned as one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Washington County, Ark. He was born on the 24th of July, 1820, his parents, Mat and Elizabeth (Wright) Phillips, being natives of the "Old Dominion." They were reared in North Carolina, and the father died on the farm where he was reared in 1856. He and wife were very earnest and worthy members of the Baptist Church, and became the parents of eight children, all of whom live to maturity. The mother died in 1841. James H. Phillips was born reared and married in Wilkes County, N. C., and farmed in his

native State until 1859, when he came west, and located on a farm in Benton County, Ark. He was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah Lewis of Surrey County, N. C., who died in Arkansas in 1861, leaving two children, William N. and Mary F. Jones. In 1861, Mr. Phillips married Miss Phoebe D. Brown, of Benton County, and their union has been blessed in the birth of six children: John M., Sarah F., Joseph M., Elijah L., M. C. and Daisy D. In 1862 Mr. Phillips enlisted in the Confederate army, in Capt. Tenon's company, Bryant's battalion, and served until the close of the war, surrendering at Fayetteville, Ark., in 1865, just three months from the day he entered the service. After leaving Texas about ten months he, in 1867, came to Washington County, Ark., and located on a farm in Elm Spring Township, but in 1881 came to his present farm of 234 acres. He has 120 acres under cultivation, and has a good brick residence and a commodious and handsome barn. He and wife are members of the Christian Church.

William M. Phillips, one of the prominent farmers of Goshen Township, was born in Madison County, Ark., near Wesley, March 1, 1828, and is the son of David and Kittie (Sanders) Phillips. For further particulars of parents see sketch of G. Phillips. Madison County, Ark. In 1840, Mr. Phillips was reared on a farm on Richland Creek, and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age. October 21, 1858, he married Miss Martha Ann Denton, who was born October 5, 1834, and who is the daughter of Jacob Denton, an early settler of this county. Ten children were born to this union, nine now living: Lockey M., Edwin L., deceased, Lydia E., Bent B., Coner L., Willie B., Maud A., Ella M., Minnie E. and Charles R. After marriage Mr. Phillips began farming on the Lake farm, five miles northeast of Huntsville, where he remained until the breaking out of the late war, when he volunteered under Capt. Reagan, and was in service four years. He was wounded in the leg at Helena. He was first lieutenant of his company, and commanded the company nearly all the time after the Helena fight. He surrendered at Fort Smith, and returned to Washington County. While living in Madison County Mr. Phillips was engaged in merchandising at Hindsville, and afterward settled in Pawnee County, Kas., was one of the first settlers, and lived there two years, dealing in stock. After living in Washington County, Richland Township, on the Riley Williams farm, until 1882, he sold out and moved to his present location, where he has 300 acres of fine valley land, with about 100 under cultivation. He has made farming a success, and is one of the enterprising agriculturists of the county. He has always been a Democrat in his political views, and takes a very great interest in political affairs. He was one of the charter members of the late Trammel Lodge of Free Masons at Goshen, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are much esteemed citizens.

Capt. Samuel Pittman, who is also proprietor of the mill at Fayetteville, was one of Washington County, Ark., was born ten miles southwest of Fayetteville, in what is now Prairie Grove Township, June 27, 1836, and is the son of James C. and Mary (Tuttle) Pittman, and grandson of Samuel Pittman. The parents were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, and were frugal, industrious people. Their son, Samuel P. Pittman, grew to manhood in Prairie Grove Township, and adopted his father's business, that of farmer and stock raiser. In 1858 he married Miss Sarah Boone, daughter of William Boone, ex-capt. of Col. Noah Boone, of Rocky Comfort, Mo. They became the parents of two children, William, who died in his eighteenth year of typhoid fever (June 17, 1878), and Mary, a young lady of education and refinement. Mrs. Pittman is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and an active worker in the same. In June, 1862, Mr. Pittman entered the Confederate service, and after serving as orderly sergeant one year was elected first lieutenant of Company K, Thirty-fourth Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, Col. Brock's regiment, and rendered active and honorable service for three years. He surrendered his company, Company K, at Fort Smith, June 17, 1865. He was taken prisoner twice, but escaped each time. After the war he returned to his farming and stock raising, which he continued until 1882, when he retired. He took an active part in the organization of the Washington County Bank, became a member of its directory, in 1886 its vice-president and is its present honored president, by election, in 1888. Mr. Pittman served as trustee of the State University for several years, served as captain of the militia for several years after the war, and

still holds that position. Upon the organization of the Grange movement in Washington County, Capt. Pittman rendered important aid, and became a charter member of Prairie Grove Grange. He was county master of the Grange for several years, and served as delegate to the State Grange and lecturer of this district. He owned a half interest in one of the first reapers and mowers brought into Northwestern Arkansas, was the first one to bring a wheat drill into the county, and he brought the first herd of Cotswold sheep and thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle into the county. Upon the organization of the county fair of Washington County, Ark., Mr. Pittman gave important support, and has held office in connection with that institution since. He is one of the county's best citizens and is universally respected.

Judge James Middleton Pittman, one of the distinguished jurists of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Arkansas, was born near Prairie Grove, May 1, 1820, and is the son of James and Mary A. (Tuttle) Pittman. Judge Pittman left home at the age of thirteen, clerked in a dry goods store and attended Ozark Institute. At the age of sixteen he became teacher of mathematics in Ozark Institute, and the following year he began reading law at the law office of Hon. W. D. Rozan, of Fayetteville, being admitted to the bar from this office in his twenty-first year, before Judge Felix I. Batson. He immediately began practicing at Carrollton, Carroll Co., and continued at this until the war, when he enlisted his services in the State troops, and rendered effective and active service at Oak Hill, or Wilson's Creek, as captain of Company K, Walker's regiment. After the discharge of the State troops he entered the Confederate service as private of Company E, Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry, 11th regiment, and participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth and siege of Fort Hudson, La. Upon the reorganization, in 1862, he was elected from the ranks as major of his regiment, and was afterward promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, taking command of the Sixteenth Arkansas. He was captured July 8, 1863, at Port Hudson, La., and was confined in the Federal prisons until released July 24, 1865, by special proclamation. After the war Judge Pittman spent a year in Carrollton, and in 1867 moved to Washington County, Ark., where he represented that county and Benton County in the State Legislature of 1871. In 1874 he was elected circuit judge, holding the position until 1878. In 1882 he was re-elected and has been elected to that incumbency ever since. He was married in Carroll County, to Miss Margaret Piel, daughter of John W. Piel (see sketch elsewhere), and became the father of two sons and one daughter. Hubert N., a law student of promise; Jennie M. and Bob T. Judge Pittman is a member of the I. O. O. F., and Mr. Pittman is a member of the Episcopal church, and is an active worker in the same.

Thomas J. Pollard, one of the old and eminently respected citizens of Washington County, Ark., was born near Lexington, Ky., October 27, 1805, and is the son of William Pollard, a native of Fredericksburg, Va., where he grew up and married Miss Frances Hampton, the mother of our subject. After marriage they went to Kentucky, where the father followed farming and stock raising, and was a man of influence. Mr. Pollard was a member of the Kentucky State Guard, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving at Yorktown, and was present when Cornwallis surrendered. He was an intimate friend and supporter of Henry Clay, and was a member of the Baptist Church. Of the eight children born to his marriage only two were now living. Dr. Wade Hampton Pollard and Thomas J. Pollard, both of Fayetteville. The mother of these children was born at Winchester, Va., and is the daughter of Charles Hampton, a cousin of the elder Wade Hampton, father of the present United States Senator, Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. Dr. Thomas Pollard commenced attending school when a lad, first at the common schools, and finished his literary education in Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. He was a student all through his early manhood, and has so continued through his life. Of late years he sleeps only five hours per night, passing a goodly share of each night in reading his journals. He read medicine for three years under Drs. P. Pinell and Satterwhite, and finished his private course under Prof. R. W. Dudley at Lexington, Ky. He then attended three courses of lectures at Transylvania, from which institution he graduated as an M. D. in 1828. Dr. Pollard joined the Baptist Church near Lexington, Ky., in 1825, but in 1827, went with his church into the reformation known as the Christian Church. In March, 1828, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Nicholasville, Ky., where he

remained about one year, and then went to Versailles in 1829. On April 14 of the same year he married Miss Mary Willis Stirman, who was born in Mercer County, Ky., and reared and educated at Nicholasville. Her father, Rev. William Stirman, was of a Virginia family, and a minister of the Christian Church. Her mother, Mrs. William Stirman, was of a Kentucky family, and her brothers, Edwin Winfield and Valentine Irwin, are in Texas, and are ministers in the Christian Church. Winfield Stirman served several terms in the Texas Legislature. From April, 1831, to March, 1839, Dr. Pollard practiced his profession in Palmyra, Mo., and in the last named year he settled at Fayetteville, Ark., and has practiced here ever since. He has been practicing for sixty years, and although now in his eighty-fourth year he can do about as much professional work as he ever could. He was the first president of the Washington County Medical Association, and assisted in organizing it. He is president of the District Medical Society of Northwest Arkansas, embracing seven of our counties, and has been vice-president of the Arkansas State Medical Society. He has given special study to surgery, and has performed successfully most of the capital operations, and has never once failed in them. For a time, during the war, he was chief surgeon at Fayetteville, and served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. He was in the battles of Oak Hills, Elk Horn, Fayetteville and Poison Springs. His service was irregular, when needed he would assist all he could. He has followed no business except his profession, has never engaged in any speculation nor held office of any kind. He became a Master and Royal Arch Mason at Palmyra, Mo., and was chairman of the committee that built two Masonic halls at Fayetteville. Dr. Pollard has always been ready to minister to the wants of his fellow man, and has been instrumental in raising the morals of the town to a high standard. On April 14, 1879, Dr. and Mrs. Pollard celebrated their golden wedding at their residence in Fayetteville, on which occasion about 400 of their friends and relatives from several States were present. By his marriage Dr. Pollard became the father of four children: Sarah Frances, who was born in Versailles, Ky., March 6, 1831, and who is a graduate of Johnson's Female Institute, at Georgetown, Ky.; now the wife of Dr. Davis Polson, of Fayetteville; Mrs. Polson's daughter, Emma, by her first marriage with William R. Quarles, is now the wife of Richard M. Darnall, a lawyer and planter at Lake County, Tenn.; and is the mother of three children: Jefferson Pollard, Mattie and Richard M. Darnall. Thomas William Pollard was born in Palmyra, Mo., March 4, 1833, and was educated in Arkansas College under President Robert Graham. He married Miss Elizabeth Cooper at Glasgow, Mo., and has three children: Joel H., an editorial profession, Stirman in railway work, and Mary Rebecca, who is attending studies at the A. I. U. John Lilbourn, the third child born to Dr. Pollard, is a native of Palmyra, Mo., born in July, 1835, and educated at the Arkansas College (now closed). Anna Edith, the fourth living child of Dr. Pollard, was born in Fayetteville, and was educated at Springfield, Mo., and is now the wife of John Vaughn, a hardware merchant at Fort Smith. She has three children: Mary Edith, Fannie Lucy and Millie Haley. Dr. Pollard is a person of somewhat excitable and sensitive nature, and his conclusions, both in order and method in business, although they are generous in going security to be called a successful financier. The Doctor was reared by a father whose morality could never be questioned, and Dr. Pollard has followed his footsteps. He has never drank whisky, never chewed tobacco, never gambled, and has never let a man pay a dime for him in his life. He has been generous, and has lost financially by his generosity. As a reward for his temperate life the Doctor is well preserved, has good health, is cheerful, and most of all he has the unbounded respect of his fellow citizens. Mrs. Pollard, like her husband, was a member of the Christian Church, and passed away in the fullness of her days, full in the faith of that society, and carrying with her a cordial respect, she was esteemed by all who knew her for her grand wife and material worth, and her very excellent Christian spirit, which she at all times maintained. She was well educated, and a woman of decision, but never formed opinions without evidence, and when her opinion was once formed was very seldom changed. She was of good conversational powers, had energy of character, was charitable to the poor, and her door was always open to the needy, notably so during the war. The occasion of their golden wedding was a grand tribute to their worth from all classes and creeds of good people, something of which this venerable couple, their children and grandchildren may well be proud.

John K. Pool may be mentioned as one of the progressive farmers of Washington County, Ark., and is also engaged in merchandising at Thompson's Post office. He was born in Franklin County, Ark., in 1843, and is a son of M. P. and Lucinda (Gauley) Pool, who were born respectively in North Carolina and Georgia. After attaining man's estate the father went to South Carolina, thence to Georgia, where he was married and resided about ten years, and then came to Arkansas, residing successively in Franklin, Madison and Washington Counties. He located in the latter county in 1854, and was engaged in farming until his death in 1860 or 1870. He was justly the peace of Washington County for about eight years, and was a soldier in the Mexican War. He was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of one son, Joseph, who was killed during the late war. His marriage to Miss Gauley resulted in the birth of ten children, five of whom are living: Augustus C., George W., Franklin M., Nancy (married), and John K. Those who are dead are Claiborne, Andrew, William, Sarah and Lewis C. The mother of these children died in 1860. John K. Pool was reared in Washington County, and remained under the parental eye until 1861, when in the fall of that year he went to Missouri and enlisted in Company B, First Arkansas Cavalry, and served under Gen. Harrison for three years, receiving his discharge in July, 1863, at Fayetteville. After returning home he resided on the old homestead until 1880, when he located on the farm of 255 acres where he now resides, and where he is engaged in stock dealing. He has eighty acres of land under cultivation, and in 1887 engaged in merchandising at Thompson's Post office, where he has a fairly remunerative trade. He was first married to Miss Elizabeth Hash, and the following are the children born to their union: Claiborne (deceased); Mary (wife of David Moloy); Benjamin, John N. (Calaway (deceased); Nettie and Hattie. Mr. Pool took for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Warner, who was born in Scotland, and came to the United States in 1854. To her first marriage was born one child, May. Her union with Mr. Pool has resulted in the birth of one child, Walter. Mr. Pool is a member of the Knights of the Horse, and politically he is a Republican.

George W. Pool, blacksmith, and one of the prominent farmers of the county, was born in Maryland October 23, 1837. His educational advantages were very limited, and at the age of eighteen he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and afterward followed this until 1861. In July of that year he enlisted in Company B, First Maryland Potomac Brigade, United States Army, and served over three years. He participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Winchester and many minor engagements. He was captured at Harper's Ferry, paroled, and exchanged about six months later. He then resumed the blacksmith's trade, and worked at his trade in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. He afterward worked at Sedalia for his present employer, Mr. Oates, with whom he has been twenty years. In 1870 he came to this county, and in 1875 he chose for his companion in life Miss Lucina McLain, a native of Steuben County, Ind., who bore him five children: four sons and one daughter. Mr. Pool has 150 acres of land situated two miles from town, and upon this his family are now living, while he works at his trade in Cincinnati. He has made all his money in his own efforts, and is a good, honest citizen. He is a Master Mason, is a Republican in politics, and his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Augustin Clayton Poole is a successful farmer and fruit grower of Washington County, Ark., and was born in Hall County, Ga., August 29, 1828. The farm of 134 acres, on which he located in 1871, is one of the best in the county, and he also has twenty acres of bottom land on the White River. He was named after Judge Augustin Clayton, of Georgia, who was an old and highly esteemed friend of his father. He was reared and educated in Franklin County, Ark., and was there married, in 1849, to Elizabeth Dunn, soon after locating on a farm near Charleston, but in 1858 came to Washington County, Ark., locating on a farm on the White River. In 1863 he enlisted in Company I, First Arkansas Regiment, United States Army, and served his country faithfully until the close of the war. He then returned to his farm, and found it destitute of fence and stock, and had to begin the battle of life anew. His wife died in March, 1865, having borne a family of five children, and his daughter Jane kept house for him until 1866 when he married Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, widow of Henry Lewis, and by her became the father of two children. His second wife died in 1877, and in December, 1879, he was married to his third and present wife, Mrs.

Clarissa Lyons, widow of John Lyons, of Illinois. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and is a son of Martin P. and Lucinda (Gauley) Poole, who were born in Greenville, S. C., and Hall County, Ga., respectively. The father was reared on a tobacco plantation, and in 1815 was married to Miss Gauley, and became a planter of Georgia. In 1820 he located in Hardeman County, Tenn., and four years later came to Arkansas, and improved a farm near where Charleston now is. In 1838 he went to Madison County, and in 1847 located in Washington County. He was a strong Union man during the war, and after suffering many persecutions and indignities at the hands of the Southern sympathizers, he was compelled to locate in Fayetteville for protection. He died in 1868, and his wife in 1867. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom lived to manhood.

David C. Price, an enterprising farmer of Price Township, is the third of eleven children born to William and Delphia (Stanhilp) Price. William Price was born in Kentucky, but his parents were natives of Ireland, whither, after coming to America, settled in Maryland, where they remained a short time, and then moved to Kentucky, and from there to Tennessee, where William grew to manhood. Delphia (Stanhilp) Price was born in Tennessee, and she too was of Irish parentage. Her father came to America when young, and served two years in the command of Gen. George Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Price were married in Warren County, Tenn., and after living there several years moved to McMinn County, of the same State. In 1822 they moved to Alabama, and five years later to Greene County, Mo., where the father died in 1828. The mother died in Crawford County, Ark., in 1873. Both were members of the Methodist Church. He was a Democrat in politics, and while a resident of Alabama held the office of county judge. Their son, David C. Price, was born November 5, 1814, in Warren County, Tenn., attained his growth on the farm, and received a limited education, never attending school more than twelve months altogether. He moved to Missouri with his parents, and was here married to Miss Frances Dillard, who died about five months later. In 1840 he came to Van Buren, Ark., and ran a ferry across the Arkansas River. At this time he was \$750 in debt, and had only a miserable plot, which he turned loose after reaching Arkansas. At the end of six months Mr. Price had paid one-half of his debt, and at the close of the year paid the remainder. In 1842 he married Miss Catherine A. Snyder, who bore him six children, two sons and four daughters. At this time he turned his attention to farming, and has since continued this occupation. In 1851 he moved to Washington County, Ark., and located where he now lives. His second wife died in 1870, and the following year he married Miss Sarah Snyder, of Crawford County, and she died a year later. Mr. Price served about three months in the Florida War, and in 1848 he represented Crawford County in the State Legislature. After coming to Washington County he held the office of justice of the peace for about twenty years. He says he never but once had a desire to merchandize, but all his life he has been a hard worker for about two years in Dallas, Polk County, at a loss of about \$10,000. He was a Whig previous to the war, and since then he has been a Democrat. When the township was laid off the court honored Mr. Price by giving it his name. Although seventy-four years of age he never uses a cane, and walks with the elastic step of youth. He is the owner of 213 acres of land, and has a large and valuable property by his own efforts.

J. R. Pyeatt. The biographical department of this work would be incomplete without mentioning the Pyeatts, who were among the pioneer settlers of Arkansas, and were first represented in this State by James and Kate (Finley) Pyeatt, natives of North Carolina, who, in 1812, removed from Kentucky to about thirteen miles above Little Rock. Here they spent the remainder of their days. J. R. Pyeatt was born in Kentucky in 1805, and came to Arkansas with his parents, and was here reared to manhood. In August, 1827, he came to Washington County, and erected the first frame house ever built in the county, which is in good preservation, and in which he still resides. Having a natural taste for mechanics, he opened a wagon and blacksmith shop, shortly after his arrival here, and followed that occupation for a number of years. He and his brother purchased some raw land, which they improved, but in 1861 Mr. Pyeatt engaged in the milling business, in partnership with his son-in-law, William Moore, and has since given up all business, and has since 1868, in 1881 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Buchanan, who was born and reared

in West Tennessee. Her death occurred in 1865. William S. Moore, miller and farmer, was born in Greene County, Tenn., February 20, 1836, the son of Capt. Anthony and grandson of David Moore, the latter being a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Anthony Moore was a farmer by occupation, and died in Greene County, Tenn., in the spring of 1880. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Holt, was also born in Tennessee. William S. Moore spent his youthful days on a farm in Tennessee, and made his home with his father until twenty-one years of age. He then learned the wagon-maker's trade, and in the fall of 1858 came to Arkansas, locating in Cape Hill, where he worked at his trade until the summer of 1862, when he joined the Thirty fourth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, and was paroled in the summer of 1865. He then returned home, and formed a partnership with Mr. Poyant in the milling business, and erected the Cape Hill Mills, which was in running order by the spring of 1866. The mill has been remodelled and improved, since it was erected, and is now one of the finest mills in Washington County. It has a combined roller and hull process, and has capacity of about forty barrels per day. They also manufacture some lumber, and in 1869 added a carding machine, which has proved very profitable. In 1861 Mr. Moore married Miss Kate Poyant, a daughter of his partner, J. R. Poyant, and their union was blessed in the birth of four children. Henry (who is a physician of the county), Charles R., Bettie and Lucy. Mr. Moore died in 1877, and he afterward married his present wife, Miss Josephine Moore, a daughter of James Moore, who was born in East Tennessee, and was reared in Texas and Missouri. They are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are worthy citizens of the county. Mr. Moore has a good farm, which he manages in connection with his mill, and a fine orchard of forty-five acres.

Benjamin F. Ramey, a prominent farmer and citizen of White River Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born near where he now lives, December 16, 1829, and is a son of Owen and Elizabeth (Strickler) Ramey, and grandson of Owen Ramey, who was born in Virginia, and there married and reared a family of three children, his son Owen, being born in that State in 1814. He was reared to maturity in Kentucky, however, and in 1836 came to Arkansas, after a short residence in Illinois. He located in Washington County, where he took up land, began improving a farm, and resided there until his death in 1878. He was in active work and labor in the Christian Church, and was a Republican in politics. His wife was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in 1818, and when about ten years old was brought to Arkansas, where she afterward met and married Mr. Ramey. She died three months after her husband, in 1878, having borne the following families of children: James M., Benjamin F., Mary J., wife of R. Daniel, Bernard K., who is the deceased wife of W. J. York, Ephraim, William, Sarah, wife of Henry Mills, Albert, Nancy A., Margaret, wife of Jacob Wright, Henry G., Mary J. and Sarah. Benjamin F. Ramey was reared under the home rule in Washington County, where he continued until the opening of the War of the Rebellion, and in June, 1862, enlisted in Company B, First Arkansas Cavalry, and served until the cessation of hostilities. After his release from army life he returned home, and, after farming on the home place for four years, was married, and rented land near his old home, and began farming on his own responsibility. About five years later he moved to a farm about seven miles from where he now lives, but in 1884 came to his present location, where he has a valley farm of 230 acres, partly under cultivation. He has always taken an active interest in all public enterprises, and is especially interested in the cause of education. Mr. Ramey is a true type of the self-made men of Arkansas, and is indebted to self-effort for his success in life. He has acted with the Republican party since attaining his majority, but has never aspired to any political office. He was married to Miss Louvina Lewis, a daughter of G. W. Lewis, and a native of Washington County, and by her is the father of five children: Martha C., Lettie E., Lydia E., Daisy M. B. and Hattie G. Mrs. Ramey is a worthy and consistent member of the Christian Church.

Alexander W. Reed, a prominent farmer of Richland Township, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., May 13, 1825, the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Fazala) Reed, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born August 6, 1788, and died in Washington County, Ark., September 16, 1861. The mother was born May 9, 1796, and is still living in this county. They were married in Sevier County, Tenn., in

1824, and in 1836 moved from there to McMinn County, of the same State, where they lived for seven years. From there they moved to Whitefield County, Ga., where they remained until 1852, and then moved to Northwestern Arkansas, and here the father died. He enlisted in the War of 1812, but was not mustered in. He was a blacksmith by trade, having served an apprenticeship of seven years. His father, Alexander Reed, died in Rockbridge County, Va., at the age of sixty-four, and the maternal grandfather of our subject served in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Elizabeth (Fazala) Reed became a member of the Presbyterian Church when young, has been a faithful member since, and is a kind and loving mother. Her husband was an old-line Whig, but later a staunch Republican. Their family consisted of thirteen children, eight now living, and all but one in Washington County, Ark. They are named as follows: Adam, Catherine, (Still), Martha (Stockberger), Elizabeth (Putnam), Martha (Tamm), Eliza (Webb), Robert A., and Alexander, who was named for his grandfather. Alexander remained with his father until thirty-five years of age, and worked in the blacksmith shop for nine years, but not with the intention of following it in after life. He took charge of his father's business from the time he was fifteen years old, and at the death of his father it was all willed to him. He was married January 15, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth McGarrath, daughter of William McGarrath, a prominent business man of Fayetteville, and very wealthy. She was born in Fayetteville, March 9, 1843, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, seven now living: Mary, Robert W., John A., William M., Emma, Augustine, and Jordan C. Three infants, Eliza J., Julia, and James, died in infancy. Mr. Reed and wife are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Reed is a Republican in politics. He has 147 acres of good valley land, with ninety under cultivation, and is an excellent citizen.

Andrew B. Reed, a progressive farmer of Washington County, Ark., and native of the same, was born on the 14th of June, 1830, and is a son of William and Margaret (Robinson) Reed. They were married in Ohio, the mother's native State, and about 1829 moved to Arkansas, and a year later to Washington County. Here the father died about 1845. He was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and became the father of eight sons and two daughters; six of his sons are living, and reside in Washington County. Andrew B. Reed was reared on a farm in Cape Hill Township, and well remembers the very crude implements that were used in sowing the seed and in reaping the grain in his boyhood days. He remained with his mother until he attained his twentieth year, and then began farming for himself, and after his marriage, which occurred in September, 1851, he purchased some land in Cape Hill Township, but at the end of three years sold it and began improving other places. In 1854 he purchased his present home property, which consists of 219 acres, with about 100 acres under cultivation, and besides this has another tract of land consisting of seventy acres, with thirty in cultivation. He has a fine orchard of about twenty acres, with 1,000 trees all in good-bearing condition on this farm, and an orchard of six acres on the home place. His wife, Melissa Jane Scott, was a native of Washington County, and a daughter of Nimrod Scott, who died about 1874, leaving four daughters and one son. Margaret, wife of John Nelson, of California; Lizzie, wife of Edward Shirley; Joseph F., Sallie and Anna. Mr. Reed was married in 1856 to Mrs. Elizabeth A. (Postfield) Smith, a native of Tennessee. They are rearing an orphan boy by the name of Samuel Clay Reed, whom they took in his infancy.

George W. M. Reed, son of Anthony, Alvis and Martha (Martin) Reed, was born in the Arkansas Territory, April 1, 1830, in what is now Franklin County, near Roseville, Arkansas. George W. Reed was born near Poundlet Court House, S. C., and his father, George W. Reed, immigrated to Kentucky very early, and made a home near Elizabethtown, Hardin County. The history of the branch of the Reed family in America dates back to the settlements of four brothers, natives of Wales, and their families, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., in very early times. Maj. John Reed, one of the brothers, was one who commanded the American forces in the War for Independence, and fought the immortal Ferguson at King's Mountain. George W. Reed, one of the other brothers, made a settlement at a place known as Reed's Post office, and Reed's Creek, in 1811. Three of his sons served in the War of 1812, from Bradley County, Tenn., and one of the sons, Alvis Reed, made a settlement on the Lovelock Purchase, Indian Territory, and afterward he settled seven miles southwest of Fayetteville in 1830. He died upon the Elkhorn battle-field December 5, 1862.

John Reed died at Paint Rock, Ala., and George W. died at Lafayette, Ga. Mrs. Martha (Martin) Reed, mother of subject, was the daughter of Capt. Joseph Martin, who commanded a company at the battle of New Orleans, in the War of 1812-14, from Wilson County, Tenn., and who died in Scott County, Ark. George W. M. Reed spent his boyhood days in Arkansas, and at the age of thirty-two years began merchandising, which industry he has continued for over twenty years, retiring and leaving it in the hands of Ferguson & Reed, brother, sons and son. He has four sons and four daughters living. Mary Elizabeth (wife of William M. Lewis, merchant of Cape Hill, Ark.), Noah (deceased), Sophia (deceased), John A., of the firm of Reed & Ferguson, merchants of Fayetteville, his successors; Maggie (wife of Presley A. Crawford), Lina, George W. M. (an attorney by profession, at Fayetteville, associated with his father, James Lafayette, William L. and Maud. Mr. Reed served as clerk of the circuit court for six years, and in the late war he was captain of Company D, First Arkansas Cavalry, United States Army, and remained with the same until cessation of hostilities. He was postmaster at Fayetteville for some time, and has been land agent and pension agent for a number of years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a G. A. R.—member of Travis Post.

William D. Reed (deceased), an uncle of George W. M., and an elder brother of Alvis Reed, made a settlement here in 1829, his farm adjoining A. A. Reed's. He married Sarah Alexander, daughter of John Alexander, a native of Kentucky, who made a settlement here in 1829. William D. Reed, by his marriage, had twelve children, eleven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, of whom Ester (who married Jonas Pearson), John H., Richard, William J., George W. C., Samuel M., Abigail (who married Enos Yoes, Jr.), Mary Ann (who married Charles Pence), Sarah (who married Jacob Yoes, Jr.), Mary Ann (who married Jacob Yoes, Jr.), James W. (who died as bugler of Capt. Reed's company, Company O, First Arkansas Cavalry, Federal service). The following war song, composed by Col. W. M. Reed, is taken from a file of the *Arkansas Sentinel*, of October 22, 1862. "It was often sung here by his father, Anthony A. Reed, in long years ago," says the *Sentinel*, and its publication has been requested. Col. George Reed sings it well, and says it reminds him of the days when his father used to sing it around the old hearth stone in his childhood days.

When thundering war's loud cannons roar,

We left our families and our homes,

Marched to the field of destiny

To die, or gain sweet liberty.

Near Nashville town we did encamp,

On Cumberland's bank we pitched our tents—

Staid there some eight days or more,

Breads and provisions to secure.

Some did weep while others rejoiced,

Their wives and sweethearts to leave,

To leave them all so far behind,

Awaiting for their long return.

The Mississippi deep and wide,

As we sailed down its troubled tide,

And many dangers we did see,

In sailing down to New Orleans.

But when these dangers were past and gone,

We soon did meet a thousand men,

At the field of battle so

To meet a bloody traitor foe.

December the 23d, at night,

An attempt was made to fight;

The volunteers from Tennessee

Were killed and captured, ninety-three.

We kept the ground in battle array,

Till December the twenty-eighth day,

They marched in order to our lines

Till we frustrated their designs.

We kept the ground in battle array,

Artillery on both sides did play,

Their fiery darts they at us threw

Were cannon balls and rockets too.

On New Year's morning as the sun did rise

A heavy fog darkened the skies,

A British cannon did us alarm

Which made us fly to our arms.

We kept the ground in battle array,

Till January the eighth day,

The British charged on us again,

Which proved to them a day of pain.

Three thousand of their men did yield

And lay as victims on the field,

The loss to us but did sustain

In killed and wounded just thirteen.

And now we have gained a victory,

And caused our enemy to flee;

We long to hear General Jackson say,

He will march us home to Tennessee.

And on our journey we will pursue

And bid Orleans's long adieu,

To Tennessee our course we'll steer

To meet our wives and sweethearts dear.

John Reese is a native of Washington County, Ark., and was born in Cove Creek Township, February 13, 1841. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, and in October, 1862, enlisted in Col. Harrison's First Arkansas Cavalry, United States Army, and served until he was discharged in August, 1865. He was captured at the battle of Prairie Grove, and after being kept a prisoner for about a month was released, and rejoined his regiment in March, 1863. After the war he returned to his parents, who were residing in Missouri, and with them shortly after returned to Arkansas. June 4, 1866, he was married, in Cove Creek Township, to Miss Mary Jane Hodges, a daughter of W. H. Hodges, and their union has resulted in the birth of five children: Fannie J., James M., Thomas B., Ollie B. and Orpha J. In 1876 he located upon his present farm, and has 165 acres under cultivation, mostly bottom land, seven acres in orchard, eighty-eight acres in two tracts, besides other unimproved land. Since locating on his farm he has made valuable improvements, and has a good and comfortable home, and substantial barns and out buildings. His parents, William W. and Frances (Haller) Reese, were born on Duck River, Maury County, Middle Tenn., and Madison County, Ala., respectively, and were married and made their home in the former State until 1829, at which time they immigrated to Arkansas, locating on a tract of land in Cove Creek Township, Washington County, and still make Washington County their home.

Pleasant V. Reese (deceased), one of the early settlers of this county, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., grew to manhood there, and there married Miss Fannie B. White. They moved to Washington County, Ark., in 1839, and here Mr. Reese followed the occupation of a blacksmith, and also taught school, taking his pay in corn, pumpkins, etc. His family consisted of seven children, three sons and four daughters. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died at the age of sixty-one years. The mother is also a member of the same church, and is now living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Their eldest son, William H., was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., in 1825, and came with his parents to Washington County, Ark., where he learned the blacksmith trade.

At the age of twenty-four, he opened a little grocery in Maysville, Benton Co., Ark., and after running that a short time he came to Cincinnati, and bought a stock of goods. Being a shrewd business man he gradually arose, until at the time of his death he owned three stores, a mill and several farms, amounting in all to about \$75,000. He was a public spirited man, and was ever ready to contribute to worthy enterprises. He was a Democrat in his political views, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Elizabeth C. Powell, daughter of Dr. Samuel Powell, and a native of East Tennessee. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, four sons and four daughters. He died in 1882, but she is still living. Their fifth child, Robert J., is one of the most extensive merchants of Cincinnati. He was born at Rhea's Mills October 17, 1862, and was reared chiefly in the store. He had good educational advantages, and at the age of fourteen he commenced clerking in his father's store, and has handled goods ever since that time. After the death of his father he purchased his present store, and has the largest stock of goods in the county outside of Fayetteville. In 1886 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Charles McCallan, and a native of Washington County, Ark., born November 3, 1868. To this union one son, William H., has been born. Mr. Rhea is devoted to his business, and is accounted a wide awake business man. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the I. O. O. F., and his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Oren M. Rieff, a prominent farmer of Washington County, Ark., was born in Wilson County, Tenn., February 27, 1810, and is a son of John and Hannah (Ross) Rieff, and grandson of Christopher and Mary (Wilschannan) Rieff. The grandfather was of German descent, and was born in Pennsylvania, in which State he was living during the Revolutionary War. He settled in Wilson County, Tenn., about 1800, and reared a family of twelve children. He was a very active and energetic man until about middle age, then he had a stroke of paralysis, which left him helpless the remainder of his days. He died in 1881 at the age of seventy years. His wife was born in Lancaster County, Penn., and died in Tennessee in 1880, in her eightieth year. Their son, John Rieff, was their ninth child, and was born in Winchester, Va., June 3, 1787, and came to Tennessee in 1800. He remained with his parents but a short time after locating in Tennessee, but took up his abode with his elder brother, and began learning the carpenter's trade, and after attaining his majority was married and settled on a farm in Wilson County, Tenn., where he lived until 1828, and then sold out and came to Arkansas, with his wife and two children, taking up his abode near Fayetteville. During the Creek Indian War he, two brothers, Joseph and Jacob Rieff, and three of his brothers in law, Allen, James and George Ross, volunteered to serve in that conflict under Gen. Jackson, and Joseph Rieff also served in the Mexican War. Hannah (Ross) Rieff was born in North Carolina December 12, 1784, and was of Irish descent, her father, Henry Ross, having come from Ireland to the United States in 1760, when he had six children, and locating in North Carolina, near Guilford Court House, where he grew to maturity and married Miss Mary, who bore him four children—Allen, James, George and Hannah. Mr. Ross was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was guarding prisoners when the battle of Guilford Court House was fought. His death occurred in Wilson County, Tenn., about 1825. Mrs. Hannah Rieff was born in Washington County, Ark., April 17, 1861, and was the second of her eight children, died in infancy. Those who lived to maturity are: Oren M., Washington Co. (deceased); Mary (deceased); Martin C. (deceased); Henry (deceased); and Elizabeth, wife of Capt. Kelley. Oren M., the eldest of their children, was reared in Wilson County, Tenn., and received a somewhat limited education in the subscription schools, but the most of his time was spent on the farm until nearly grown. He then began learning the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed in after life to some extent. He was twenty-eight years of age when he came to Washington County, Ark., and the first two or three years of his residence here he was engaged in teaching school. In 1838 he located on a farm on the west fork of White River, where he lived for about nineteen years, and then settled on a farm of 340 acres where he now lives. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and is the oldest teacher of the county. He is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and has held a number of offices. He is now 61 years of age, and was married to Matilda A. Fambro, who was born October 18, 1813, in Davidson County, Tenn., and

by her became the father of ten children, five of whom are living: Mary J., wife of James Evans; Eliza C., Henry; Margaret D., and Laura, wife of Thomas Fine; and those of John W., Robert S., Susan E., Matilda A. and Oren M. John and Robert were soldiers in the Confederate army. May 19, 1861, Mr. Rieff celebrated his golden wedding, his children and all his grandchildren being present, save one. His son, Henry M., resided with him until 1885, when he went to Fayetteville and began keeping a family grocery, which occupation he followed until the spring of 1888. Since that time he has resided with his parents.

R. L. Ritter, dealer in general merchandise at Elm Springs, Ark., and native of the town in which he now resides, was born in 1862, and is a son of James and Julia Ann Ritter. His father was born in 1817 in Tennessee, and was there married to Miss Harrell, by whom he became the father of ten children, R. L. Ritter being the seventh child. The mother died some time in the fifties, and the father was afterward married to Miss Sarah Adkin, and resides in Elm Springs. Here R. L. Ritter was reared to manhood and educated. When about twenty-one years of age Miss Margaret A. Painter became his wife. Their union resulted in the birth of six children: Lucy E., Edward N., Georgia May, Allie, Katie, and Robert L. Until 1878 Mr. Ritter was successfully engaged in tilling the soil, but at that date he abandoned that calling, and spent a year each in Texas and Missouri, then returned to Arkansas, and engaged in general merchandising at Elm Springs, where he has a large and lucrative trade, which is constantly on the increase. He began life with a small capital, but has steadily gained ground until he now ranks among the first business men of the town. He is a Democrat, a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and belongs to the A. F. & A. M.

Thomas Roberts, a successful tiller of the soil, is the son of Wiley and Anna (Tharp) Roberts, both natives of Hawkins County, Tenn., where they grew up, and were married. The grandparents on both sides were soldiers in the Black Hawk War. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts remained in Hawkins County until 1823, when they built a boat, started from Rogersville, Tenn., and floated down to the mouth of the Arkansas River. They reached this county in 1824, and here they spent the remainder of their days. He died in 1863, at the age of forty-six, and she died in 1879, at the age of sixty-one. He was a Whig in politics, and had followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. The mother was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In their family were eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. The second child, Thomas, was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., May 31, 1840, and was reared on the farm and secured a limited education. He remained on the farm and worked for his father until twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in business for himself. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate army, but only remained a short time, when he went north and joined Company M, Eighth Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, United States Army, and served three years. He was in the battles of Little Rock, Jenkins Ferry, Pumpkin Bend, and many others. After the war he returned and remained with his mother until 1868, when he married Miss Mary F. Moore, who was born in this county February 19, 1846. They became the parents of four children: Wiley, James, Louis E. and Carrie. Wiley and James both died the same day, August 22, 1877. Mr. Roberts is the owner of 180 acres of land, ninety acres being under cultivation, and this has nearly all been made by his own exertions. He is a Republican in his political views. He and Mrs. Roberts are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is an honest, upright citizen.

Robert C. Robertson, pastor of the Baptist Church at Elm Springs, Ark., was born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1846, and is a son of Jesse and Margaret (Collier) Robertson, who were farmers by occupation, and the parents of nine children, J. C. Robertson being the only one now living. His grandfather was Col. John Collier of the Revolutionary War. At about the age of twenty-one years he left home and went to Illinois, and became a student in Shurtleff College, which institution he attended for four years. Our subject began to preach in the Presbyterian Church in Greene County, Tenn., and one year after, just before entering Shurtleff College, he changed his views and became a Baptist. After attaining his twentieth year he had been engaged in preaching the gospel, and after leaving college he again resumed preaching, his first location being at Beauford, Miss., where he remained one year. He then removed to Auburn, Kas., remaining three years, and was also pastor of the Dover (Kan.) Church

for two years. He was next pastor of the Cedar Creek (Mo.) Church for three years, and at the end of that period came to Arkansas, and has been pastor of the Wager Mill Baptist Church ever since. He has organized a church at Elm Springs, to which he is devoting his time and attention. He is peculiarly noted for discussing theological questions, having gained considerable notoriety by discussing such questions with able men representing other faiths. He has the largest library of theological and historical works in the county, and is a constant reader and close student. He has been clerk and treasurer of the Baptist Association of Benton County, Ark., for ten years, and is well posted in the history and doctrine of the church which he represents. He votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M. While residing in Mississippi he was united in marriage to Miss Seline Vitralon Tillman, who was born in that State in 1832, and their union has been blessed in the birth of five children, two of whom are living, Theodora and Charles. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and G. A. R. All the family belong to the Christian Church.

Dr. Samuel E. Rogers of Prairie Grove, Ark., was born at Pendleton Court House, S. C., January 28, 1834, and is a son of Hugh Rogers, who was a native of the same State. His father and three brothers were born in Ireland, and were among the very early settlers of South Carolina. Hugh Rogers was married to Miss Martha W. McWhorter and moved to Hall County, Ga., in 1829, making that State their home until 1851, when they moved to Arkansas, and settled in Washington, where the father is still residing at the extreme old age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1873. Dr. Samuel E. Rogers received a good education in the common schools and academies of Georgia and Arkansas, and began the study of his profession in the former State, continuing the same after coming to Arkansas under the preceptorship of Dr. Clark, and afterward, Dr. Rogers. He began practicing his profession during the war, and has continued the same until the present time, and now ranks among the first physicians of the county. He has also been largely engaged in farming, and has upward of 90 acres in three farms, with 500 acres under cultivation. He was married January 23, 1854, to Miss Julia Ann West, a native of East Tennessee, and by her is the father of four children: Samuel H., Annie (wife of W. T. Neal), James C. and John E. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a Master Mason.

James M. Russell, one of the well-to-do farmers and merchants of Washington County, Ark., and a native of the county in which he resides, was born on the 12th of February, 1837. His parents, J. B. and Ann (Coulter) Russell, were Tennesseans, and came to Arkansas about 1831, locating on a farm in Washington County. Since that time he has lived on a farm, and has been married to Sarah J. Elizabeth, wife of E. S. Webb, Frank, Duke, wife of J. Emerson, Mary L. (deceased). Mr. Robinson purchased 320 acres of land in 1850, but has divided it among his children. He was a strong Union man during the late war, and throughout life has been a Whig and Republican in politics. He has been a member of the Christian Church since 1850, and has been an active and useful life. His son, John W. was born in Washington County March 10, 1844, and was reared to manhood in his native county. During the late war he was employed as teamster in the quartermaster's department, being a participant in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., and Iron Mountain. He resided on the old home farm until after the war, and then returned to Fayetteville, where he was married in 1870 to Miss Mary M. Forrester, and until 1886 resided on a farm on the West Fork of the White River. Since that time he has resided on the old home farm, where he owns a tract of land consisting of 220 acres, with over 100 acres under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of four children: Nora, George W., Rosa M., and John Roy. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and Christian Church, and in his political views is a Republican. Mrs. Robinson is a native of South Carolina, and is also a member of the Christian Church. Her father, William Forrester, is still living, and resides in Texas.

John M. Robinson, a skillful blacksmith, of Elm Springs, Ark., was born in Alabama in 1838, and is a son of Archibald Robinson, who was also born in Alabama, and was overseer on a plantation. He was married to Sarah French, and their union was blessed in the birth of two children, their son, John M., being reared on a plantation in his native State. At the age of sixteen years he determined to carve out his own future, and accordingly went to Texas, where he remained seven months, and then took up his abode in Arkansas, locating first in Lafayette County, where he was engaged in tilling the soil and learning the blacksmith's trade, and afterward, in 1860, settled in Franklin County. In

February, 1863, he joined the Federal army, and served in Company C, First Arkansas Infantry, until 1864, and was then promoted to lieutenant in Company A, same regiment, and served until the close of the war, participating in the following battles: Elk Horn, Poison Spring and Jenkins Ferry. Besides numerous skirmishes he was married while in Lafayette County, Ark., in 1858, to Miss Mary J. Waldrup, who was born in Alabama in 1840, and by her became the father of four children: Mary E., James Monroe, Sarah A. and Henry D. Mr. Robinson remained in Franklin County, Ark., farming and working at his trade until 1873, when he came to Washington County, locating near Elm Springs, and in 1880 became a member of the blacksmith firm of Smith & Robinson. Mr. Robinson is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and G. A. R. All the family belong to the Christian Church.

Dr. Samuel E. Rogers of Prairie Grove, Ark., was born at Pendleton Court House, S. C., January 28, 1834, and is a son of Hugh Rogers, who was a native of the same State. His father and three brothers were born in Ireland, and were among the very early settlers of South Carolina. Hugh Rogers was married to Miss Martha W. McWhorter and moved to Hall County, Ga., in 1829, making that State their home until 1851, when they moved to Arkansas, and settled in Washington, where the father is still residing at the extreme old age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1873. Dr. Samuel E. Rogers received a good education in the common schools and academies of Georgia and Arkansas, and began the study of his profession in the former State, continuing the same after coming to Arkansas under the preceptorship of Dr. Clark, and afterward, Dr. Rogers. He began practicing his profession during the war, and has continued the same until the present time, and now ranks among the first physicians of the county. He has also been largely engaged in farming, and has upward of 90 acres in three farms, with 500 acres under cultivation. He was married January 23, 1854, to Miss Julia Ann West, a native of East Tennessee, and by her is the father of four children: Samuel H., Annie (wife of W. T. Neal), James C. and John E. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a Master Mason.

James M. Russell, one of the well-to-do farmers and merchants of Washington County, Ark., and a native of the county in which he resides, was born on the 12th of February, 1837. His parents, J. B. and Ann (Coulter) Russell, were Tennesseans, and came to Arkansas about 1831, locating on a farm in Washington County. Since that time he has lived on a farm, and has been married to Sarah J. Elizabeth, wife of E. S. Webb, Frank, Duke, wife of J. Emerson, Mary L. (deceased). Mr. Robinson purchased 320 acres of land in 1850, but has divided it among his children. He was a strong Union man during the late war, and throughout life has been a Whig and Republican in politics. He has been a member of the Christian Church since 1850, and has been an active and useful life. His son, John W. was born in Washington County March 10, 1844, and was reared to manhood in his native county. During the late war he was employed as teamster in the quartermaster's department, being a participant in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., and Iron Mountain. He resided on the old home farm until after the war, and then returned to Fayetteville, where he was married in 1870 to Miss Mary M. Forrester, and until 1886 resided on a farm on the West Fork of the White River. Since that time he has resided on the old home farm, where he owns a tract of land consisting of 220 acres, with over 100 acres under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of four children: Nora, George W., Rosa M., and John Roy. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and Christian Church, and in his political views is a Republican. Mrs. Robinson is a native of South Carolina, and is also a member of the Christian Church. Her father, William Forrester, is still living, and resides in Texas.

Robert A. Rutherford, one of the leading merchants of Washington County, and president of Elkins Mercantile & Mill Company, was born in McMinn County, Tenn., September 17, 1820. The company was organized August 6, 1868, with Henry Stokely as secretary, and J. F. Hood, treasurer. These are roller press mills, with four double sets of rollers, and one set of corn bulbers. The firm carry a stock of goods valued at \$4,000, and do a business of \$28,000, but expect to do better. Larkins and Francis (Hester) Rutherford, parents of Robert A. Rutherford, were born in South Carolina in 1790 and 1798, respectively. The father died in McMinn County, Tenn., in 1854, and the mother in the same county in 1856. They were married in their native State, and moved to McMinn County a short time before the birth of Robert A. The father was a miller

all his life, and in 1836 assisted in gathering up the Cherokee Indians in order to place them in their Territory. Both parents were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the father was a Democrat in politics. To their marriage were born nine children, six now living. Sarah, widow of William Harris, Jr., M. deceased; A. H.; W. P. deceased; C. H., a fruit grower; Robert A., Elizabeth deceased; L. B., and Adaline, wife of H. P. Moss. In 1852 Robert A. Rutherford left home and went to Chattanooga, where he worked at the brick-making trade. He then returned to McMinn County and began farming, which he continued until he came to Washington County, Ark. In 1857, and here he has remained ever since, engaged in farming and merchandising. Although starting with little or no means, he has been quite successful, and is accounted one of the successful merchants of the county. During the war he served three years in the quartermaster's department, Federal army, at Raleigh, N. C. After the war he held the office of justice of the peace for seven years, and is now highly public. He was postmaster at Flood three years, and through his influence the office was established. On the 3d of May, 1885, he married Miss Lough Miller, who was born in Meigs County, Tenn., July 9, 1836. Both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the K. of the H. He is a Republican in politics, and an excellent citizen.

Dr. N. P. Sample, whose career as a medical practitioner of Washington County, Ark., has met with marked success, was born in Greene County, Tennessee, born to the marriage of Robert Sample and Mary Johnson, both of whom were born and reared in Tennessee. They were married about 1837, and after the father's death, which occurred in 1846, the mother was married to a man by the name of Alexander Rice, and spent the remainder of her days in Illinois, dying in 1880. She became the mother of one child by her last union. Samuel P. Sample grew to maturity in Sullivan and Grundy Counties, Mo., and after receiving a course of education in the English branches, began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Mantlow, and afterwards was graduated from the Nashville Medical College as an M. D. He immediately located at Modesto, Mo. At the breaking out of the Rebellion, in 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-third Missouri Infantry, and served under Gen. Grant and Sherman until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, and witnessed the surrender of Gen. Johnston. After the war he located in Mercer County, Mo., and in 1866 was united in marriage to Mary E. Badley, a daughter of James Bradley, a prominent merchant and stock dealer of that county, and in 1870 took up his abode in Franklin County, Ark., thence to Washington County in 1877. Since 1881 he has resided at West Fork, and has become one of the leading physicians of the county, being one of the examining surgeons of the Springs-Examining Pension Board. He takes an active interest in politics, and is a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and belongs to the G. A. R. He is a Master Mason, and is a member of the K. of the K. and representing that fraternity in The Grand Lodge. He is the father of the following children: Emma E., William D., Belle and Eddie. He and family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Sanders may be mentioned as one of the prosperous farmers and fruit growers of Washington County, Ark., and was born in Orange County, Ind., in 1841, being a son of Henry and Sarah (Lawell) Sanders. The father was born in Kentucky in 1810, but was reared in Indiana, whither he had been taken with his parents at an early day. He was a farmer and school-teacher by occupation, and is still residing in Lawrence County, Ind. The mother died when her son John was very young, and he was reared to manhood by his father. Through his own exertions he has acquired a good education, and spent several years in teaching school. In 1874 he came to Arkansas, and at the end of five years went to Kansas, but after remaining a short time returned to Washington County, where he has since made his home. He is one of the leading prohibitionists in the county, and has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and affairs pertaining to the welfare of the county, and has held the office of justice of the peace for two years. While residing in Indiana, in 1852, he was married to Miss Mary May, by whom he became the father of some children. T. C., the eldest, a daughter, died in Texas. Eli H.

Alfred N. G. W. P., died in Indiana; Miss E. L. J. G., John D., Sallie M., and Naomi C. Mr. Sanders is a member of the Agricultural Wheel and the L. O. O. F. and he and family worship in the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Sanders' paternal grandfather, Joseph Sanders, was a Virginian, and a son of Henry Sanders, who was a Baptist minister in England, but died in America.

L. A. Sanders, another of Washington County's most wide-awake, thorough-going farmers, was born in that county, and is the son of Anderson Sanders of Spring Valley. The father was born in Indiana, and came to this State in 1826, locating at Spring Valley, where he has followed farming and merchandising ever since. His son, L. A., attended school in Washington County, and secured the best education that the county afforded. He followed in the footsteps of his father, has tilled the soil all his life and has been very successful. He owns 280 acres of fine land as there is in the county, 125 being cultivated and well improved. In 1867 he selected his companion in the person of Miss Mollie McCarthy, and they are the parents of two children, Paul and Welmet. Mrs. Sanders is the daughter of John and Mary McCarthy, of Fort Smith, Ark. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are members of the church, he of the Baptist denomination and she of the Catholic, and both are respected and esteemed by all their acquaintances.

John W. Scott, in mentioning the prominent farmers of Washington County, Ark., the list would be incomplete without the name of Mr. Scott, who is a native of the State in which he now resides, being born in Crawford County, September 2, 1852. It is not known where his parents, Joseph and Mary (Lawrence) Scott, were born, but they were very early residents of Crawford County. Cove Creek Valley was then a solid cane-brake, and the country was in a very wild and unsettled condition. The father was a farmer, and died in 1870 at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died in 1878, aged about sixty years. After Mr. Scott's death she was married to W. C. Macey and moved to Franklin County, Ark. Mr. Scott was also twice married, but his first wife's name is not known. To his last marriage were born one daughter (deceased), and three sons (living): James W., William N. and Joseph M. James M., being the oldest of the family, was the main support of the family after his father's death. He managed the farm for his mother until 1854, and then located on his present farm, which consists of 300 acres. May 1, 1854, he married Emily, a daughter of Roland E. Hodge, who was a Tennesseean. Mr. Scott was born in Tennessee, January 10, 1853, and died in Washington County, Ark., March 16, 1871, deeply mourned by her family and friends. The following are her children: William H., Mary A. (wife of Jasper Cole), Charlie C., Martha A. (wife of W. V. Walker), John and Edwin W. In 1871 Mr. Scott married Mary F. Hardesty, who was born in Washington County, Ark., March 2, 1841, and is a daughter of Loving Hardesty. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are church members, and he is a Republican and a member of the K. of H. In August, 1862, he was conscripted into the Confederate army, but about the 12th of October he left the Confederate army and later came home. In April, 1863, he went to Springfield, Mo., and joined the Federal service, and was a forage teamster for three years. In June, 1865, the family moved to Missouri, but in the spring returned to Arkansas, and in April went to Fort Smith. In August of the same year Mr. Scott took his family to Fayetteville, but very shortly after took them to Pope County, Mo., where they remained until the close of the war. In 1866 he returned with his family to Arkansas, where he found his home burned to the ground and his property destroyed, but he immediately set to work, and with the assistance of his wife and sons soon replaced what had been destroyed, and is now one of the prosperous farmers of Washington County.

Robert Scott was born in Montgomery County, Ky., September 28, 1814, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Shoff) Scott. The father was born in North Carolina about 1787, and the mother in the same State in 1791. They both came to Kentucky when young, were married in this State and after several years they moved to Floyd County, Ind. Both died in this State, the father in 1850 and the mother about 1878. They reared nine children, Peter S. being the seventh child. He remained with his parents on the farm until twenty-five years of age, when he engaged in farming for himself in Indiana, and continued at this ten years. He then went to Decatur County, Iowa, remained there thirteen years, and then moved to the northern part of Washington County, Ark., and after an eighteen months residence in this county moved to the southeast

part of Benton County, of the same State. He had been a farmer previous to this time, but now he began operating a saw and grist mill, and continued this for eleven years. He then moved to the place where he now lives, in Washington County, two miles east of Golden, in the mountains. Here he has 130 acres of land, eighty under cultivation, and has been very successful in all his business transactions. In 1859, while in Indiana, he married Miss Sophia Miller, a native of that State, and to them were born twelve children, eight of whom are now living and married and have families. Mary E., widow of T. K. Gardner, Lucinda A., wife of W. B. Still, Rachel, wife of Thomas Dutton, died in 1896. Lucinda J., wife of John Webb, Indiana; wife of Thomas Dutton, and Nevada T., wife of Moses Dutton, Jr. The mother of these children died in 1896. She was a member of the Church of God, and an excellent lady. Mr. Scott is a member of the same church, is a Democrat in politics, and has filled a number of township offices.

Robert R. Scott, a prominent young farmer of Washington County, Ark., is a native of Pulaski County, Ark., born December 17, 1861. His parents, Robert A. and Eliza (Hix) Scott, were born in Tennessee, and the father was first married to a Miss Polly Hix, by whom he has a family of three children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Horner, Robert R. and two children, who died in infancy. Mr. Scott came to Pulaski County, Ark., when a young man, and was engaged in farming in that county until 1879, when he brought his family to Washington County, and here resided until his death, which occurred June 11, 1887. He was a devout Christian and an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was also a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. His wife, who was born on the 10th of August, 1819, is still living, and resides in Washington County. Robert R. Scott was reared in Pulaski County, and in 1879 came with his parents to Washington County. Here he was married on the 12th of November, 1882, to Miss Eliza E. Barnes, who was born in November, 1863, and a daughter of Wiley Barnes. They have three interesting little children: Gertrude M., Ida B. and Robert B. In starting out in life for himself, Mr. Scott's sole possessions consisted of a span of horses, but by judicious management and indomitable energy he is now the owner of an excellent farm of 160 acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation. Although a young man, he has already taken a prominent place among the representative farmers of the county, and is a good calculator, financier and business man. He is a worthy member of the Knights of the Horse, and has always supported the Democratic party.

Rufus R. Seay, merchant, miller and blacksmith, is the son of Obadiah and Sallie (Hix) Seay. The parents moved from Tennessee to Van Buren, Crawford Co., Ark., in 1825, and here the father left the remainder of the family and went on foot to Washington County, of the same State, in order to find a good location. With an ox team he moved to Cane Hill, of the last-named county, and lived for some time in a log house, 16x18 feet, the logs of which he carried. He was a farmer all his life, was a Democrat in politics, and both he and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the death of his wife Mr. Seay married again. To his first marriage were born three children, and to the second marriage five children. Rufus R. was the eldest of all the children. He was born October 12, 1830, in Washington County, Ark., was reared to farming, and educated in the old subscription schools. At the age of fifteen he began learning the blacksmith trade, at which he worked until 1850. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Capt. Buchanan's company, Arkansas State troops, and served about three months. A year later he hired a blacksmith for Cal Watney's regiment, but was soon released, returned to Cane Hill, this county, and here followed his trade. In 1868, he married Miss Jane Kimbrough, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Kimbrough, and to her he became the father of five children: Bettie S., Austell, Thomas Obadiah, Belle and Ellen. In 1880 Mr. Duff Mills, and is also the owner of a store, half of the mill at political views, and is a Master Mason. Mrs. Seay is a member of the Baptist Church at Dutch Mills.

Thomas J. Shannon, a successful and enterprising agriculturist of Vaneader Township, was born in this township April 7, 1842, and is the son of Alexander and Perazeta (Oliver) Shannon, both natives of Kentucky. They were

married in Washington County, Ark., where each had moved with their parents when small, and reared a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters. The mother died at the age of thirty, and the father afterward married Mrs. Sarah Crutcheff, who bore him one child. The father is still living, is at seventy-six years old, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. His son, Thomas J., reached years of manhood on the farm and received a limited education in the common schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Second Cavalry Regiment, Confederate States Army, and served until the close of hostilities, being promoted to the rank of third lieutenant the last two years. Since the war he has followed agricultural pursuits. In 1867 he married Miss Cynthia Denton, a native of Tennessee, born February 8, 1846, and the daughter of Greenberry Denton. They have three children: three sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest child died in infancy. Mrs. Shannon died November 16, 1887. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and an excellent woman. Mr. Shannon is the owner of 125 acres of which ninety are tillable. He has made this county his home all his life, and is a man well respected by all who know him. He is a Democrat in his political principles.

Joseph Bryant Shannon, county clerk of Washington County, Ark., was born in Crawford County, of the same State, November 20, 1851, and is the son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Bryant) Shannon. The father was a native of Virginia, of the Old Dominion, and a farmer by occupation. He came with his father, John Shannon, to Arkansas when a young man (1827), and settled in Sebastian County, of that State. He was married in Crawford County to Miss Elizabeth Bryant, a native of Crawford County, Ark., and the daughter of Joseph Bryant, who was a native of Sebastian County, and who settled in Crawford County, Ark., in 1828. Jeremiah Shannon died when his son, Joseph B., was a small boy, and the mother afterward married Rev. Thomas Dodson, who made a home in Madison County, Ark., where Joseph B. grew to manhood. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and when a young man engaged in merchandising at Wesley, Ark. He afterward engaged in the grocery business at Wesley for himself, but sold out and bought land in Washington County, Ark., in 1879. He then engaged in trading and dealing in live stock for about five years, and in 1884 he was elected clerk of the county, and was re-elected in 1886 with an increased majority. After moving to this county he married Miss Minerva Adaham Garrett, daughter of James and Charity (Kimmings) Garrett, and a native of Tennessee. To them were born six children: Dora Gertrude, Maggie H. (deceased), James Gunter, Martha Hasellett, Tommie Juanita and an infant named Mary. Mr. Shannon is a member of the K. of H. and K. of P. societies, and is a member of the Baptist Church. During the Grange movement in Wesley he took an active part, and was a charter member of Wesley Grange.

John Allen Shepard, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Vermilion County, Ind., in 1828, and is a son of Hiram and Linda (Barkham) Shepard, who were born and reared and married in Kentucky. The father was a blacksmith. They resided on a farm in their native State until 1826, then moving to Indiana, where the father worked at the blacksmith's trade until 1832. They then returned to Kentucky, and eventually became the owners of a fine farm of 400 acres, but sold it and came to Arkansas, where he died in 1868. His wife died December 3, 1849. They became the parents of six children, only three of whom lived to maturity: James, Rhoda J. and John A. The latter was reared on a farm, and learned the blacksmith's trade of his father. In 1851 he was married to Miss Frances Wilson, and after farming in his native State until 1857 moved to Randolph County, Ark., and engaged in farming. His wife was born in Virginia, and died in 1861, being a daughter of James Wilson, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the mother of five children, all of whom are dead. In 1862 Mr. Shepard joined the Confederate army, and was on active duty, under Gen. Price, until the close of the war. He then returned to his farm in Randolph County, and in connection with his agricultural labors worked at his trade. In 1865 he was married to Mary S. Killereau, of Randolph County, and in 1870 came to Washington County, and has since been a farmer of the county. He has 175 acres of land, with ninety acres under cultivation, on which are good buildings and a fine orchard. Mrs. Shepard was born and reared in Mississippi, and is the mother of nine children: Albert, wife of James Graham Ben, John, C. Quincy, Hiram, Lambert, Everett and Mary. The family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Berry V. Sherrod, a wide-awake, stirring young farmer of Goshen Township, was born in Madison County, Ark., seven miles south of Hindsville, where Garrett Williams lives, March 29, 1859, and is the son of Sterling B. and Margaret (Lankford) Sherrod. The father was born in Tennessee, and came to this county with his father, William Sherrod, when a young man. Here he grew to maturity, and later in life moved to where G. Williams lived. He was a farmer. He died in 1864, and his wife died just three weeks and two days before his death. They left a family of eight children. Seven of our subject is the only one positively known to be living. He was reared an orphan, began farming when quite young, and this occupation he has since continued. June 24, 1877, Maria K. Williams became his wife, and to them were born five children: Sterling T., Eva M., Eva L., William V., and Mamie. The same year of his marriage Mr. Sherrod settled on the farm where he now resides, which consists of 181 acres, fifty acres being rich bottom land, and ninety acres under cultivation. He has a nice home, and has succeeded well.

Bavlis Shumate is a native of Hall County, Ky., born in 1855, and is a son of William and Sarah (Ball) Shumate, who were born and married in Kentucky, and had a family of two children before coming to Arkansas. They located in Madison County of the latter State, and there improved a farm and lived for about twelve years, and then came to Washington County, where the father died, January 15, 1877, aged sixty-three years, one month and twenty-one days. His widow is still living, and resides with one of her sons, near Farmington, Ark., being seventy-two years of age. The following are her children who are living: Baylis, Ahna, Clarissa, Mark and Nancy. Baylis Shumate was reared to maturity under the home roof, and throughout his life has been engaged in farming. At the age of nineteen years, nine months and twenty-two days he was wedded to Nancy Homesley, who died in 1858, leaving three children: William, Sarah and Viola (deceased). Elizabeth Cole became the second wife of Mr. Shumate, and their union resulted in the birth of eight children: James, John B., (deceased), Edie J., Ida H., Bennett and two infants (deceased). Mrs. Shumate was born in Madison County, Ark., her parents being natives of Kentucky, and early residents of Arkansas. Mr. Shumate served in the Confederate army in the late war, and in his political views is a Democrat. He owns a good farm of 120 acres of land, 120 being under cultivation and 200 in timber. He is a member of the Knights of the Horse. His son William is married and resides near Farmington; Sarah is the wife of George Thomas, residing on Richland Creek, and James and John married twin sisters, Ellen and Nora Gaffney, Clarissa is the wife of James Benton, and the other children reside with their parents.

William Simmons, a member of the firm of Simmons & Ferguson, of Fayetteville, Ark., was born in DeSoto County, Miss., December 3, 1836, and is a son of Charles L. and Margaret A. (Roach) Simmons, who were born in South Carolina and Alabama, respectively. They were both reared and married in Alabama, their ancestors being originally from South Carolina. Nathaniel Roach, the maternal grandfather, served in the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. William M. Simmons was reared to manhood in Mississippi, and was married in his native county to Miss Julia M. Bower, who died leaving one daughter, Edith. After coming to Arkansas, he married his present daughter, Jennie, a daughter of W. E. Mayes, by whom he has two sons, an honored and valuable member of the Missionary Baptist Church and the Woman's Aid Society. Mr. Simmons belongs to the K. of H. and the Masonic fraternities.

Capt. David Tucker Smith, one of the leading and enterprising citizens of Richland Township, was born in Henderson County, West Tenn., November 18, 1821. His parents, Merideth and Elizabeth (Tucker) Smith, were natives of North Carolina, and when children came to Tennessee, where after growing up they then moved to Bedford County of the same State, where they resided for a few years, and finally Simmons, both in 1833. He died at the age of sixty-three, and there was but a few months difference in their ages. He was a blacksmith all his life, and was a natural mechanic, could make almost anything out of iron or steel. He made money rapidly but spent it at the same rate. He was a Democrat in

politics, and a soldier in the War of 1812. To their marriage, were born eight children, Capt. David T. being next to the youngest. He remained at home with his parents, learned his father's trade, and worked at the same until 1850, when he came to Madison County, Ark., locating at Huntsville, where he lived five years. He then moved to his present location, and worked at his trade for several years after the war. He has since been engaged in tilling the soil. Early in 1861 he enlisted in Capt. S. Inyard's company, afterward Capt. Palmer's company, for two years as Home Guards; first went out as State troops, but were afterward Home Guards. The two last years of the war he was captain of a company that bore his name, and was in Col. Brooks' Regiment. He was in many battles and numerous skirmishes. He was twice wounded by bursting shells, once in the thigh and once below the knee. Two days afterward he was in the service, and in another fight, June 5, 1864, many years previous to the war, Capt. Smith married Miss Elizabeth Trolinger, a native of Bedford County, Tenn., born October 5, 1824, and the daughter of John Trolinger. This union has been blessed by the birth of a large family of children: Joseph M. and Andrew J., twins, born February 23, 1845; Rebecca J., born July 13, 1847; wife of W. Duncan; George W., born July 15, 1849; P. F., born July 18, 1851; Daniel F., born March 21, 1855; Julia Ann, born April 2, 1857; wife of John Clark; Birdine T., born April 7, 1860; wife of Charles Gordon; Jefferson D., born April 18, 1863; Nancy J., born May 28, 1866, at home; Susan E., born November 9, 1868. Those deceased were named as follows: Sarah E., born May 17, 1831; and died November 7, 1860; and Laura L., born May 27, 1865, and died July 11, 1866. Mr. Smith is a staunch Democrat in politics, and is one of the enterprising citizens of the county.

James W. Smith, farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark., is a Virginian, and was born in Botetourt County, June 14, 1832. His father, Philip Smith, and grandfather Smith, were also Virginians, and of German descent. The father was married in his native State, to Mary Anderson, and in 1849 moved to Arkansas, purchasing a farm near where James W. now resides, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1855. He was a harness and saddle maker by trade, and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His widow is still living, and has attained the age of ninety-two years. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, and seven of their children grew to mature years, and became the heads of families. Two sons died during the war. James W. took the management of affairs into his own hands after the death of his father, and continued to care for the family until 1861, when he enlisted in the Confederate service, being a member of the Second Arkansas Infantry. After serving three months, and participating in the battle of Wilson's Creek, he joined Col. Brooks' regiment, with which he served until the close of the war, then returned home and engaged in farming. He has a fine farm of 210 acres, nearly all of which is bottom land, with 150 acres under cultivation, and a splendid orchard of 250 trees. June 1, 1880, he was married to Miss Mary Crouches, a daughter of John Crouches. Mr. Smith was born in Washington County, and is the mother of five children: Thomas E., William L., Nora, Pearl Lee and Alice.

Thomas H. Smith, one of the leading citizens of Richland Township, was born where he now resides, in Washington County, July 2, 1855, and is the son of Andrew J. and Mary J. (Trammel) Smith, natives of Tennessee and Arkansas, and born in 1825 and 1827, respectively. The father was in T. D. Smith's company, Arkansas cavalry, Confederate service, and was killed at the battle of Fayetteville. He had followed the occupation of a farmer and merchant all his life, and at the time of his death was in a prosperous condition, although the war made sad havoc with most of his property. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church, of which he was an elder. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His widow married H. M. McGuire, who has recently died. The mother is now living with her son, Thomas H. Smith, who was one of eight children, seven now living. Eva, wife of George W. North; Adaline, wife of John H. Merrick; Sallie, wife of G. H. Warrenberry; Thomas H., Kate, wife of E. G. Sanders; Alice, wife of James Williams; Leo H., and Nanette, deceased. Mr. Smith has been living most of the time on the farm where he now lives. He sold out at one time and moved to Arkansas City, Kas., but only remained a short period, when he returned to Washington County and purchased the old place again. January 24, 1880, he

married Miss Lillie Buchanan, who was born February 18, 1864, and who is the daughter of A. P. and Martin E. Buchanan, old settlers of Washington County. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, three of whom are now living: Gussie, Andrew Graham, Kate E. (who died when three years of age), and Thomas Hubert. Mr. Smith is a Prohibitionist in politics, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

John P. Stafford, editor of the *Springdale News*, was born in the town in which he now resides in 1808, and is the youngest of three children born to the marriage of John Stafford and Mary Holcomb. He was left fatherless when a child, and at an early day began serving an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in Springdale, Ark., at the end of three years he began working on the *Fayetteville Democrat*, continuing about two years, and then he attended school in Missouri for a short period, and in May, 1867, returned to his home in Springdale, and became proprietor of the *Springdale News*, being next to the youngest editor in the State of Arkansas. His paper was at first a small six column paper, but is now a five column quarto, and is published in the interests of the Democratic party. It is ably edited, and has a rapidly increasing circulation. Mr. Stafford was married Tuesday, November 14, 1868, to Miss Lena Claypool, of Springdale.

James A. Stapp, stock dealer, was born in Fayetteville, Ark., September 19, 1848, the son of Dr. Silas S. and Lucinda (Strickland) Stapp, who was a native of North Carolina, and a farmer by occupation, and the great grandson of Killis Stapp, whose father, Killis Stapp Sr., with a brother, Duncan, settled in Washington County from Scotland about 1773, and from these Stapps descended the Stapps of American descent. Lucinda Strickland was the daughter of Rev. Stephen Strickland, who was a pioneer minister in Washington County and Northwest Arkansas. He was a native of North Carolina, and preached from early manhood through Indiana, Tennessee, Illinois and Arkansas. In 1852 he removed to Georgetown, Williamson Co., Tex. His father, Isaac Strickland, was a Scotchman, who served all through the War for Independence, and settled in North Carolina afterward. Dr. Silas Stapp removed from Washington County, Ark., to Williamson County, Tenn., in 1854, where he now resides in Coleman County of that State. James A. Stapp was reared in Texas and grew up to ranching life. He afterward went to Washington County, Ark., and in Fayetteville of that county was married to Miss Angie Graham, daughter of U. N. Graham, a native of Tennessee. They have a family of four children, two sons and two daughters: Leta, Ewing, Gay and Mabel. Mrs. Stapp is a member of the Universalist Presbyterian Church, and an active worker in the same. In 1867 Mr. Stapp returned here for the better school advantages afforded for his children, and here he has since remained engaged in stock dealing, which occupation he has followed all his life.

Stinson S. Stearns, farmer, was born in New Castle, Me., January 25, 1811, and is the second of seven children, three sons and four daughters, born to Ezekiel and Nancy (Dodge) Stearns. The parents were natives of Massachusetts and Maine, respectively, and both were of Scotch descent. After marriage they resided in the greater part of their lives in Maine, although both died in Boston, Mass. He lived to be seventy six years of age, and the ninety-eight. He was a cooper by trade, although he made farming his chief occupation through life. Their son, Stinson S., received a very limited education, when about nine years of age began working in a tannery, grinding bark. Here he remained until about nineteen years of age, when he removed to Boston, and worked in a curving shop for about two years. He then went to Martinsburg, Va., where he superintended a tan-yard for about five years. He then went across the mountains to Ohio, and after working in that State for a time, rode on westward until he reached Huntsville, Mo., where he located. In 1842 he married Miss Minerva Reed, who was born in Howard County, Mo., February 14, 1822, and soon after they removed to Osceola, Mo., where Mr. Stearns purchased a tan-yard and operated the same until the breaking out of the war. In 1866 he and family moved to Washington County, Ark., and here they have since made their home. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns are the parents of seven children: Martha J., Theodora, Cyrus P., John W., Charles S., Bettie and Moses. Mr. Stearns is the owner of over 161 acres, of which 125 are under cultivation, and he and Mrs. Stearns are members of the Christian Church.

Dr. Marion D. Steele, an enterprising and thorough going merchant, of Elm Springs, and the son of Price C. and Elizabeth (B. Cooper) Steele, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in the year 1824. The parents were of Irish and Dutch extraction, respectively. Price C. Steele moved with his parents to Tennessee at a very early day, and like his father, was a farmer all his life. He was a justice of the peace of Bedford County for many years, and was also associate justice of the county court. He died in 1881, at the hale old age of eighty-one years. His son, Dr. Marion D. Steele, was educated in Bedford County, Tenn., and remained on the farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits with his father until he was sixteen years of age, when he began the study of medicine. In 1847 he moved to Lawrence County, Ark., and at once began the practice of his profession, which he continued for many years in that county, meeting with remarkably good success. In 1849 he was married to Miss Frances S. Boer, and the fruits of their union are three children: William D., William H., and Elizabeth, who married William D. Wasson, of Benton County, Mo. Steele lost his wife in 1860, and one year later he married Mrs. Mary E. Deaver, of Washington County, Ark. They were the parents of nine children, seven now living: Thomas D., who married Miss Mollie Hobbs, of Missouri; James C., Joseph A., who married Miss Jennie Venable, Mary L., Sarah Frances, H. S. and David A. In 1896 Dr. Steele moved to Benton County, Ark., but remained there only one year, when he moved to Washington County of the same State, and located at Elm Springs, where he continued to practice until 1874. He then engaged in merchandising at this point, and has remained engaged in this business up to the present. He owns the store building and the stock of goods, which comprises all the articles usually kept in a first class country store, and amounts to over \$5,000. He also owns forty acres of land, besides several lots in the village of Elm Springs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He, his wife and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. V. Steele, son of Dr. M. D. Steele, was born in Washington County, Ark., in 1856, and in this county received his education. He remained with his parents until reaching his majority, and in 1880 he engaged in the drug business in the town of Elm Springs, where he has since remained, and where he has a stock of drugs to the amount of \$800. He is also postmaster of this little town, which position he has held since 1886. In 1884 he selected Miss Laura E. Bailey for his companion in life. She is a native of Benton County, Ark., and was the daughter of Alex. Bailey, who was killed during the late civil struggle. They have two children, viz., Fannie E. and Marion K. Mr. Steele owns a nice house and lot in the town of Elm Springs, and is a successful and enterprising citizen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a democrat in politics, and Mrs. Steele is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Benton County.

Searing S. Stelle (deceased) was born in Preble County, Ohio, July 20, 1820, and was the son of Alexander and Phoebe (Marsh) Stelle. The father moved to Ohio when young and died in that State in 1826, at the age of sixty. The mother was born May 14, 1787, in New Jersey, and in 1828 removed from Ohio to Illinois. In 1839 she moved to Washington County, Ark., where she died May 11, 1884. She was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and the mother of six children, five of whom lived to be grown: John (deceased), the mother of Archibald Smith. The mother of these children married Redding Putnam, and bore him one son, Redding, who is now living in Fayetteville. When Searing S. Stelle was about twenty-three years of age he married Miss Elizabeth Landers, who was born in Washington County, Ark., January 20, 1820. To them were born six children: Sarah E., wife of J. D. Carlisle; John T., who was born June 18, 1830, was married to Miss Martha Baker, daughter of Eli Baker, October 27, 1861, and became the father of two children, Ella, born March 30, 1864, Pearl, born January 12, 1867; an infant (deceased), William A. (deceased), Alexander P., born October 9, 1867, and an infant (deceased). The mother of these children died July 2, 1861, and Mr. Stelle was married April 11, 1869, to Mrs. Catherine Wadford, widow of Henry Wadford, the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Reed, and to them was born, July 30, 1870, a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Stelle died May 3, 1889. He was an honored, respected citizen, a member of the Christian Church, and his death was lamented

by his many friends and acquaintances. The family are Republicans in their politics, and the widow and her daughter are members of the Christian Church. L. Granville Stephens, farmer and stock dealer of Washington County, Ark. was born in Monroe County, Tenn., May 1, 1824. His father, Lewis Stephens, was born in Rowan County, N. C., April 23, 1811, and until fifteen years of age resided in his native State. He was then taken by his father, Richard Stephens, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, to Tennessee, and was there married to Miss Elizabeth D. Dyer, a native of that State. They came to Washington County, Ark., in 1829, and in 1874 purchased the farm on which he now resides, and on which his son, L. Granville, was reared to manhood. The latter received a good education in the school at Viney Grove, and after attaining a suitable age took charge of his father's farm, which he has now managed for about eight years. He has lately engaged in buying and shipping stock, shipping cigar loads in 1887, besides selling a large amount of stock and home. His farm consists of 180 acres of good bottom land, on Moore's Creek, all of which is fenced, and 100 acres under cultivation. He has two other farms of eight acres each, with nearly 100 acres of timber land. He has a large family. His mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stephens, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. John Calvin Stockburger was born in Stokes County, N. C., January 29, 1829, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Davis) Stockburger, and grandson of John Stockburger, who was born in Germany, and came to America with his parents about 1871, locating in North Carolina, where he became an extensive planter and large slave owner. He died at the age of about fifty-four years. His wife was also born in Germany, and lived to be about one hundred years old. Jacob Stockburger was born in Stokes County, N. C., in 1804, and in 1824 was married, and located on a farm of his own, eventually becoming the owner of a number of slaves. In 1840 he moved to Georgia with his family, locating on a plantation in Murray County, where he died in 1861. His wife is of English parentage, a native of North Carolina, and is now residing on the old home farm, with two of her children. John C. Stockburger is one of seven surviving members of a family of ten children. In 1840 he was married to Martha A. Reed, who is of German-Irish descent, and by her became the father of twelve children ten of whom are now living: Marcus A., Nancy E. (wife of J. E. Stockburger), Jacob W., John H., Anna, Joseph, Mary E., Edward E., Emma, Calvin C., Willie and an infant, now deceased. In 1858 Mr. Stockburger came to Washington County, Ark., and moved to where he now lives, having bought 410 acres of land, 200 acres of which are under cultivation, and he is considered one of the successful farmers of the county. Having made the study of medicine a profession, he engaged in practicing after coming to Washington County, and has since been one of the successful practitioners of the county. At the age of eighteen years he embraced Christianity, and a few years after was ordained an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was one of four charter members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church that was organized in the southern part of the county, and has had practical charge of the same up to the present time; himself, wife and Mrs. Mariah Reed Brown being the only charter members now living.

W. L. Stokes, senior member of the livery firm of Stokes & Son, of Springfield, Ark., was born in the Fayette State in 1822, and at an early day immigrated to Kentucky, thence to Tennessee, and afterward resided in the following States in the order in which they are named: Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Arkansas. His wife, Lucy Stokes, is the mother of eleven children, and is his second wife. S. L. Stokes, of the above named firm, was born in Missouri in 1855, and after coming to Arkansas erected a large livery stable in Rogers, and was also engaged in merchandising in that place. He is married and has one child, Mary. His brother H. L. Stokes, also a member of the livery firm, was born in Tennessee in 1846, and was taken by his parents to Missouri when about one year old and after living in that State for about three years was brought to Arkansas, locating first in Benton County, and then in Crawford County, where they lived until 1861. They then moved South, and H. L. Stokes, at a very early age, joined the Confederate army, and served about three years. After the war he returned to Arkansas, and since 1867 has been a resident of Washington County, and for seven years has been a member of the present livery firm. He was married, in 1869, to Miss A. E. Hinson, who was born in Arkansas in 1856.

and by her is the father of five children: F. D., C. N., W. L., J. H. and Ivy D. The family are Democrats.

Alfred D. Strickler. The biographical department of Washington County, Ark., would be incomplete without the sketch of Mr. Strickler, who is a native of the county, and was born January 11, 1838. His parents, Benjamin and Nancy T. (Newman) Strickler, were Tennesseans, the father being born in Sullivan County, of that State, October 3, 1810. He died in Washington County, Ark., on the 23d of September, 1884, being a son of Jacob and Barbara (Slaughter) Strickler, who were among the early settlers of Washington County, Ark. Mrs. Nancy T. Strickler died on the 17th of February, 1863. She came with her parents to Arkansas at an early day, and was here married to Mr. Strickler on the 14th of February, 1857. The present members of the Primitive Baptist Church, and he was a Mason, a Democrat, and one of the successful farmers of the county until the breaking out of the war, when he was heavily during that period. He was the father of five children: Alfred D., M. M. (the widow of William Brewster), A. T., Arthur A. (deceased) and C. Alfred D. Strickler remained with his father until he attained the age of twenty-two years, and on the 10th of November, 1859, was married to Mary S. Morrow, a daughter of John and Maria Morrow, who were from Kentucky, and among the early settlers of Washington County, Ark. Mrs. Strickler was born in Washington County, Ark., on the 14th of February, 1837. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and became the mother of three children: Dorcas T. was born September 20, 1860, and is the wife of James Vorhees; Sallie D. born August 11, 1861, is also married, and Walter S., born July 21, 1868, July 18, 1869. Mr. Strickler was united in marriage to his second wife, Martha R. Crawley, a native of the county, born July 21, 1832, and a daughter of William Crawley, who is still living, and is one of the old settlers of the county. Mr. Crawley is the father of two children by his last wife: Sarah, born November 19, 1882, and Mary T., born July 11, 1887. In the spring of 1862 Mr. Strickler enlisted in Company B, of Brooks' regiment, and served until the close of the war. He was in a number of important engagements, and was captured while at Saline, and was kept a prisoner at Rock Island, Ill., for ten months. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to his home in Arkansas, and by industry and good management has become one of the well-to-do farmers and stock raisers of the county. He and wife are church members, and he is a Democrat politically.

Silas L. Suttle. Among the many old and prominent citizens of Washington County, who have lived long and honorable lives, and whose early existence was one of privation and trouble, not one is more worthy of mention than Silas L. Suttle, who was born in North Carolina in 1810, and who is the son of George P. and Susan Suttle. The parents were both natives of North Carolina, and in this State they both died about 1816. The father was tiller of the soil, and a hard working, industrious man. His son, Silas, was left an orphan at the youthful age of six years, and was taken and reared by his mother. At a very early age he was obliged to start out for himself, and although meeting with many discouragements, had the energy and perseverance to stick to what ever he undertook, and to-day is in very comfortable circumstances. In his twenty-first year he married, in his seventeenth year, Miss Rebecca Elrod, of Tennessee, daughter of Peter and Nancy Elrod, and to this union were born twelve children, six now living: Ewing Greenberry, John L., Adaline F. M., Mary Caroline and Silas L., Jr. Mr. Suttle commenced life by farming in Tennessee, but left that State in 1849, and moved to Arkansas, and located in Madison County, where he remained fifteen years. He then went to Missouri, and remained in that State for eight months, or until the war broke out. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Hunter's regiment, Confederate army, in which he served until the close of the war, and although he was in three noted battles, he escaped without a scar. After the war he returned to Arkansas, settling in Madison County, but in 1868 moved to Washington County, where he is living at the present time, and where he and F. M. have 163 acres of land, which is well improved and about eighty under cultivation. Mr. Suttle joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1841, was licensed to preach in 1843, and of sixteen years has been a member of that church in 1847. He has since since. Mrs. Suttle is also a member of the same church. Mr. Suttle is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance.

George Sutton, harness manufacturer, and one of the wide-awake, thrifty, general business men of Fayetteville, was born in this city February 5, 1848, and is the son of Seneca and Isabella (Houston) Sutton, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. The father was born and reared in Lincoln County, and learned the harness business, which he followed for many years. In 1854 he married Miss Isabella Houston, and became the father of four children: two sons and two daughters. James T., a merchant and resident of Canton, Ind., is the subject of this sketch. The father of these children moved to Missouri, and followed his trade in this State until 1850, when he moved to Washington County, Ark., and here received his final summons October 23, 1857. His eldest son, James T., served in the Confederate army from 1862 to 1863, in the Northwestern Fifteenth Arkansas Infantry, at Greas Station. He was married in Fayetteville, Ark., to Miss Francis L. Martin, a native of Arkansas, and the daughter of William Martin (deceased). This union resulted in the birth of two sons and a daughter: William Seneca, Henry Stevenson and Mary Bell. William Seneca Sutton is superintendent of the public schools of Houston, Tex., and is now a graduate of the Peabody Institute of Nashville, and is now a teacher in the schools at Morrilton, Ark. George Sutton reached his majority in Washington County, Ark., learned the harness-maker's trade, and has followed the same up to the present, being prominently identified with that industry in the county. He was married to Miss Maggie Cooper, a native of Mississippi, and to them have been born two daughters, Mabel and Bertha. Mr. Sutton is a stockholder in the Fair Association, and he and Mrs. Sutton are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she being an active worker in the same.

Dr. B. C. Summers, whose birth occurred in Marion County, Ark., in 1856, is a son of Calvin and Lucinda H. (Porter) Summers. The father was born in Rutherford, Tenn., in 1819, and was by occupation a farmer and tanner, and followed the latter occupation for many years. He enlisted in the Mexican War, but peace was declared before he entered service. He also enlisted in the war of the very early settlers of Northern Arkansas, and is now living at Silva, Marion County, engaged in merchandising. Dr. D. C. Summers received a rather limited education in Marion County, and later attended the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis one session. At the age of twenty-four he began practicing his profession in Marion County, but at the end of two years he moved to Benton County, and from there to his present property in Washington County. He located at Elm Springs, where he has his share of the practice, and is succeeding very well. In 1887 he married Miss Lida Dingle, daughter of Judge W. B. and Nancy Dingle, of Madison County, Ark., and to them have been born two children, both of whom are deceased. Dr. Summers became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1872, and after a membership of one year he was ordained a minister of that church and an elder in 1873. He at present occupies the position of local preacher, and for five years he was pastor of the church and in charge of the Mountain View Circuit, also other circuits, and spends a goodly portion of his time in ministering to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men.

Eliphaiz Taylor, farmer, of Durham Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1817, the son of Eliza and grandson of William Taylor. The latter served in the Revolutionary War as a train-master, and died in Ross County, Ohio, at the age of ninety years, and was the father of four sons and three daughters. Eliphaiz Taylor was born in Pennsylvania, and his father, who lived to be over sixty years of age, and some attained 120, when he was about twelve years of age, was taken to Kentucky, by his parents, who removed to Ohio four years later. At the age of twenty-seven he was married, and engaged in farming, locating shortly afterward in Kentucky, where he learned the tanner's trade, but never made that occupation a business. He moved to Henry County, Ill., in 1836 or 1837, and there died about 1878, at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Adair, was born near Baltimore, Md., and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she had gone to have her eyes treated, at the age of sixty-one or sixty-two years. She was the mother of Eliphaiz, Alexander, twelve of whom grew to maturity, and four are now living, residing in Kansas. Eliphaiz Taylor was reared in his native county, and educated

in the common schools, and for several years was engaged in teaching school during the winter months, and farming during the summer months. When he attained his twenty-first year he purchased a farm near the old home place, where he lived until 1854, then sold out and moved to Illinois, and resided on a farm in Henry County until 1860. Since that time he has resided in Washington County, Ark., and has a farm of about 240 acres, with about 100 under cultivation. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Z. A. Thomas, cigar manufacturer of Fayetteville, Ark., was born in Hardin County, Ky., December 10, 1854, and is the son of John and Margaret (Jones) Thomas, natives of Kentucky. He was reared in his native State, and in 1876, in company with a brother, J. W. Thomas, went to Missouri, and engaged in manufacturing cigars, carrying on a successful business in different parts of that State until 1886, when they came to Arkansas, locating at Eureka Springs, where they were engaged in business until November, 1889, since which time they have resided in Fayetteville, and are doing a thriving and remunerative business. Since locating in the latter place Z. A. Thomas has been united in marriage to Miss Sarah C., the accomplished daughter of Preston Johnson (see sketch). J. W. Thomas was married to Miss Anna E. Crutcher, by whom he has two sons and one daughter: Blanche, Roy and Charley. The brothers are enterprising and public spirited young men, and during their business career in Fayetteville have established an enviable reputation for business ability, upright dealing and honorable citizenship.

Andrew J. Thompson, one of the prominent farmers of Washington County, Ark., and one of the old and well known citizens of the same, was born in Campbell County, Tenn., on the 7th of October, 1816, and is the fourth of ten children born to the marriage of Blackborn Thompson and Lucretia Lawson, who were born in Virginia in 1791 and Tennessee in 1792, respectively. After reaching man's estate Blackborn Thompson was seized with the passion of immigration, and went to Tennessee, where he met and married Miss Lawson, with whom he migrated to Madison County, Ark., in 1836. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and died in the State of his adoption in 1861, his wife's death occurring in the same county and State in 1860. Andrew J. Thompson is at the only one of his father's family now living, and at the age of twenty-one years left his father's home and came westward, reaching Arkansas in very fine circumstances, his sole possessions being a good constitution, a pair of willing hands and an old flint-lock rifle. He immediately set to work, and by energy, industry and economy has fought the battle of life successfully, and is now the owner of 490 acres of land, and a good and comfortable home. He is a representative man of the county, and stands high in the estimation of the people. In April 11, 1839, he was married to Phoebe Gray, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn., in 1813, and Henry G., Lucretia, Nancy J., Lewis W. and Mary Ann are the children of this union. The parents have been active members of the Baptist Church for many years, and in his political views Mr. Thompson is a Democrat. His son, Henry G. Thompson, was born in 1840 near where he now lives, and most of his life has been spent in Washington County. When the Civil War broke out he joined the Confederate forces, and was promoted to the rank of third lieutenant of Boone's company, Company I, Sixteenth Arkansas Regiment. He afterward left the company, and upon his return to it was given the post of sergeant, and participated in the battles of Elkhorn, Prairie Grove and numerous other minor engagements. After peace was declared he returned home and resumed work on the old homestead, but was burned out in October, 1872, and soon after removed to a farm on the main fork of the White River, where he lived three years, and then came to his present farm of 280 acres, with about eighty acres under cultivation. He was married in 1866 to Miss Sarah C. Malley, who was born in Tennessee and died April 10, 1873, leaving a family of three children: James L., wife of David Griffe, and Mary O., who is residing with her grandfather, Andrew J. Thompson. August 8, 1858, Mr. Thompson married his present wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bushart, by whom he has one son, Lewis L. Mrs. Thompson was born in Tennessee, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Knights of the Horse and Saddle, and votes the Democratic ticket.

John N. Tillman, present State senator from the Fifth Senatorial District of the State of Arkansas, although but a young man, ranks among

the prominent citizens of Northwestern Arkansas. He was born near Springfield, Mo. December 13, 1829. His parents, Newton J. and Mary M. Mullins, Tillman, were natives of Tennessee and South Carolina, respectively, although the ancestors of both were early settlers of the latter State. The Tillmans are of Scotch Irish descent. Their journals of the early settlement of the State are of some interest. John N. was but a child. Here he grew to manhood and received a common school education. He then entered the Arkansas Industrial University from which he graduated in 1880. Wishing to become a disciple of Blackstone, he taught school two years in order to accumulate the means to enable him to study. He then studied in the school of Judge J. M. Pittman until the latter was elected judge of the circuit court of his district. Here he read with Holsinger and Wall. He was admitted to the bar of Arkansas July 3, 1882, and immediately began the practice of law. In 1882 he was appointed county examiner of the school lands of Washington County, which position he filled with so much credit that in 1884, as Democratic nominee, he was elected circuit clerk. In 1886 he was re-elected to the latter position and in 1888, at the age of twenty-eight, he was elected State senator from the Fifth Senatorial District. He is a lawyer of marked ability, and is one of the leading members of the Arkansas bar. He is an enthusiastic member of the I. O. O. F., a Royal Arch Mason, and a Knight of the Uniform Division of the Knights of Pythias. On March 4, 1885, Mr. Tillman married Miss Tempy Walker, daughter of M. K. Walker, Esq., and they have one son, John N. Jr.

Howland C. Tollett, farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark., in 1821. His parents, Henry and Eliza (Brown) Tollett, were born and reared in Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after the close of that war was married, and in 1819 moved to Arkansas. After residing in Hempstead County until 1829 he located in Washington County, near Farmington, where he became the owner of several hundred acres of land. He served as justice of the peace for several years, and was a strong Southern sympathizer during the late war. He died in 1867, and his wife in 1866. Four of their five children are living: Margaret, wife of James Harrington; Harriet, wife of James A. Morton, William J. and Rowland C. The latter was reared and educated in Washington County, and in 1870 was married to Martha J. Johnson, who was born in Washington County a few weeks after her parents, Abel and Mary Johnson, came to the county. She is the mother of five children: William A. C. L., Henry J., Emma and Maggie C. Mr. Tollett owns a good and well-improved farm of 200 acres, and is in comfortable circumstances. He was left at home during the close of the war, but by indomitable energy and perseverance has become one of the well-to-do farmers of the county.

Capt. John C. Toney was born in Powhatan County, Va., February 15, 1831, and is one of four surviving members of a family of six children born to George T. and Sarah (Watt) Toney, who were natives respectively of Powhatan and Albemarle Counties, Virginia. They were married in their native State and afterward became residents of Missouri, and still later of Arkansas. The father died in Van Buren County, Ark., in 1867, and the mother in Crawford County in August, 1884. The former owned a large tract of land, and was engaged in farming and merchandising throughout life, and was a son of John Virgil Toney, who served throughout the Revolutionary War, and was a participant in all the principal battles. He died at the age of sixty-three, and his wife when about seventy-two or seventy-three. She was closely related to John Randolph, the celebrated Virginian. The children born to George T. Toney are as follows: Sarah M., John C., George T. and Cornelia. Those deceased are Victoria and Virginia P., the wife of J. S. Mattocks. At the early age of seventeen years John C. Toney, who was a lad of energy and pluck, determined to seek his fortune in the far West, and accordingly crossed the plains to California, and spent three years in the mines of that State and Oregon, and afterward dealt in stock for some time. He was very successful for a boy, and returned to his home in Missouri, and the famous of Panama and New York. At the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in the Confederate service, Capt. Dickey's company, and after serving three months organized a company and was chosen its captain. He was with Coffee's regiment, and was a participant in many fiercely contested battles. His company consisted of 125 men when it was organized, and at the close of the war only twenty-seven men were left, only one

of whom was never wounded. Capt. Toney was severely wounded several times, and at the last engagement, at Springfield, was taken prisoner, but succeeded in effecting his escape after a short retention. After the cessation of hostilities he went to Crawford County, Ark., but only resided there a short time, when he went to Texas, and remained until 1867, at which time he again located in Crawford County, Ark., and purchased a tract of land. One year later he sold out and came to Washington County, where he has since been engaged in tilling the soil. He owns an excellent farm, well tilled and well located. November 12, 1854, he was married to Elizabeth, a daughter of James Johnson. She was born in Tennessee, and died in Missouri in 1885, leaving one son, J. M. Toney, who is now living in Madison County, Ark. Three years later Mr. Toney married Martha Ayers, who was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1830, and died in Washington County, Ark., in 1886. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Nine of her five children are living: Joseph S., Robert S., L. Charles R., Jasper S., and Alexander S., Virginia P., Tennessee and Effie. Those deceased are Lafayette, Elizabeth J. D. and infant. Capt. Toney is a Democrat.

J. M. Toney, a leading citizen, stock trader and farmer of Richmond Township, Washington County, Ark., is a native of Lawrence County, Mo., born on the 12th of November, 1835, and is a son of Capt. J. C. and Elizabeth (Johnson) Toney, whose sketch appears in this work. Owing to the early death of his mother J. M. Toney was reared by his grandfather, J. W. Johnson, in Lawrence County, Mo. Mr. Johnson was born in Tennessee and moved to Missouri at an early date, and became a very prominent citizen of Lawrence County. He was a Republican, and died in 1874 at the age of seventy years. At the age of twenty-one J. M. Toney left home and began traveling in the West. He was engaged in no particular business, but the most of his attention was given to stock trading, Texas, Iowa, Kansas, California, Oregon, Colorado and the Territories being the scenes of his operations. At the end of six years he located in Madison County, Ark., but in 1884 located on his present excellent farm in Washington County, where he bears the reputation of being a hard-working and prosperous farmer. February 3, 1884, he was married to Marietta Vail, a daughter of J. T. Vail, who was a leading citizen of Madison County. Mr. Vail was born in North Carolina, and married Elizabeth Robertson. He moved to Dyer County, Tenn., in the spring of 1847, and from there to Arkansas in 1868; he died in 1872. Elizabeth Vail was the mother of nine children, six now living: two sons, G. F. and J. H., now in Madison County, Ark., and four daughters: Mrs. Hattie Toney, Mrs. Mottie Bishop, and Alice, unmarried, who lives with her two brothers. Mrs. Toney was born in Dyer County, Tenn., April 7, 1850, and became the mother of four children, only one of whom is now living, Eula Lou, born August 6, 1885. Mr. Toney is a Republican in his political views.

Josiah W. M. Trent was born in Washington County, Ark., on the 22d of February, 1842, in the house where he now lives. His grandfather, Henry Trent, was one of twelve brothers, nearly all of whom served in the Revolutionary War, and he was born and reared in Virginia. For his services during the war, he was given a large tract of ninety-nine acres by the Government, where the city of Millsboro, Ga., now stands, and afterward became a very extensive landholder about Grand Gulf, Miss., but neglecting to give proper attention to this very valuable property in each of these States, it passed into other hands without profit to him for his posterity. He located in Louisiana, and after living there for some time moved to the Choctaw Nation, where he died at the old age of about eighty-three years. His son Josiah was born near Millsboro, Ga., about 1802, and grew to manhood in Mississippi, Louisiana, and the Choctaw Nation. He obtained his education by his own efforts, studying evenings by the light of the fire, and in February, 1824, he came to Washington County, Ark., where he entered a good tract of land, on which he erected a comfortable dwelling house. February 21, 1834, he was married to Sallie Woolsey, who was born in Illinois on the 24th of February, 1810, and their union resulted in the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. The mother died January 21, 1885, and the father March 26, 1877. He professed religion when quite a young lad, and throughout life was an earnest and consistent Christian. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and expounded the doctrines of that church as a local preacher

until his death. Albert L., youngest son and child of Josiah and Sallie Trent, is a man of good education, excellent morals, splendid business qualifications, and is at present cashier of Washington County Bank. Josiah W. M. Trent was educated in the subscription schools of Washington County, and in 1862 enlisted in Company A, Col. Brooks' Regiment, Confederate States Army, but was captured in 1861, and kept a prisoner at St. Louis until the close of the war. While in prison he lost the use of his legs, which he has never recovered, and after his return home he attended school and also engaged in teaching. He was engaged in pedagoguing in 1870, and became a successful citizen of the county. In 1878 he was elected county assessor, and has filled the duties of that office to the entire satisfaction of all, for four successive terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the first church of that denomination in the county was organized in his father's house about the year 1831.

Thomas A. Tucker, one of the leading farmers and traders of Richmond Township, was born in Lunenburg County, Va., in 1822, April 21, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Averett) Tucker, both natives of Lunenburg County, Va., and the grandson of Jeremiah Tucker, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost his leg in the cause of independence. James Tucker was in his younger days a merchant by occupation, but by unfortunate investments lost his money, and this caused his death. His son, Thomas A., was but eleven years old at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were the parents of five children: Thomas A., Joseph, who was killed at the second battle of Manassas, and was captain of a Confederate company; Elizabeth, Martha F. and Rebecca. The last heard of the mother she was living at Clarksville, Va., and nothing has been heard of the rest of the children since the war. Thomas A. left his home in Virginia in 1848, traveled to Nashville, Tenn., and from there to Washington County, Ark., where he has since resided, and is now the only man living who was in Richmond Township in 1843. He learned the brick mason's trade, but that not suiting him, he worked in the tobacco business in Clarksville, Va. When first coming to Washington County, Ark., he began the manufacture of plug tobacco, and continued this until the breaking out of the late war. Previous to the war, May 8, 1845, he married Miss Rebecca Anderson, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of James Anderson. Soon after their marriage she was thrown from a horse, and died from the effects March 3, 1846. May 9, 1847, he married Miss Mary E. Tramm, a native of Georgetown, Mo., born May 10, 1830, and the daughter of John Tramm. She died in Washington County, Ark., August 29, 1875. To this marriage were born twelve children, eight now living: Margaret, wife of James Hinds; Nannie, wife of David Dickey; Mary E., wife of William Rough; John, Thomas J., Eben, Ben F., and those deceased were infants. Mr. Tucker, besides his own family, has had four sons engaged in buying and driving stock, mules and horses, and has driven forty-six droves of mules and horses to Louisiana in his time. Since the war he has followed farming and stock dealing, but has also carried on his tobacco business. During the early part of the war he served three years and fifteen days, and was in a very important battle. He was captured at Fayetteville and taken to Springfield, but escaped at the end of seventeen days. Although a manufacturer of tobacco, Mr. Tucker has never used the weed in any shape or form, and has never been intoxicated. He has been sworn but three times in court and never been a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 35, April 8, 1870. Mr. Tucker married Miss Martha Womack, a native of Madison County, Ark., born September 15, 1847, and the daughter of John Womack, who was one of the first settlers of Arkansas. Mr. Tucker is a member of no church, but his wife and all the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Junius W. Tucker, a farmer and a prominent citizen of White River Township, Washington County, Ark., was born in Tazewell County, Ill., on the 26th of August, 1828. His parents, John W. and Louisa (Watson) Tucker, were born, married and married in Kentucky, and about 1828 became residents of Tazewell County, Ill., moving there some time later to Woodford County, where they died in 1874 and 1880, respectively. The father followed the occupation of distilling while in Kentucky, and on first coming to Illinois, but lost all his property by fire shortly after, and determined to retrieve his fortunes in the gold mines of California. He made the overland trip by ox teams to that State, in company with some friends, and returned home about two years later with considerable

money. In 1858 he made a trip to Pike's Peak, which was not a success financially, and at the end of two years returned to his home in Illinois, where he resided until his death. He and wife had nine children, five of whom are living: Mary E., Junius W., Anna Frances A. and Henry City marshal of Eureka, Ill. Junius W. Tucker made his parents' house his home until eighteen years of age, when he, in company with his father, went to Pike's Peak, where he remained four years, then removed to Montana Territory, and was engaged in mining in Virginia City three years, making in his first week's work \$7,500, which money he used in purchasing a short piece of mining property. Afterward he returned to the United States, and went to Arizona Territory, in company with 175 men, where he remained during the winter, going the following spring to California, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming Territory, and back to Illinois, having spent about nine years in the West. After returning home he met and married a young lady, who was a successful stock raiser in Nebraska, and then went to Texas in search of health, but a short time after removed to Dakota, and thence to Colorado, where he spent two years engaged in freighting. In 1884 he came to Washington County, Ark., locating near Sulphur Springs, where he has a good 120-acre farm, in a good state of cultivation, with its substantial and commodious dwelling and convenient out buildings, making it one of the desirable farms of the county. April 20, 1869, his marriage with Miss Fannie White was celebrated. She was born in the Emerald Isle, and was brought to America when a child of six years, locating in Massachusetts, where she grew to maturity. When about eighteen years of age she went to Illinois, where she was afterward married to Mr. Tucker. They have four children: Anna Marie, Frances Louisa, May Ellen and John Wesley. Mrs. Tucker is an earnest and consistent Christian, and is an honored member of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Tucker is a pronounced Democrat, ready at all times to support his political convictions, and is a true type of the successful, self-made men of Arkansas.

Pleasant B. Tucker, Sr., farmer of Washington County, Ark., was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., July 12, 1817. His mother was born and reared in Greene County, Tenn. Her maiden name was Mary D. Burkhardt. She married Davis Howell, and they moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., and by him, she reared five children, four of whom are living. He served under Jackson in the Indian War, and returned home and died in a short time. His mother then married Plemon Tucker, and B. Tucker, their only child, was born to them. When he was about three or four months old his father and mother separated. She remained at home and reared her child until he was twelve years old. She then removed to Kentucky, and located in Hardin County, then to Indiana in 1836 or 1837, and died at the home of her son, S. D. Howell, in Vermilion County, Mo., in 1875. B. Tucker had of modern times with his mother until sixteen years of age, and then started out to fight his way through the world. He worked on a farm and flat-boated out of the Wabash River to New Orleans, and in the spring of 1840 came to Arkansas and located in Washington County. There he followed the occupation of teaming with James E. Howell. In 1844 he enlisted in the Mexican War, but he and taken to Springfield, and returned to Washington County, and for several years he was engaged in the teaming business in different parts of the State. In 1850 he went overland to California, and after two years spent in mining in that State he returned home and settled on a farm, which he had purchased before going West. In May, 1852, he was married to Lucinda H. Crawford, a daughter of John Crawford, the pioneer of Washington County, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom are living: James P., Squire D., Pleasant B., Anassa H., Flenimon R., Edward E., and Eldalena. At the beginning of the late war he joined the southern army, and was present at the battle of Elkhorn. He moved with his family to Bell County, Tex., where he worked at his trade until the close of the war. He then returned to Washington County, and began life anew on his farm of 200 acres of fine land. He has 155 acres under cultivation, and has a good, comfortable home. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John G. Tunstall, another prominent and enterprising citizen of Goshen, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., April 21, 1835, and is the son of John S. and Ediza (Baldwin) Tunstall. The father was born in Virginia about 1775, and came to Tennessee soon after marriage. He died in Wilson County, Tenn., in

widdle County near Petersburg, Va., where he became an extensive planter and slaveholder. Here his son William was born in 1783, and after the completion of his education he left his father's and went to Charleston, S. C., where, after spending what money he had, rather than return back to his father's and be dependent upon him, he learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1811 went to Huntsville, Ala. He entered the Seminole War under Gen. Jackson, at the close of which he went to Lincoln County, Tenn., where he married a Miss Nancy Turner, who was a native of Virginia, near Lynchburg. Immediately after his marriage he settled in Florence, Ala., where he lived for three years, at the close of which time he moved back to Madison County and settled near Huntsville. In 1813 his father died, and he received his portion of the estate, consisting of money and slaves. He then purchased a plantation and engaged in cotton raising. In 1835 he became a partner for some of his friends to the amount of some \$13,000. In 1837 he had the severity of a stroke, which consumed about all he had. Later in life he retrieved to some extent his fallen fortune. William and Nancy Wainwright were the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. He died in 1855, and she in 1864. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their son Thomas was reared on his father's plantation in his native State, and attended the common schools of that county. Was converted to God on the 23rd day of August, 1845, and was received in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, immediately afterward. Was licensed to preach in September, 1846, and admitted into the Tennessee Conference in the following October, as an itinerant preacher, filling circuits, stations and districts. In order to extend his knowledge in the sciences and of literature, he entered the best academies in his circuits, and the best colleges in the town where he was stationed, by so doing he acquired an extensive knowledge of his own language, and the different sciences, embracing medicine and law. On September 26, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta A. Howe, who died in 1859. She gave birth to two children: Cornelia Porter, and Henrietta, now deceased. His second marriage was to Mrs. Fannie Venable, by whom he has seven children: Thomas (deceased), Lily M. (wife of J. J. Peet), William H., Fannie P. M., Lulu, Cornelia J. and John. Politically he has ever been a Democrat. He first voted for Pierce, Buchanan and Douglas, against secession.

Hon. Charles Whiting Walker, a prominent legal practitioner, and son of Chief Justice Walker, was born in Fayetteville, Ark., December 24, 1835, and was reared in that city. He received a thorough scientific and literary course in the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, and afterward read law with his father for about eighteen months, when he entered the Law School of Tennessee, at Lebanon. He here completed the middle course of study, but the war breaking out at this juncture caused him to fling his books aside, shoulder his musket and take his part in the great struggle. He enlisted in the Third Fourth Arkansas (Brooks') regiment, Capt. J. W. Walker's company (his brother), and was in active and honorable service until the close of the war. He was tendered the colonelcy of the Third Arkansas Regiment upon the organization of the Arkansas troops, but declined it on the grounds of field service and also being with his brother. Afterward he was returned to Fayetteville and resumed the practice of law. He was married in this city to Miss Serena Jernigan, September 26, 1867, daughter of C. C. Jernigan, and the fruits of this union were three daughters: Fannie, Louisa and Jennie. Mr. Walker has always taken an active interest in the political spirit of his country, and represented Washington County, Ark., as a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1868. He also represented that county in the Lower House of the General Assembly in 1877. He was mayor of Fayetteville in 1884, and had previously been on the board of aldermen of this city. He is at present the candidate for reelection to the circuit clerkship, is a member of the L. O. O. F., and he and family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

John A. Walker, farmer of West Fork Township, Washington County, born in Hawkins County, Tenn., July 23, 1824, and is a son of Thomas and Cassandra Moore Walker, both of whom were from Tennessee, the father being a carpenter and farmer by occupation. When our subject was six years old the family moved to Greene County, Tenn. (the father having married a second time), and in 1829 they came to Arkansas, and in 1850 the father purchased about 300 acres of land. His first wife, who died in 1859, became

the mother of three children: John A., William Floyd, born May 31, 1856, and Elizabeth Ann, born October 15, 1858. The father in 1869 married Mrs. Cynthia (Collett) Hartman, by whom he became the father of one child, Margaret, born April 16, 1861. John A. Walker received a good practical education in his native State. He was married in March, 1876, to Miss Serena Strickland, a daughter of Jacob Strickland, who was a prominent Union man during the war, and had three sons in that army, one of whom was killed. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Walker became the parents of five children: three sons, Willie C., born October 17, 1877; George F., born January 7, 1880, an infant boy that died when two days old; and two daughters, Ardella Glaw, born May 20, 1883, and Sibney E., born July 5, 1886. They have a good farm of 120 acres, with 100 acres under cultivation, and commodious frame house and substantial out-buildings. Mr. Walker is quite extensively engaged in dealing in horses and cattle, and in his political views is a Republican.

William Robert Ward, farmer of Prairie Township, in the son of Squire and Winnie (Duncan) Ward. The father was born in South Carolina, but was reared in Tennessee, and the mother was born in Washington County, Va. Both lived near the Tennessee and Virginia line. After marriage they moved to Hancock County, Ind., and were among the early settlers. In 1853 they moved to Schuyler County, Mo., and four years later to Washington County, Ark. The mother died in Dallas, Tex., at the age of sixty-six. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The father was a house carpenter and was on-maker by trade; was a Democrat previous to the war, but after that memorable struggle he affiliated with the Republican party. In their family were thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, the fifth child being William R. Ward. He was born in Hancock County, Ind., March 10, 1838, was reared to farm life and educated to a limited extent. When about sixteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked about three years, and then, not liking the trade, abandoned it. October, 1861, he entered the quartermaster's department, Confederate service, and was most of the time in that department until the close of the war. In 1865 he returned to Washington County, and has since made it his home. In 1866 he married Miss Hannah Stelle, daughter of Timothy and Permelia (Skellon) Stelle and a native of Washington County, Ark., born on the place where Mr. Ward now lives, February 12, 1845. Four children were born to this union: Timothy S., Hiram D., Miles V. (deceased), and Homer O. Mr. Ward was a member of the Christian Church, and died March 24, 1888. After marriage Mr. Ward settled on the place where he now lives, which consists of 161 acres, seventy-five under cultivation. Mr. Ward has lived in this county for thirty-one years, and is a good citizen. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church.

Abrner W. Wasson, a successful agriculturist, and the son of Josiah and Artimisia (Bone) Wasson, is a native of Tennessee, born in the year 1820. The father was born in North Carolina, was a farmer by occupation, and also carried on the blacksmith trade. He moved from Tennessee to Alabama in 1834, and here received his final summons. Abrner W. was educated in the public schools of Tennessee, and was but fourteen years old when his parents moved to Alabama. In 1842 he concluded to immigrate farther west, and soon after located in Washington County, Ark., where he settled down to farming. In 1843 he married Miss Hannah Trotter, of Missouri, who bore him eleven children, ten now living: Artimisia E., Josiah H., William D., Alfred W., Dick P., James H., Rebecca L., John C., Abrner O., Mary and Sarah. In 1868 Mr. Wasson enlisted in the Confederate army, Brown's company, that made the raid through Texas, and was in service until the close of the war, when he returned to his home to gather his scattered fortunes that the war had devastated. In 1872 Mr. Wasson lost his wife, and in 1873 he married Miss Marinda Pearson, of Washington County. In 1855 Mr. Wasson purchased his present home place, which consists of 220 acres of valuable land, with about 120 acres under cultivation. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Democratic in his political opinions. He held the office of justice of the peace for a great many years previous to the war, and after that memorable struggle he held the same office until 1886, when he retired. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as are also his wife and children.

Joel Waterman was born in Windsor County, Vt., September 15, 1817, and

is the son of Abram and Hannah (Boordman) Waterman, natives of Rhode Island and Vermont, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in Vermont in December, 1842. The mother died when Joel Waterman was but a year old. The latter was reared on a farm, and when grown, married, settled to farm life, and in connection also engaged in mechanical work. At the age of twenty-six he moved to McHenry County, Ill., where he remained for about four years engaged in farming. He then moved to Winnebago County, Wis., and after remaining there about ten years moved to Chippewa County of the same State, where he resided about twenty-one years engaged in farming, lumbering, hotel-keeping and merchandising. He then moved to Fort Worth, Tex., and engaged in hotel-keeping, which he continued from 1857 to 1885. In the last named year he moved to his present property, where he has a farm of 200 acres, 175 under cultivation. In 1843 he married Miss Belinda Joslin, of Waukegan, Wis., who bore him five children: Eugenia, wife of Ambrose B. Manahan, of California; L. H. Chippewa, of Nebraska; Jessie, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Lillian, wife of C. E. George, and Jessie, who is unmarried, and is now visiting her sister in California. Mr. Waterman is a firm Republican, and has taken an active interest in public affairs, but has never aspired to office. He has a beautiful place one and a half miles south of the city of Fayetteville; intends making his home here, and is one of the prominent farmers. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, and at the age of sixteen, was at the battle of White Plains, near the city of New York. He was a pensioner at the time of his death. His wife's parents were Hooker and Lucia Joslin, of Vermont.

J. Watkins, one of the prominent jewelers of Fayetteville, and the son of J. and Amanda (Knight) Watkins, natives of Tennessee and Illinois, respectively, was born in Highland County, Ill., November 7, 1831. He reached his majority in his native State, and completed the jeweler's trade at Friendsburg. In 1854 he left his home in Illinois and went westward, spending four years in Pinckney, Mo., and was then in Rogers, Ark., for some time, but finally, in 1857, located in Washington County, of the same State. He chose for his companion in life Miss Eliza Noel, daughter of B. S. and Irene (Dabney) Noel, who were natives of Kentucky, and the father a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are the parents of three daughters: Stella Belle, Alpha May and Ethel Irene. Mr. Watkins is one of the first-class citizens of the county, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

James A. Watson, whose name is synonymous with the best farming interests of Washington County, Ark., is a son of John and Martha (Martin) Watson, both natives of Ireland, born in 1778, and died in 1879. They came to America on the same vessel, when only twenty-two years of age. He was reared in South Carolina and she in North Carolina, both close to the line. Grandfather Watson was killed in the Revolutionary War, and grandfather Martin also served in the same war, both on the side of the Colonists. The parents of the subject of this sketch were married in 1800, and settled in Boone County, Tenn., where they both lived. He served in Gen. Carroll's brigade during the War of 1812, and both he and wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. In their family were ten children: four sons and six daughters. He was a Democrat in politics, and died in 1884, and she in 1882. James A. Watson was born October 30, 1820, in Boone County, Tenn., worked on the farm, and although he received very little schooling learned to read and write by his own exertions. Like a dutiful son he remained with his mother until twenty-four years of age, when he went to Calhoun County, Ala., here worked in a tin yard, and also clerked in a store. In 1846 he enlisted in Company I, First Alabama Regiment, commanded by Col. John R. Coffey, and served twelve months. In 1848 he returned to Alabama, and entered a tin yard. In 1851 he married Miss Jane C. Brooks, a native of Bedford County, Tenn., and a school-teacher by occupation. In 1853 they moved to Madison County, Ark., where he engaged in merchandising for six years. In 1859 they moved to Washington County, where he now has a fine farm of 200 acres, 120 under cultivation. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson were born five children: Charles A., principal of a school at Harrison, Ark.; Sarah M. (deceased); John A., a mine of Australia; William B., at home, and Kate, wife of Geo. P. Ekins, a Democrat in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-four years, and Mrs. Watson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Elijah Webb, merchant and postmaster at Wedington, was born in Wash-

ington County, Va., September 24, 1828, and is one of a large family of children born to Wesley and Sarah (Dinsmore) Webb, natives of Washington County, Va., where they were married, and soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., where they passed the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1853, at the age of sixty years, and the mother dying in 1884, at the age of seventy-four years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a farmer all his life, was in the War of 1812, where he was wounded, and was a life-long Democrat in politics. He was twice married, the first time to Miss Chapman, who bore him one son, James, who died at the age of forty years. Of the large family born to his second marriage, only four are now living: Elizabeth, wife of Henry Mahon, a farmer of Hawkins County, Tenn.; Fannie, Sarah, (wife of Jacob Anderson, a stone mason of Hawkins County, Tenn.), and Elijah, who is the only one now living of seven boys. He left home at the age of twenty-one, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has since been in the mercantile service, where he has been engaged in merchandising. He carries a stock of goods valued at from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and is doing a good business. August 19, 1850, he married Miss Elizabeth Howe, daughter of Nancy Howe, and a native of Hawkins County, Tenn., born January 6, 1831. To them were born six children: Andrew J., Sarah E., Nancy C., William W., John and James H. In August, 1862, he was in the Federal service, as recruiting officer, and served until the close. In 1859 he moved from Hawkins County to Washington County, Ark., where he has since lived. He has been justice of the peace for the last ten years, and served to the satisfaction of all law-abiding citizens. Mr. Webb is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Webb is a Royal Arch Mason, and has represented Wedington Lodge four different times, and was H. P. of the Cincinnati Chapter.

Thomas F. Webster, a successful farmer, was born in Fayetteville, Ark., in 1838, the son of John B. and Margaret S. Webster. The father was born in Tennessee, and at a very early date moved to Arkansas, settling in Fayetteville, where he assisted in erecting the first court-house in the county. He was also in charge of the United States arsenal at that place when the Indians were removed from Georgia, and Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. He was justice of the peace for many years, and was an excellent citizen. He died in 1883. His son, Thomas F., was educated in Fayetteville and Elm Springs, and received the best schooling that the county afforded. In 1862 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Poer, daughter of David and Rachel Poer, and ten children were born to this union, eight of whom are yet living: Mrs. Maggie Crookslake, David, John, Ada, Ruth, Orlando, Mary and Cleveland. The same year of his marriage Mr. Webster enlisted in the Confederate army, Company H, Seventh Missouri Infantry, and served with this company until the close of the war. During the latter part of the war he was sent to Texas, in the ordinance department, and during his long term of enlistment was never wounded or captured. He returned to his family and resumed agricultural pursuits, which occupation he has since continued. Later he purchased his present home place, which consists of 250 acres, of his brothers and sisters, who with him were united in the purchase of the place. Mr. Webster is a Democrat in politics, and is well improved and well cultivated. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dr. Thomas E. Welch is a member of the medical firm of Welch & Sumner, of Elm Springs, Arkansas, and was born in Madison County, Mo., in 1827, being a son of Henry R. and Eleanor M. (Hoover) Welch, who were born in Tennessee and Kentucky in 1810 and 1818, and died in Missouri in 1847 and 1857, respectively. They were worthy people, farmers by occupation, and were the parents of two sons and five daughters. Dr. Thomas Welch was reared in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., and after attending the common schools entered the Bloomfield Academy, which institution he attended for some time, acquiring a good, practical, business education. After reading and practicing medicine for some time he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, Mo., and began practicing his profession in Ripley County, Mo., moving to Randolph County, Ark., in 1851. Afterward he moved to Washington County, and since 1883 has been a practicing physician at Elm Springs, and has a large and lucrative practice. In 1869 he was married, in Ripley County, Mo., to Miss Sarah T. Hite, a native of

Tennessee, born in 1847 and by her became the father of eight children, three boys and five girls: H. Aaron, W. Amos, George, Cumberland and Claude (twins), Emma and Lella. Since 1823 Dr. Welch has been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, being ordained deacon in 1877, and elder in 1881 and the last year. Each month he preaches once at the following places: Elm Springs, White Oak, School house and Smith's Chapel. He is Deputy Grand Master in the A. F. & A. M. and in the past has been a local officer. During the late Civil War he was in Jeff. Thompson's State Guards, and after it was disbanded joined Marmaduke's cavalry, and was captured in Kansas and taken to St. Louis. He was afterward sent to Cincinnati, and thence to Johnson's Island, where he was kept until the close of the war.

Alvah G. West was born in Washington County, Ark., near Viney Grove, November 20, 1837, and is one of four surviving members of a family of nine children born to James S. and Mary A. (Crawford) West, who were Tennessee by birth. The father came to Arkansas when a young man (about 1824), and located in Washington County, where he was successful in raising a wealthy land owner. He was married three times, and died in 1861. Alvah G. West attended the common schools and the Kane Hill College, receiving an excellent education in the higher English branches and higher mathematics in the latter institution. In 1859 he went to the Rocky Mountains, locating at Pike's Peak, where he was engaged in mining for about three years, then removed to Nevada Territory, where he mined nearly two years. About this time he met with a serious accident, which unfitted him for further hard work and in the latter part of 1866 he returned home, and in 1867 engaged in agricultural pursuits. On January 22, 1869, he was married to Elizabeth J. Blain, a native of the county, and daughter of Rev. Jesse A. Blair, formerly of Tennessee, and soon after his marriage took charge of his father-in-law's farm of 220 acres. He has made some valuable improvements and has 135 acres cleared and under cultivation, with a fine orchard, consisting of fourteen acres. Mr. West has been a member of the school board for a number of years, and takes a great interest in educational matters. He is a member of the Kane Hill Lodge of A. F. & A. M. No. 57, and is a Master Mason, and secretary of his lodge, when position he has held for a number of years. His children are as follows: Jesse Blair, James E., George C., Maggie E., Mary E., and Hattie E. Mrs. West is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

James Sanders West (deceased), who was one of the early settlers of Washington County, Ark., was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., April 20, 1814, and died in the first manumitted February 3, 1891, the son of James and Ann West. At the age of fifteen Mr. West left his home and went with a company of surveyors to Florida. He afterward returned to Tennessee, and when eighteen years of age came without means to Washington County, Ark., where he passed the remainder of his days engaged in farming and stock raising. He was quite an extensive dealer, driving cattle, North and horses and mules South, and although a heavy loser by the war he retained all he had lost by his extraordinary business ability. Before the war he had been a Democrat in his political views, but after that eventful struggle he became a Republican and remained true to that party's interests until his death. He was married three times. His first wife was a distant relative of the present widow of the deceased, who bore him seven children, four of whom are now living: William P., a farmer and stock raiser, and a soldier of the Confederacy of the State of Texas; Mrs. Ann Beatty, wife of Capt. Alvin Beatty, a famous Confederate soldier and farmer of Texas; Alvah G., a farmer of Washington County, and Mrs. Harriet Mason, wife of C. H. Mason, a resident of Indian Territory. Mr. West's second marriage was to Mrs. Pitman, and was blessed by the birth of three children: Mrs. E. E. Sharp, wife of Ed. Sharp, of Kane Hill, Ark.; Nathan T. and Cecil Eugene, who are now residents of California. October 15, 1859, Mr. West married his third wife, Miss Jane Crawford, a native of Lincoln County, Tenn., born June 13, 1827, and the daughter of Col. Hay and Susan Crawford, who moved from Lincoln County, Tenn., to Arkansas in 1829, and were early settlers of this State, coming here with a colony which settled at Kane Hill. Her father was colonel of the militia in Tennessee, and was afterward a very prominent man. Her mother was Susan Harris, kin of the Harrises of Tennessee. To Mr. West's last marriage were born four children, two now living: Mary L., wife of J. C. Mitchell, a prom-

inent farmer of Illinois Township, Washington Co., Ark., and Samuel H., named after Saml. Harris, a pioneer, Cumberland Presbyterian preacher of Arkansas, who is a successful lawyer of Fayetteville. Mrs. West is still living, and is residing with her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell, near Cincinnati, Washington Co., Ark. Mr. West was a liberal member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, was a Royal Arch Mason, and an excellent citizen.

Thomas M. West was born in Jackson County, Ala., August 19, 1828, and is one of thirteen surviving members of a family of sixteen children born to the marriage of Jonathan R. West and Nancy McIntire, who were also natives of Jackson County, Ala. They came to Arkansas about 1839, and here the father was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached the Gospel throughout Northwest Arkansas and Southwest Missouri for forty years. He was presiding elder of the Arkansas Conference from 1857 to 1860, and was one of the few ministers of his doctrine who adhered to the old doctrine when the Southern members withdrew. He was a strong Union man during the war, and as so perfectly his belief that he could not be compelled to leave his home and go to Kansas. He died at the home of his son-in-law, Franklin Johnson, at Carthage, Mo., in 1874. His wife was a daughter of Rev. John McIntire, of Alabama, and was a noble and self-sacrificing mother. She was of a very energetic disposition, and for years spun and wove the clothing for her large family of children. Her death occurred at the home of her son, Thomas M., in Bourbon County, Kas., in 1863. Thomas M. West grew to manhood in Washington County, Ark., and, being the eldest son, took charge of his father's farm, and consequently received but little education. In 1860 he was married to Miss Alpha C. Cook, a native of Sevier County, Tenn., born in 1840, and a daughter of Samuel Cook, and in 1862 removed to Bourbon County, Kas., where he remained until 1869, when he returned to Washington County, and located on the farm where he now lives. He owns a good farm of ninety three acres on Clear Creek bottom, and has a comfortable and pleasant home. His family consists of the following children: Jonathan C., Samuel C., Lemuel E., Rebecca E., Arthur M. and John T. H. Mr. West is a staunch Republican; is a member of Lodge No. 101, A. F. & A. M., at Cincinnati, Ark., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His paternal grandfather, Thomas West, was the youngest of six sons, when a young boy was bound out until he was twenty-one years old. He then married and located in Jackson County, Ala., and in 1830 moved to Washington County, Ark., locating near the Indian Territory, on a farm. He reared six sons and two daughters in Alabama, and died March 31, 1860, at the advanced age of one hundred years.

Joseph White is a native of Knox County, Tenn., born in 1825, and the son of Abraham D. and Elizabeth (Douglas) White. The paternal grandfather, Joseph White, was a North Carolinian, and served in the Revolutionary War under Col. Cleveland. He was a prisoner, and kept in his barn, but got away from Gen. Ferguson, of the English army, the morning of the same day, and informed his comrades before the British could capture them. He was an extensive planter, and owned a large number of slaves. Gen. Ferguson made his headquarters at his house, dying there from wounds received at the battle of King's Mountain. After the war Joseph White located in Knox County, Tenn., where he was killed by the Indians. Benjamin White, of the United States Army, and Indian scout, was his brother. Abraham D. White was born in North Carolina in 1790, and went to Tennessee with his father in 1802, where he received a good education in a college in Maryland. He spent a number of years engaged in farming and teaching school, and in 1820 married and settled on a farm, moving to Missouri in 1829, where he followed the same occupation. In 1862 he moved to Texas, where he remained until the close of the late Civil War, and then returned to Missouri, locating in Morgan County. His wife was born and reared in Knox County, Tenn., and was a daughter of Thomas Douglas, who was a farmer, miller and boat-builder of Knoxville, Tenn., brother of Kelley H. Douglas, was one of the early settlers of Texas, and was a general in the Texas Rebellion, being the first President elected in the Texas Republic. He was one of the wealthy men of the State, and left a large estate at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of the following family: Nancy H., wife of T. J. Murray; Elizabeth, wife of Saml. Marshall; Joseph B., the mother died in 1837, and the father afterward married (in 1846) Jane Austin. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and died at the home of his son,

Joseph, in 1868. The latter was educated at the Forest Hill Academy, at Athens, Tenn., and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. In 1848 he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Martha C. Daniels, who was born in Sumner County, Tenn., in 1850, and who was taken to Missouri by her parents in 1859. The following are the children born to her union with Mr. J. B. White: Hugh L., Julius E., Joseph A., Monroe, Elmer (wife of N. P. Williams), Sophronia (wife of George Son), and Lew, his youngest daughter. After his marriage Mr. J. B. White located on the Sioux River, in Greene County, Mo., and was engaged in farming and general merchandising, being also postmaster of Richland in that State. When the war broke out he went to Texas, and traded his slaves for land, and in 1862 entered the Confederate service as a post guard, and was first lieutenant of his company. When the war closed he returned to Missouri, and located on a farm in Morgan County, but removed to Miller County in 1869, where he was engaged in merchandising until 1883. His health began failing him at this time, and he remained with him two years later came to Washington County, Ark., where he has a fine farm of 265 acres near Farmington. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and is a Royal Arch Mason.

Thomas B. Whitehead, farmer, was born in Dale County, Ga., November 12, 1839, and is the son of Lewis and Scarraby (Keenan) Whitehead, both natives of Georgia. The father moved to Marion County, Tenn., when T. B. was a child, and followed agricultural pursuits the principal part of his life. He left Tennessee in the year 1859, moved to Sebastian County, Ark., and died at Fort Smith, of that State, in 1882. The mother died in the same place in 1867. They were the parents of six children, and Thomas B. is the only one of this family now living. He grew to manhood on the farm, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed at Little Rock until the beginning of the war. During the latter part of that eventful period he served six months in the Federal army as first lieutenant of Company H, Second Arkansas Infantry. After that he followed farming in Crawford County, Ark., for two years, and then moved to Washington County, and was three years on Middle Fork. Four years subsequent to this he was in Madison County, and afterward he moved back to Washington County. In 1881 he settled on his present farm, eight miles east of Fayetteville, and which consists of 200 acres of land, 125 under cultivation. He also raises and deals in stock. December 23, 1867, Mrs. Arissa (Simpson) Little became his wife; she was born in North Carolina, and by her union to Mr. Whitehead became the mother of seven children: Minerva, Mary E., James E., Thomas J., Joseph B., Hugh A. and Nellie. Mr. Whitehead was married previous to the war to Miss Mary Ann Roane, who died in 1866, having borne one son, John W. The present Mrs. Whitehead is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as also her eldest daughter. Mr. Whitehead is a Republican in politics, and is one of the respected and enterprising citizens of the county.

Jay Manuel Whitham, superintendent of mechanics and professor of engineering in the A. I. U., was born in Warren, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., August 21, 1838, and is the son of John and Caroline A. (Rowe) Whitham. The father was born in Leeds, England, and when about twelve years of age he immigrated to America with his parents. The mother was born in North Carolina, and in their marriage was solemnized in North Coleville, N. Y. After remaining in this State until 1857, they moved to Illinois, and here the father died at the age of sixty-eight. The mother is still living, and is sixty-two years of age. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the youngest. He received his early literary education in the high school at Warren, Ill., and when nineteen years of age entered the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., where he pursued a course in engineering, graduating with first honors in 1861. Two years following this he was engaged in the United States navy of war Quinsland and Galens, visiting ports in the Mediterranean, on the coasts of Africa and South America. After returning he stood an examination at the academy for promotion, and was commissioned assistant engineer in the United States Navy, spending the summer of 1865 on duty in that department at Washington. From 1865 to 1885 he held the position of professor of mechanical engineering in the United States Naval Academy, Md. In the last named year he resigned from the United States Navy to accept the chair of applied mathematics and commandant of cadets in the A. I. U., and in June, 1887, he was made superintendent of mechanic arts and professor

of engineering. In 1884 he married Miss Rebekah E. daughter of J. M. Dashiell, D. D. She was born near Baltimore, Md., and by her marriage became the mother of two children: Jay Dashiell and Lloyd Bankson. Prof. Whitham is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and is corresponding secretary of Arkansas Society of Engineers, Architects and Surveyors. He is also the author of a book, published by John Wiley & Sons, New York, entitled "Steam Engine Design," and a forthcoming text book on "Elements of Analytical Mechanics." Besides several professional papers, Prof. and Mrs. Whitham are members of the Episcopal Church.

W. H. Whitman, a leading druggist of Fayetteville, member of the Pharmaceutical Association, was born near Hickory, Ark., July 14, 1851, and is the son of Henry and Elm (Culbertson) Whitlow, natives of Kentucky, who married in Marion County, Mo., at Palmyra. After marriage they moved to Hickory County, Mo., and from there to Cooper County, Mo., where their son, W. H., grew to manhood, and where he received a good education, but finished the same after moving to Washington County, in 1868, at the Ozark Institute. In 1870 he engaged as clerk in the drug store of Dr. P. M. Cox, of Fayetteville, and in 1875 he engaged in business for himself, and has since been identified with that industry in Fayetteville. He was married, at Fort Smith, to Miss Annie Birnie, daughter of Charles Birnie, of Fort Smith, and is now the father of two living children: Annie May and Charles Birnie. They buried their eldest child, Ethel, at Fort Smith. Mr. Whitman is a Royal Arch Mason and he and family worship at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches. He is a good citizen, and has the respect of all the known law-abiding citizens.

Zadok Winn, farmer and stock raiser, of Washington County, Ark., was born in West Fork Township, of that county, February 28, 1836, and is a son of James and Nancy (Bloyd) Winn. The father was born in Bedford County, Tenn., May 10, 1810, and after reaching manhood, located in Illinois, thence to Washington County, Ark., in 1832, locating on the farm now owned by his son, Zadok. He was married March 17, 1832, to Miss Bloyd, who was born in Kentucky, and became a resident of Washington County, Ark., in 1829, and to their union were born thirteen children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood: Eli, Zadok, Matilda, wife of G. Graham; Matilda, wife of Z. A. Winn; Rachel W., wife of John Carris; John M., wife of Sargent Hale, Edwinton, wife of H. Darin; Joel and Margaret, wife of James Reed. The mother of these children died in the spring of 1862, and the father afterward married Eliza Hancock, who bore him four children: Martha W., wife of James Carris; Walker, George A. and James T. The father was married previous to the war to Miss Mary Ann Roane, who died in 1866, having borne one son, John W. Winn lived a prosperous and useful life until 1869, when he departed this life, deeply regretted by his relatives and friends. He had been a member of the Christian Church for thirty years and in his political views was a strong Republican. The Winn family was first represented in America by three brothers, who came from Ireland to North Carolina, a number of years prior to the Revolutionary War, and served the Colonists in their struggle for liberty. Zadok Winn, whose name heads this sketch, has resided in Washington County all his life, and in his boyhood days received such education as the schools afforded. He was married in 1858, and was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mary Cookman, who was born in Washington County, January 29, 1837, and is a daughter of Nathan and Matilda Coughman, who came to the county in 1824. She is the mother of ten children: Melvin, wife of John Hutchinson; Nancy, deceased; Matilda, wife of J. M. Bloyd; Lucinda, wife of J. W. Fite; William, Hettie, wife of J. A. Greenleaf; Nellie, Albert, H. Almon and John. Mrs. Winn is a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Winn is a member of the following secret organizations: Lodge 536 of the A. F. & A. M., Lodge No. 30 of the I. O. O. F., Post No. 7 of the G. A. R., and the Masons. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, First Arkansas Cavalry, and did honorable and active duty for the Union until he received his discharge, August 23, 1865. He is a very active member of the Republican party, serving as deputy marshal under Thomas Bales, and in all enterprises for the public well he has aided materially with his influence and money. He is in good circumstances financially, and is the owner of a fine farm, the result of his own industry.

Alfred J. Whilliams, The subject of this brief biography belongs to that enterprising class of men who have done so much toward building up the present commercial standing of this thriving city of Fayetteville, and who in their

breadth of citizenship have extended material and substantial aid to its social and moral status. He is a native of Tennessee, October 2, 1824. He was born here, the son of Thomas W. and Sarah (McGarr) Williams. The former was also a native Arkansian, being born in Washington County November 1, 1832, the son of David and Mary (Smith) Williams, who made a settlement in Washington County about 1825, and, after living a worthy and exemplary life, passed to their last rest, and he buried under the sod of their adopted State. Thomas W., their son, prosecuted actively the vocations of farmer and dealer in live stock, and was esteemed a very successful operator in that line. The Civil War breaking out he entered into the spirit of it with all the fervor of a Southern patriot, and did active and honorable duty. He was in the Thirty-fourth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate service, for four years, giving up his arms only when hope was abandoned for the cause he espoused, at Fort Smith, Ark., June 1865. Returning from the war, with health and fortune shattered, and for a time with citizenship lost, he put his shoulder to the wheel and bent all his energies to the arts of peace in which he had been engaged previously, farming and trading and dealing in stock, till his death, which occurred July 2, 1896. He died full in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was buried with the honors of the Masonic body, of which he had been a member for over twenty years. His worthy wife, Sarah, McGarr, was the daughter of William McGarr, who is reckoned as the first settler of Fayetteville. The pages of history note the connection of these families with the industrial and social life of this locality, and we forbear further comment. The subject of our sketch was the eldest in a family of six sons and eight daughters, of whom six sons and five daughters survive. He attained his manhood here, and engaged in trading and merchandising, both interests of which he has always pursued vigorously, and to his credit has made for himself considerable success. Upon the organization of the Washington County Bank, he gave that enterprise material aid, and has held stock in it ever since. He has worked in the sheriff's and collector's office, and rendered effective and valuable service. To be an active member of the lodge of Masons, and a liberal contributor to all worthy objects having for their aim the general advancement of the social and industrial life of his locality. He formed a happy marital union in this county with Miss Jose, second daughter of the Hon. Hosea Maguire (see sketch elsewhere), and two bright little boys have come to bless their domestic circle: Roy Welch, born May 11, 1884, and Hosea L., born October 28, 1886. Walton A., born July 10, 1881, died June 4, 1883. Mrs. Williams is an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a lady of estimable attainments, and a co-worker in all Christian work. Her parents, the Hon. Hosea M. Maguire, and Louisa (Trammell) Maguire, were pioneers of Washington County, and were reckoned among the most esteemed of this county's citizens. The Maguires came from near Covington, Ky., and settled here in very early times. In their Kentucky home they held kinship to the Corrigations and many other of the leading families of that section of the country. Hosea M. Maguire was a gentleman of strict integrity and honesty of purpose, and was held in high esteem by Washington County's citizens. He held a seat in the Legislative Assembly of this fair State, and was an acknowledged leader in its polity (the Democratic). He was charitable to a fault, the "alms-seeker" was never turned from his door without comfort, material aid and kind words of good cheer, and public interests always received a cordial support from his bountiful hand. He passed to his last rest July 23, 1888, in full communion with the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a consistent member since his early manhood. He was buried by the Masons, followed by a large concourse of friends. To the posterity of this marital union of Alfred L. and Josie (Maguire) Williams will be found a correct starting point in their Arkansas genealogy for all time to come.

Robert R. Williams, a retired farmer, of White River Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Greene County, Tenn., on 16th of July, 1812. His parents John and Mary (Rankin) Williams, were Pennsylvanians, and moved to Greene County, Tenn., with their parents when quite young. They were married in this State, and here reared their family and spent the remainder of their lives. The father followed the occupation of farming, and his wife managed the farm. He died in September, 1871, at the age of forty-nine years. The mother died October 27, 1848, at the age of eighty-two years. Robert R.

Williams is the youngest of their seven children, and the only one now living. He remained with his mother until he attained his majority, and assisted her on the farm. His educational advantages were very meager, yet he succeeded in obtaining a fair Kansas education, July 26, 1838, he was married to Catherine Minsimer, who was born in Greene County, Tenn., and died in Arkansas July 4, 1870, having borne ten children: John, Mary (deceased), Elvira (deceased), Joseph, Samuel, James, David, Andrew (who is a deaf mute), Narcis (wife of B. F. Harris) and Florence. After the death of his first wife Mr. Williams was married to Mrs. Rachel (Van House) Dickerson, who was the mother of nine children, six living, by her first husband, James Dickerson; Rebecca J. (deceased), Annette (wife of Dr. Wood), Robert M., Hugh H., Lydia A. (deceased), Louisa (wife of R. Ciper), Mary E. (wife of G. McGuire), Albert P. and John A. The father of these children was born in Virginia in 1816, and died in Washington County, Ark., October 31, 1858. His wife was born in Floyd County, Ky., November 9, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Democrat, and has been Justice of the peace for six years. He also held the office of associate county judge previous to the war. He is now retired from active life, but still owns his fine farm.

Joseph Williams is a son of Robert R. Williams, and was born in Greene County, Tenn., October 22, 1844. He came west with his parents in 1852, and was reared to manhood in Washington County, Ark. He assisted his parents on the farm until the breaking out of the war, and they enlisted in Company E, Thirty-second Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served until April 13, 1865, when he returned home and remained with his parents two years. He was married at this time, and engaged in farming for himself. He shortly after learned the carpenter's trade, at which he has worked the most of the time up to the present date. His wife's maiden name was Selma Lewis. She was born in Madison County, Ark., February 22, 1846, and is a daughter of William Lewis, who died in Washington County, Ark., in February, 1868. Seven of the eight children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams survive: William H., Sarah E., Martha N., Miriam A., George D., Silas and Lizzie P. Mr. Williams is a Democrat.

Andrew J. Wilson, a successful farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark., and native of the same, was born in Pulaski March 25, 1851. His father, William Wilson, was born in Jackson County, Ga., in 1807, and was married in that State to Eliza B. McCulloch, also of Georgia, and of English parentage. They came to Arkansas in 1834, and made their home near Little Rock for eighteen years, coming to Washington County in 1853, where he purchased 600 acres of land, and dealt very extensively in stock. December 6, 1866, the father died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving a wife and a large family of children to mourn his loss. His sons, John and Anthony, were soldiers in the Confederate army, and died during the war. His sons, Albert and Andrew, are intelligent and enterprising young men, and are residing on and managing the home farm. They have 1,040 acres of prairie land, nearly all in pasture, 1,420 acres of timberland, and are very extensively engaged in raising cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep. In 1887 they shipped eight carloads of stock and sold at home 265 head of cattle. On their land is a fine artificial pond, and a half acre in extent, stocked with German carp, which affords them plenty of fish.

Arkansas Wilson, farmer, was born in Hardin County, Ky., November 1, 1830, and is a son of William and Margaret (Starus) Wilson, both of whom were born in Hawkins County, Tenn. They were married about 1827, and about two years later moved to Hardin County, Ky., and in December of the following year came to Washington County, Ark. The father was a farmer throughout life, and became a large land-holder, owning at one time 1,160 acres of land. He departed this life June 11, 1876, followed by his wife September 15, 1880. They were the parents of three sons: Eldridge H., Arkansas and John T. Arkansas Wilson's boyhood days were spent in following the plow and in attending the common schools. After attaining a suitable age he entered the Arkansas College at Fayetteville, and is one of a class of six who graduated from that institution. After leaving college he taught school in Madison County for two years, and two years more was instructor in the Hustville Institute, and the following two years was engaged in teaching the young at Springfield, Ark. In 1861 he joined the Confederate army, and served as for-

age master under Gen. McCulloch till the battle of Wilson's Creek, participating in the battles of Oak Hill, Wilson's Creek, Prairie Grove, Jenkin's Ferry and others. He was wounded and captured at Prairie Grove, but after being kept a prisoner for one week was removed to the hospital. After recovering from his wounds he rejoined his company as third lieutenant, and after the battle of Prairie Grove was made captain of the company, and remained so until the end of the war. After the cessation of hostilities he went to Texas, where he dealt in horses for some time, and in March, 1866, returned to Washington County, Ark., where he cared for his parents until their respective deaths. April 5, 1863, he was married to Alice Simes, who was born in Montgomery County, Ind., April 5, 1838, and by her is the father of one child, Robert Simes, born February 14, 1881. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of Robert Simes, who died in Monroe County, Ind. Her mother resides in Washington County, Ark. Mr. Wilson owns 280 acres of fine land, the home farm, consisting of 130 acres. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and is one of the highly cultured gentlemen well known to the farmers of Northwestern Arkansas.

William F. Wilson (deceased) who was one of the successful farmers of Prairie Township, was born in Kentucky September 6, 1815, and when quite a small boy came with his parents to this county. They were among the first settlers, and growing up, as Mr. Wilson did, on the frontier, it was not wonderful that his education was rather limited. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and when quite a bachelor he married Mrs. Matilda Phelan, nee Barren, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Her parents resided in Tennessee until 1831, when they moved to this county, and here spent the remainder of their days on the farm. They were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Wilson being the fifth child. The father lived to be about seventy years of age, and the mother lived to be about fifty. After coming with her parents to Washington County, Mrs. Wilson married William Phelan, a native of Washington County, Ark., and by him became the mother of five children: James, John, William, Lafayette and Joseph. William is the only one now living. After the death of Mr. Phelan she married Mr. Wilson, and to this union were born three children: Andrew (deceased), George F. and Elizabeth. Mr. Phelan was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but Mr. Wilson was a member of the Christian Church, to which Mrs. Wilson also belonged. Mr. Wilson died in 1882 leaving his widow and children in possession of a large tract of land. He was a self-made man, and was a plain, honest, upright farmer, and one highly respected. His son, George F., assists his mother in running the farm.

John Proudfoot Wood, one of the prominent business men of Fayetteville, Washington County, was born in Browneville, Tenn., August 14, 1845, and comes of a long line of mercantile ancestors of that State. He is the son of William P. and Ariadne Leonard, the former a pioneer merchant of Brownsville, Tenn., and a native of South Carolina. The Wood family date their ancestry back to settlement prior to Boston or Plymouth Rock. The Leonard ancestors were early settlers of Tennessee, and were also more or less engaged in mercantile pursuits. At the youthful age of five years John Proudfoot Wood lost his parents, their deaths occurring about two months apart, and fostered himself to the care of his uncle, Spencer R. Wood, a merchant of Brownsville, Tenn. He later established himself in business at Memphis, of the same State, where he died during the yellow fever scourge of 1878. Mr. Wood returned to Memphis, where for six years he was engaged in business. In 1872 he accepted a position with a wood-sale house in St. Louis, Mo., and there remained for fourteen years in successful and reputable connection with the wholesale sale of commercial goods, traveling through Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Northwest Arkansas and Indian Territory, as a knight of the empire. In 1886 he engaged in business for himself, and in 1887 he came to Fayetteville, with a small stock of bankrupt goods, increasing with the trade, and four years later had so increased his sale of goods that he felt compelled to business. From a small stock of goods he had, by dint of persistent industry

and economy, coupled with clever business ability, so increased his trade that he was forced to seek larger quarters. He moved into the double store-room of the large Opera House Block, 48,290 feet, his stock of merchandise averaging between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and aggregating about \$60,000 annual sales. Mr. Wood formed a happy union at Helena, Ark., with Miss Jennie Nelson, a lady of refinement, a graduate of the West Tennessee Female College, at Jackson, Tenn., and a daughter of W. L. Nelson, of Helena, Ark. They are the parents of two bright little children: Mattie and John. Mr. Wood is a member of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, K. of H. and K. of P. societies, and he and wife worship at the Episcopal Church, in which she is an active worker. During the last two years she has made considerable improvements in the Opera House Block, and has fitted it up in first class style, preparing stage, scenery, folding opera chairs, etc., making it altogether of a character in keeping with his other interests. He has a beautiful home on College Avenue, and being very fond of hunting, his fine Irish setters are seen at any time playing around his handsome yard.

William T. Woolsey, one of the earliest settlers and the oldest merchant in Washington County, Ark., was born in the State of Illinois in 1811, and is a son of Samuel and Matilda (Thompson) Woolsey. His paternal grandfather was born in Tennessee, and removed from there to Arkansas at a very early date, and settled in what is now Hempstead County. In the War of 1812 he went to Arkansas, he scouted after Indians, and on one of his expeditions was shot at nine times, the balls passing through his shirt sleeve without injuring his person. He died in Texas at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. Samuel Woolsey was born in Kentucky, and grew to manhood on a farm. Like his father, he was a noted hunter and scout. In 1808 he married and removed to Illinois, where his days were spent in hunting and trapping, and after serving from his adopted State in the War of 1812, came in 1814 to what is now Hempstead County, then removed to Washington County in 1820 or 1830, and settled near Farmington, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying at the age of sixty-three years. His wife was born in Kentucky, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are living at the present time: William T., James, Henry, Lourain W., Louisa, and Elizabeth, wife of James Davis. William T. Woolsey grew to manhood in Hempstead County, Ark., and was educated in the common and subscription schools, his attendance being confined to the winter terms. In 1833 his marriage with Miss Elvira H. F. Davison took place. She was born near Fort Smith, Ark., in 1815, a daughter of John Davison, and seven children were born to her union with Mr. Woolsey. His wife of O. L. Kearns, Matilda, wife of N. Fellows, Sarah, deceased, Lewis, Caroline, wife of Benjamin Little, John and Martha (twins), the latter being the wife of J. Farmer. The mother of these children died in 1849, and Mr. Woolsey took for his second wife Mrs. Charity Robinson, to whom was born one child, Charity, wife of Jacob Stock, larger. Mr. Woolsey located on his present place in 1854, and since the late war has been engaged in merchandising. During that conflict he was a Union man, but did not serve as a soldier, his assistance being confined to freightage a portion of the time, the rest of the time being spent in Missouri. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to his home, and immediately set to work on his farm, and so continued four years, and then embarked in mercantile business, soon building up a good trade. He was postmaster at West Fork (now Pitkin) for about twelve years, for three years he has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in politics he is a staunch Republican. He was one of the men detailed as a life guard over Barnes and Bailey, the men who were hung at Cane Hill for the murder of William Wright.

John Young, M. D. The subject of this sketch was born in Overton County, Tenn., in 1846, received a common school education, and had his study of more than a dozen years of age, under the preceptorship of Dr. D. S. Booth, of Missouri (now of Sparta, Ill.). He went West in the winter of 1862-63, spending about twelve years on the plains and in the mountains, freighting, mining, etc. Took his degree in the Missouri Medical College in 1874. Located at Springfield, Ark., in 1879, where he stands at the head of the profession. He has since then lived in a few houses to his present proportions. He was married in 1877 to Miss Sophia Franklin, of Dixon, Mo. Their union has been blessed with three children: Franklin Booth, Daisy and John.