

BENJAMIN KENDRICK

And

RUTH HARVEY

Of

GEORGIA

And

THEIR CHILDREN

COMPILED BY JOHN M. HARRISON

KENDRICK - FOREWORD.

Among the families migrating after the Revolution from Virginia and the Carolinas to the rich lands of "Upper Georgia", there were several individuals named Kendrick (or as frequently spelled K-i-n-d-r-i-c-k). Many have sought to ascertain the details of their genealogy, but due to meagre records or to the loss of records if kept at all, it has so far been impossible to outline an accurate chart which will show a common ancestor and definite relationship.

But it seems generally agreed that William Kendrick who died early in 1777 in Bute County North Carolina, and whose wife was Sarah Jones, was the forebear of most of the Georgia Kendricks. His will mentions sons James, John, Jones and Isham, and these given names appear quite frequently in the families of the Kendricks residing in Georgia in later years.

The Counties of Orange and Chatham in North Carolina appear to have been the scene of parts of the family activities in the generation following the Revolution. James Kendrick deeded land in Chatham County in 1783 to Burwell Kendrick and in 1784 to William Kendrick. Burwell Kendrick sold to William Kendrick in 1786 and William Kendrick disposed of it to William Gober in 1788. Various Georgia records for these three Kendricks begin with 1785.

It is possible - though it cannot be stated with certainty - that the Burwell Kendrick and William Kendrick previously mentioned were brothers, sons of James Kendrick and grandsons of William Kendrick of Bute County, also that this Burwell Kendrick was the one of the name who served in the Revolution from North Carolina, that he came to Georgia as early as 1787, and was perhaps the father of Burwell Kendrick who died in 1817 in Morgan County, of Jones Kendrick who died in 1845 in Wilkes County, of Martin Kendrick of Putnam County, and Benjamin Kendrick of Washington County. He may have had other children among the early Georgia Kendricks, and yet it is not impossible that some of those already mentioned had other parentage.

These general comments are intended as a foreword to more specific treatment of "The Children of Benjamin Kendrick and Ruth Harvey" in the following pages. The search for definite data concerning the ancestry of Benjamin Kendrick will require consideration of the foregoing and a study of the individual records already available, together with others it is hoped will be brought to light in the future.

BENJAMIN KENDRICK

The name of Benjamin Kendrick (or Kindrick) appears four ~~three~~ times in the Georgia records. The records of Washington County were unfortunately destroyed when the Court House was burned during Sherman's campaign from Atlanta to the sea, and although the records of other Middle Georgia Counties have been carefully searched, only four records have been located in which the name of Benjamin Kendrick is mentioned.

According to the Minutes of the Executive Council of Georgia, Benjamin Kendrick was appointed February 14, 1792 to be Second Lieutenant of the 13th Company of Washington County Militia under Colonel Jared Irwin. From this record it would appear that he was a resident of Washington County which was formed in 1784. Other Kendricks known to have resided in Washington County in the early days of its existence were William Kendrick and Burwell Kendrick, both of whom are shown by the Executive Council Minutes to have been Militia Captains in 1798. The only head of a family named Kendrick shown in Washington County by the Census of 1820 was James Kendrick. The names of William Kendrick and Burwell Kendrick and James Kendrick are found in the Morgan County records between 1808 and 1818.

In March 1805 Tabitha Kendrick was appointed guardian for her daughters Sally and Mary, orphans of Benjamin Kendrick, in Hancock County. Possibly Tabitha Kendrick was the second wife of Benjamin Kendrick and it may be inferred that he died early in 1805.

The third mention of the name of Benjamin Kendrick is found in the list of residents of Hancock County entitled to draw land in the lottery of 1806, one draw being listed in the name or names of "Orp. of Benjamin Kendrick." It cannot be determined whether one or both sets of children were interested in these "draws". The same list of draws shows two in the name of Rev. John Harvey, grandfather of the first four of Benjamin Kendrick's children.

The last mention of Benjamin Kendrick is found in Jones County in the year 1812. On March 2, 1812, the Inferior Court of Jones County appointed Isaac Harvey guardian of the person and property of Susan Kendrick, orphan of Benjamin Kendrick. His bond in the sum of \$2000 was signed with him by John Gay.

These records mentioning Benjamin Kendrick, when taken in connection with other evidence, point conclusively to the fact that his first wife was a daughter of Rev. John Harvey. It is known that Rev. John Harvey was living in Washington County about 1789, - the marriage of Benjamin Kendrick and Ruth Harvey must have taken place about that year.

The will of James Harvey, son of Rev. John Harvey, made in Baldwin County January 15, 1808, directs his sister, Sarah Fluker, to cause his niece, Susan Kendrick, to be decently raised and school-ed, and given a slave at the age of twenty or when she marries. This will also provides a legacy for his nephew, Burwell Kendrick, and contains other matter identifying the testator as the son of John Harvey.

The evidence points to Benjamin Kendrick being related to Burwell Kendrick since his daughter Susan who married William Harrison in February 1815 named her second son Burwell Kendrick Harrison and the third son Benjamin Kendrick Harrison. It also indicates relationship to Jones Kendrick who died in Wilkes County in 1845, for a daughter of Susan Kendrick Harrison became the second wife of her own second cousin, John Bull Kendrick, son of Jones Kendrick. If this relationship is correct then Benjamin Kendrick and Jones Kendrick were brothers. The elder Burwell Kendrick, who served in the Revolution in North Carolina and settled in Wilkes County Georgia, could have been the father of Benjamin Kendrick of Washington County, Burwell Kendrick of Morgan County, and Jones Kendrick of Wilkes County, and grand - father of the younger Burwell Kendrick mentioned with Susan Kendrick in the will of James Harvey previously quoted.

The name Benjamin is found in subsequent generations of the Kendrick family descended from Benjamin Kendrick and Ruth Harvey.

RUTH HARVEY

There is only one record so far discovered which gives the name of Ruth Harvey. She is mentioned in the will of her father, John Harvey, Sr., of Clarke County Georgia, made in November 1822, as follows:

"Also I have given my daughter Ruthe, deceased, one negro girl named Suck, also I have given to her son Isaac Kindrick one negro girl named Young Wilit."

This record however identifies Ruth Harvey as the second daughter of Rev. John Harvey and as the mother of Isaac Kindrick. The remainder of the will and the will of her brother James Harvey who died in Baldwin County Georgia in 1808 shows conclusively that she was the only daughter of John Harvey who married a Kendrick, for the surnames of the husbands of the other daughters are found in the wills and the deeds of gift confirmed by the wills. The older sister of Ruth Harvey was named Mary and was the wife of Rev. Edmond Talbot. Another sister, Rachael, had a son named John Parrott. Still another sister, Sarah, married David Fluker, and the youngest sister, Claremond, seems to have been unmarried and a minor when her father's will was made in 1822.

Isaac Kindrick is mentioned as a grandson by Rev. John Harvey. Burwell Kindrick is mentioned as a nephew by John Harvey's son James and Susan Kindrick as a niece, in James Harvey's will. Susan Kindrick was placed under the guardianship of her uncle Isaac Harvey who was John Harvey's son, and the record of that appointment in Jones County in March 1812 described Susan Kindrick as the orphan of Benjamin Kindrick. It is quite certain therefore that Isaac Kindrick and Burwell Kindrick and Susan Kindrick were the children of Benjamin Kindrick and Ruth Harvey, and grandchildren of Rev. John Harvey.

The records afford proof of the fact that Isaac Kindrick was a grandson of John Harvey and son of his daughter Ruth, - they also prove that Susan Kindrick was the daughter of Benjamin Kindrick and that Isaac Harvey was a proper person to act as her guardian.

The written traditions of Susan Kindrick's descendants mentioned her having been an orphan raised by the Flukers, - her son, Burwell Kendrick Harrison, writes a letter in 1855 mentioning "Cousin Mary Harvey, now Mrs. Strong of Arkansas, - ask 'Uncle' John Talbot who she is", John Talbot of Stewart County being the son of Rev. Edmond Talbot and Mary Harvey and therefore first cousin to Burwell K. Harrison's mother, Susan Kendrick Harrison.

Susan Kendrick's descendants could hardly have been related to the Talbots and the Harveys had she not have been the daughter of Ruth Harvey Kendrick, and since her father was undoubtedly Benjamin Kendrick, as shown by the records, then Benjamin Kendrick was Ruth Harvey's husband.

Ruth Harvey was born about 1773 since the record of land granted her father at the land court held at Wrightsborough in January 1775 described him as from South Carolina, with wife and two daughters, aged one and three years. Her marriage to Benjamin Kendrick must have taken place in Washington County about 1789 or 1790 when her father was living near the Providence Church. There are no marriage records extant for Washington County since all the county records were lost in the burning of the court house during the War of Secession.

Apparently Ruth Harvey Kendrick died about 1800, leaving four children, Harvey Kendrick, Burwell Kendrick, Susan Kendrick and Isaac Kendrick (see sketch following).

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HARVEY KENDRICK
1792 - 1849

Harvey Kendrick was apparently the eldest son of Benjamin Kendrick and Ruth Harvey, and was born in Georgia April 14, 1792, presumably, near Powellton in Hancock County, while Rev. John Harvey, his grandfather, was pastor of the Providence Church (Baptist). A brother, Burwell Kendrick was born in 1793; sister, Susan Kendrick, in 1797, and another brother, Isaac Kendrick, in 1799.

The first record of Harvey Kendrick is found in 1808 when he witnessed a deed on December 22nd conveying 200 acres of Lot #48 of Morgan County from Benjamin Lanier of Screven County to William Kendrick of Washington County.

Five years later, on May 21st, 1813, Harvey Kendrick was commissioned a lieutenant of militia for the 314th Militia District of Georgia in Putnam County.

In July 1815 he married Maria G. Hall of Hancock County.

Harvey Kendrick and Burwell Kendrick, of Putnam County, purchased land in Putnam County from Wm. D. Lane in April 1816. In 1817 they were assessed for taxes on 190 acres and 10 polls on Murder Creek adjoining Clopton. (In 1812 Alford Clopton had married Sarah, daughter of Martin Kendrick, the latter very likely the uncle of Harvey and Burwell Kendrick).

The 1820 Census listed Harvey Kendrick as a resident of Captain Matthew Leggett's District of Putnam County with a family consisting of one male between 26 and 45, one female between 16 and 26, and a boy and girl both under ten years of age. While residing here the following year he drew Lot #180 of the 12th District of Monroe County in the Land Lottery.

On November 12, 1823, Harvey Kendrick sold Lot #100 of the 2nd District of Putnam County to Amy G. Hall, the deed being witnessed by Jones Kendrick and Burwell Kendrick. At the same time he sold another tract to John H. Clark and witnessed a deed to John H. Clark from Merida Kendrick. As Justice of the Peace he witnessed a deed from Ursula Harvey of Putnam County to Joseph Walters in 1824 conveying land in Newton County. In December 1824 he witnessed a deed from Silas Monk to Jones Kendrick (son of Martin Kendrick).

Harvey Kendrick made a deed March 1, 1826, to Alford Clopton for Lot #180 of the 12th District of Monroe County.

In August 1829 he sued Robert Reynolds in the Superior Court of Jones County. A year later he was a resident of Houstoun County, as was his brother Burwell Kendrick and sister Susan Kendrick Harrison. The 1830 Census records him as owning ten slaves.

Six years later he seems to have gone to Texas, either with his brothers Burwell Kendrick and Isaac Kendrick, or a little in advance of them. He was granted a league and labor of land in what is now Eastland County by the Matagorda Board of Land Commissioners Jan. 6, 1838. The survey to this land was patented in his name March 3, 1853, four years after his death.

From the records of the Texas Library & Historical Commission we learn that Harvey Kendrick was a merchant of Matagorda, a member of the firm of Alford & Kendrick which rendered accounts in February 1836 for \$104 worth of supplies furnished Mississippi Company of Volunteers and in April 1836 for \$755 for supplies furnished the schooner of war "Liberty" and the brig "Durango" in Matagorda Bay.

He represented the district composed of Matagorda and Jackson and Victoria Counties as senator in the third, fourth, fifth, and eighth congresses of the Republic of Texas. In a gathering incident to the arrival of President Mirabeau B. Lamar at Austin in October 1839 he was described by Judge Edwin Waller in an address as "a most worthy and estimable man among the pioneers of the country."

Harvey Kendrick died in Matagorda County April 12, 1849. A month later Benjamin H. Kendrick was granted letters of administration and in June Burwell Kendrick, Thomas M. Dennis and Samuel W. Hardeman appraised his estate at the direction of Chief Justice Matthew Talbot, the return showing a value of approximately \$4000.

Shortly before the death of Maria Hall Kendrick October 3, 1850, at the age of sixty-two, the 1850 Census disclosed the following persons composing the family,-

B. H. Kendrick	born	1821	Georgia	farmer
Maria Kendrick	"	1798	"	
Burwell Kendrick	"	1793	"	farmer
Susan R. Collinsworth	"	1823	"	
George Collinsworth	"	1842	Texas	
S. H. Collinsworth	"	1844	"	
Alford G. Clopton	"	1828	Georgia	student medicine

If Harvey and Maria Hall Kendrick had other children than Benjamin H. Kendrick and Susan Rebecca Kendrick Collinsworth living in the year 1850, they must have married prior to that year and been living in their own households. The daughter Susan married Capt. George Morse Collinsworth, Collector of the Port of Matagorda, June 5, 1837. In later years he was a surveyor and may have been on a surveying expedition when the 1850 Census was taken since his name is not shown with that of his wife, and he was in Matagorda County as late as 1854.

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The name of Alford Clopton, student of medicine, age 22, born in Georgia, presents an interesting speculation. Was he a son of Dr. Alford Clopton and Sarah Kendrick Clopton of Middle Georgia who was visiting his Texas cousins at the time? Or was he of the family of James Clopton of Macon who married Eliza Kendrick, sister of Martin Kendrick (d. 1814 Putnam County), and Benjamin Kendrick (d. 1805 Hancock County), Burwell Kendrick (d. 1917 Morgan County), Jones Kendrick (1778-1845 Wilkes County), William Kendrick (d. 1838 St. Helena Parish Louisiana), John Kendrick, Merida Kendrick, Sheldrake Kendrick and Sarah Kendrick, wife of Aaron Tomlinson? These are grounded together in the foregoing question in deference to several distinct traditions current among the various descendants, most of which agree that the father of them all was Burwell Kendrick - first of the name - who served in the Revolution in North Carolina and moved from Chatham County to Georgia prior to 1800.

BURWELL KENDRICK
1793 - 1853

Born in Georgia in 1793, Burwell Kendrick was the son of Benjamin Kendrick and Ruth Harvey, and brother of Harvey Kendrick, Isaac Kendrick and Susan Kendrick Harrison.

The name "Burwell" seems to have originated with Burwell Kendrick of Chatham County North Carolina, a soldier of the Revolution who appears to have moved into Georgia some years before 1800. Records in the name of Burwell Kendrick are found in Georgia in the counties of Wilkes, Washington, Montgomery, Morgan, Jones, Putnam and perhaps others, and while it is obvious that there were at least three men of the name, it is not entirely clear as to which records refer to the elder Burwell Kendrick who came from North Carolina, which to the Burwell Kendrick who died in Morgan County in 1817, and which to the subject of this sketch.

Tradition insists that Burwell Kendrick from Chatham County North Carolina was the father of Benjamin Kendrick and his brothers, William of St. Helena Parish Louisiana, Martin of Putnam County, Burwell of Morgan County, Merida of Putnam County, Jones of Wilkes County, James of Washington County, possibly Sheldrake of Jasper County (although the first Jones Kendrick is indicated as Sheldrake's father in some traditions), and of Sarah Kendrick who married James Glopton of Macon and Lucy Kendrick who married Thomas Shipp of Columbia County.

James Harvey, brother of Ruth Kendrick, made his will in Baldwin County Georgia in 1808 and left legacies for his nephew, Burwell Kendrick and his niece Susan Kendrick. The latter was described in a Jones County Court order in 1812 as the "orphan of Benjamin Kendrick" and placed under guardianship of Isaac Harvey, her uncle.

In 1813 Burwell Kendrick made tax returns in Putnam County of six slaves and 159 acres on Cedar Creek. With his brother, Harvey Kendrick, he purchased from Wm. D. Lane in April 1816 some additional land in Putnam County. They were listed in the 1817 tax records as taxable for 10 polls and 190 acres on Murder Creek.

On September 3, 1818, Burwell Kendrick purchased Lot #158 in Jones County adjoining the lands of John Harvey on Cedar Creek, the deed being witnessed by William Harrison, husband of his sister Susan Kendrick. The 1820 tax records of Jones County listed 202½ acres and three slaves, whereas the 1820 census shows ownership of twelve slaves.

In the 1821 Land Lottery of Putnam County, Burwell Kendrick drew Lot #116 of the 13th District of Monroe County, which he sold in 1822 to Spencer Moore.

In 1823 he was appointed appraiser of Estate of Matthew Duncan in Putnam County.

In the year 1829 Burwell Kendrick petitioned the Georgia Legislature for a divorce from his wife Lucy. The bill passed the House of Representatives after the third reading on Nov. 16, 1829, but it failed to pass the Senate. In 1830 he was residing in Houston County, as was his brother Harvey Kendrick and sister Susan Kendrick Harrison.

In April 1835 Burwell Kendrick arrived in Texas and in January 1838 was granted one league and labor of land by the Board of Land Commissioners of Matagorda County.

The Census of 1850 showed Burwell Kendrick in Matagorda County as a member of the family of his nephew Benjamin H. Kendrick, son of Harvey Kendrick. He is not known to have had any descendants, nor does there appear to exist any record of whether his domestic differences were composed. The last record of Burwell Kendrick is his will, which reads as follows:

"Be it known that I, Burwell Kendrick of the County of Matagorda, being sensible of the uncertainty of life and being desirous of settling my worldly affairs, do make and publish this my last will and testament.

"Having heretofore given and conveyed to Alice Dudley Denison, daughter of James Denison, the lower quarter of my head-right league of land on the Colorado River, I do give and bequeath the next quarter above to my nephew Benjamin H. Kendrick and the next quarter above the one last-mentioned to my niece Mrs. Susan R. Collinsworth, wife of George M. Collinsworth, and the upper quarter of said league of land to Burwell K. Harrison.

"And I do give and bequeath all the balance and residue to my estate after paying my just debts and funeral expenses, to the children of said Susan R. and George M. Collinsworth.

"And I nominate and appoint the said Benjamin H. Kendrick as the executor of this will, and I request that when he applies for letters testamentary that no security should be required of him.

"In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal (using a scrawl for seal) this 29th day of December, A.D. 1858.

Burwell Kendrick (Seal)

Signed sealed and published in presence of all who signed as witness in presence of the witness and in presence of each other.

John W. McCamly
John Thomas

State of Texas :
County of Matagorda :

In County Court
November Term A.D. 1853

In the business of the Estate of Burwell Kendrick - deceased:
And now appeared in open court John W. McCamly, one of the
subscribing witnesses to the last will and testament of Burwell
Kendrick deceased who on oath doth say as follows:

I, John McCamly, do solemnly swear that I am one of the
subscribing witnesses to the last will and testament of Burwell
Kendrick, deceased, that I saw him sign and seal same having first
carefully read and examined said will and professing fully to
understand the same, and that he declared the same to be his last
will and testament. And that I also saw the other witnesses
sign the same and that the same was signed by the said Burwell
Kendrick in the presence of the said witnesses, and that the said
witnesses signed the same in the presence of the said Kendrick and
in the presence of each other.

I do further solemnly swear that the will marked "A" on the
back and hereto attached is the same spoken of here. That the
said Burwell Kendrick died on or about the last day of September
1853 in the County of Matagorda.

So help me God.

John W. McCamly

Sworn and subscribed to in open court this 28th day of
November, 1853.

Jas. H. Selkirk,
Clerk C. C. M. C.

Minute Book C Pages 187 188
Will Book Page 49

NOTE:

On January 29, 1877 there were filed for record with the
County Court of Lampasas County two deeds, one in favor of John
C. Matthews and another in favor of A. P. Anderson, for portions
of the "Burwell Kendrick League and Labor Survey" on the Colorado
River.

These were signed by John A. Tucker of Grayson County Texas,
attorney-in-fact for Eliza W. Harrison, W. H. Harrison, Archer B.
Harrison, John T. Harrison, Robert B. Harrison, James L. Harrison,
Eva Harrison and Mary Harrison, all of the County of Stewart and
State of Georgia, heirs of Burwell K. Harrison who died in Stewart
County Georgia in 1860.

The affidavit naming these individuals as the heirs of Bur-
well Kendrick Harrison was made by John A. Tucker and J. D. Owen.
The land thus conveyed was part of the tract granted Burwell
Kendrick in 1838, surveyed and patented in 1848, and bequeathed by
Burwell Kendrick in 1852 to Burwell K. Harrison.

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SUSAN KENDRICK HARRISON
1797 - 1872

Susan Kendrick, only daughter of Benjamin Kendrick and Ruth Harvey, was born in Georgia, December 5, 1797, presumably in what was then Hancock County, previously a part of Washington County. Her mother died about 1800 and her father not later than 1805, according to the records of Hancock County which refer to land drawn in 1805 by "Orphans of Benjamin Kendrick."

According to family tradition set down in writing by her daughter-in-law, widow of Reuben Luckey Harrison, Sr., in 1900, Susan Kendrick was "an orphan and an heiress, raised by some people named Fluker." Confirmation of this tradition is found in Baldwin County in the will of James Harvey, brother of Ruth Harvey Kendrick, made in 1808, and which identifies the testator as the son of Rev. John Harvey, the brother of John Harvey and Isaac Harvey and Sarah Harvey Fluker. It confides to the latter the care of his niece Susan Kendrick and provides legacies for her and for his nephew, Burwell Kendrick.

In 1812 Isaac Harvey was appointed "guardian of the person and property of Susan Kendrick, orphan of Benjamin Kendrick" in Jones County. Isaac Harvey and his brother John Harvey then owned land in the eastern part of Jones County.

In October 1814 one hundred one and one-half acres adjoining John Harvey and Isaac Harvey were purchased from Cannon Nelson by William Harrison (from Greene County). This William Harrison seems to have promptly made the acquaintance of Susan Kendrick, then in her eighteenth year. They were married at Eatonton in the adjoining county of Putnam February 9, 1815, the ceremony taking place before a justice of the peace, which perhaps warrants the assumption that it was an elopement. For several years the couple remained in Jones County, being jointed as neighbor in 1816 by Burwell Kendrick, who purchased land in the same vicinity from Benjamin Anderson.

About 1822 the Harrisons moved down into Houston County, following the general southwesterly movement of settlers of that period. Their home was near what is now Fort Valley. How long they remained is not clear, for there is a vague tradition of a removal to Ricco's Bluff on the Chattahoochee River in Western Florida, followed by a return to Georgia. They are shown in Houston County in the 1830 Census, as are Burwell Kendrick and Harvey Kendrick and the families of Isaac Vinson and Isham Wright who married the two sisters of William Harrison.

Their eldest son, Robert G. Harrison, died in August 1835 while "on the long and perilous journey to New Orleans" in an unsuccessful effort to regain certain slaves carried away by an overseer who proved faithless to his trust and disposed of them for his own profit at the slave market in New Orleans.

In 1837 when the second son Burwell Kendrick Harrison went with his cousin David Clopton and friend Robert Lanier to enter Randolph-Macon College at Boydton, Virginia, he was enrolled as the son of William Harrison of Bibb County Georgia.

William and Susan Harrison had a home in the City of Macon, in what is now East Macon, and a plantation of more than 2500 acres in the lower part of Jones County until 1847. A chattel mortgage to Alford Clopton covering seven slaves in 1839 would indicate financial difficulties arising from the panic of 1837, which perhaps caused their second removal to Florida early in 1841, and the sale of the plantation in 1847.

From 1841 until 1869 their residence was at Port Saint Jo and Appalachicola or on a farm in Franklin County Florida nearby. The 1860 Census disclosed the occupation of William Harrison as "harbor-master." At that time the port of Appalachicola was the export point for practically all cotton grown in the lower Chat-tahoochee Valley and Flint River district, there being upwards of twenty river boats plying the Chattahoochee and Flint between the Gulf and Columbus and Albany at that time.

The children of William Harrison and Susan Kendrick were, -

Robert G. Harrison	b. Dec. 10, 1815	d. Aug. 8, 1835
Burwell Kendrick Harrison	b. Jan. 2, 1818	d. Jan. 6, 1860
m. Eliza Woodson Robertson	October-1840.	
Benjamin Kendrick Harrison	b. Jan. 26, 1820	d. June 9, 1863
killed by detachment of Federals,	Morganfield, Ky.	
Mary Brian Harrison	b. Dec. 3, 1821	d. July 4, 1889
m. James J. Flanders	1840	
Sarah Maria Harrison	b. Aug. 6, 1824	d. Mar. 6, 1850
m. Alexander Patton		
m. John Bull Kendrick		
William Harrison	b. Dec. 10, 1828	d. Aug. 20, 1836
Rauben Luckey Harrison	b. Nov. 22, 1830	d. Jul. 20, 1877
m. Martha Taliaferro Hunter	July 23, 1856	
Francois Embro Harrison	b. Jan. 20, 1834	d. June 6, 1911
m. Elizabeth W. Hunter	Jan. 20, 1867	
William G. Harrison	b. Jan. 26, 1837	d. Dec. 18, 1845

Bereft of eight of their eleven children before the close of the War Between the States, impoverished by the overthrow of the plantation system, their last years were made comfortable by their daughter Mary Brian Harrison Flanders, who brought them in 1869 to Macon where William Harrison passed away at the age of 82 on June 1, 1870, and Susan Kendrick Harrison died Jan. 26, 1872. Both are interred on the Flanders plot in Rose Hill Cemetery.

ISAAC KENDRICK
1799 - 1842

From Bible records in possession of his grandson, the late Senator John Benjamin Kendrick of Wyoming, it appears that Isaac Kendrick was born in Georgia February 9, 1799.

Isaac Kendrick was the youngest of four children of Benjamin Kendrick and Ruth Harvey, the others being Harvey Kendrick, Burwell Kendrick and Susan Kendrick.

In 1802 Rev. John Harvey, a Baptist Minister then residing in Hancock County, gave several slaves to certain children and grandchildren, and the deeds of gift to his sons John Harvey and James Harvey and to his grandchildren Patsy Talbot, Isaac Kendrick and John Parrott are recorded in Hancock County Georgia. These gifts were confirmed in John Harvey's will made in Clarke County in 1822. This will described Isaac Kendrick as the son of the testator's deceased daughter Ruth.

In 1808 James Harvey of Baldwin County, son of Rev. John Harvey, made a will which included legacies to his nephew Burwell Kendrick and niece Susan Kendrick, his brothers John Harvey and Isaac Harvey, his sister Sarah Harvey Fluker, wife of David Fluker, all of whom were mentioned in 1822 in Rev. John Harvey's will. Isaac Harvey was appointed guardian of Susan Kendrick "orphan of Benjamin Kendrick" in Jones County in 1812.

Isaac Kendrick's parents seem to have died within a few years of his birth, as the "Orphans of Benjamin Kendrick" are mentioned in the records of Hancock County in 1805.

The first record of land owned by Isaac Kendrick is found in 1820, when as a resident of Buckner's District of Putnam County he drew Lot #236 of the 7th District of Early County in the 1820 Land Lottery.

On May 2, 1820, as shown by Bible record, Isaac Kendrick married Phoebe Tucker Moreland.

Prior to 1820 the Ocmulgee River was the western boundry of the white man's Georgia, all the lands west thereof being Indian territory. Where Macon stands today Fort Hawkins stood then. But the main migration of settlers was shortly to cross into Southwest Georgia and continue on into Alabama and Louisiana and finally to Texas. Isaac Kendrick was no exception for we find him buying Lot #2 of the 14th District of Putnam County from John H. Bass in November 1822, selling it in January 1825 to Coleman Weekes, and no doubt moving across the Ocmulgee into Monroe County where in April 1826 he acquired Lot #193 of the 12th District from Joseph T. Moreland. However, in the same year he seems to have purchased other land in Jones County from William Perry and in 1828 sold his land in Monroe County and in 1829 sold his land in Jasper County. He seems to have been in financial

difficulties about this time for the records of the Inferior Court of Jones County disclose that on January 14, 1828, a judgment for \$1000. and interest and costs was found against Isaac Kendrick in favor of Dixon Hall for the use of William Wilkins. The 1830 Census lists him as a resident of Jones County and as owning eleven slaves.

In February 1834 Isaac Kendrick sold to Alford Clopton (whose wife was his cousin, Sarah Kendrick), Lots #120, #121 and #100 of the 10th District of Jones County adjoining land owned by the Morelands, this sale evidently being made in contemplation of his early departure from Texas with his family. This is the last Georgia record of Isaac Kendrick.

With his wife and six children, with the negress Violet given him by his grandfather over thirty years before, and perhaps other slaves, Isaac Kendrick set out for Texas, presumably with a party of pioneers which may have included his brothers Harvey Kendrick and Burwell Kendrick and his cousin Matthew Talbot.

In May 1835 the following petition was made in Texas:
To the Honorable Special Commissioner
of the Enterprise of D. G. Burnet:

I, Isaac Kendrick, a native of the United States of the North, present myself before you with due respect and say, - that attracted by the generous provisions of the colonization laws of this State, I have come with my wife and six children to settle myself therein if, in view of the attached certificate, you should see fit to admit me in the class of colonist, conceding to me one league of land in the vacant tracts of said Enterprise. Therefore, I supplicate you to be pleased to grant me the favor which I implore, for therein I shall receive favor and mercy.

Nacogdoches, May 28, 1835.

Isaac Kendrick.

Title to one league of land in Cherokee County June 3, 1835, pages 413-416 of Volume 18 Spanish Archives at Austin.

It appears that Isaac Kendrick settled in San Augustine County, although he retained the land in Cherokee County granted him, while his elder brother Harvey Kendrick and Burwell Kendrick moved down to the Gulf Coast and settled in Matagorda County. It may be that Isaac Kendrick bought land in San Augustine County with the proceeds of his Georgia land sale.

Seven years after establishing his residence in East Texas, Isaac Kendrick died, September 12, 1842, the day following the death of his infant daughter, Amanda Ruth. Shortly thereafter his wife and family moved to his lands in Cherokee County. Phoebe Tucker Moreland Kendrick died in August 1863 in the 61st year of her age.

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3, 1835,

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The children of Isaac Kendrick and Phoebe Kendrick were:

John Harvey Kendrick	Born Jan. 30, 1821	Died Jan. 29, 1860.
m. Hetty H. Smith	Feb. 2, 1841	
m. Anna Maye	Jul. 20, 1856	
Martha Ann Kendrick	Born Aug. 31, 1822	Died Mar. 1, 1854
m. B. H. Hawkins	Aug. 15, 1839	
m. Dr. Wm Sharp	Jan. 2, 1844	
Benjamin Kendrick	Born Aug. 13, 1826	Died June 5, 1848
Sarah Jane Kendrick	" Oct. 26, 1828	" 1855
m. Jas. S. Bloomfield	Jan. 7, 1847	
Francis Moreland Kendrick	Born Sept. 5, 1831	
	Died Jan. 26, 1862	
m. Araminta Smith	Oct. 9, 1851	
Isaac Tucker Kendrick	Born Oct. 17, 1833	Died May 5, 1920
m. Emma Meeks		
Susan Rebecca Kendrick	Born Jan. 11, 1839	Died June 11, 1874
m. Dr. Jas. Marion Brittain	Dec. 25, 1856.	
Amanda Ruth Kendrick	born Mar. 23, 1841	Died Sept. 11, 1842

The birth dates of children born to two of Isaac Kendrick's female slaves are likewise recorded in the Bible, three having been born to "Violet" between 1824 and 1834, and others to "Easter."

Two of Isaac Kendrick's children married prior to his death in 1842, the eldest son, John Harvey Kendrick, and the eldest daughter, Martha Ann Kendrick. Apparently John Harvey Kendrick and his brother Francis Moreland Kendrick married sisters, Herry Smith and Araminta Smith, the latter being shown as a sixteen year old girl in the household of John Harvey Kendrick according to the 1850 Census taken a year before her marriage. The other children are shown as members of the household of Phoebe T. Kendrick, adjoining or near that of John Harvey Kendrick.

No. 444

**OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, AT**

Sept 30th 1833

It is hereby certified, That, *Thomas Meecashin*
of *Baltimore Mar.*, did on this day purchase of the Commissioners of the
Wabash and Erie canal at *Fort Wayne* the lot or *E. 9. E. 9.*
of section number *32* in township number *26 N.*
of range number *1 West* containing *80* acres at \$ *1.50*
per acre, amounting to \$ *120.00* of which there has been paid to the Commis-
sioners, agreeably to law, the sum of \$ *30.00* also, \$ *5.40*
being six per cent. interest in advance on the residue: *for one year*

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN,

That, if the remaining balance of \$ *90.00* be paid to the said Commissioners
or their successors in office, on or before the 4th day of October, 1847, with six per cent. interest
thereon payable annually in advance, agreeably to a law of the state of Indiana, approved January
28th, 1830, entitled "An act providing means to construct the portion of the Wabash and Erie ca-
nal within the state of Indiana," then the said *Thomas Meecashin*
shall be entitled to receive a patent for said lot above described.

Sam. Lewis } Commissioners.

No. 450

**OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, AT**

Sept 30th 1833

It is hereby certified, That *Thomas Meecashin*
of *Baltimore Mar.*, did on this day purchase of the Commissioners of the
Wabash and Erie canal at *Fort Wayne* the lot or *W. 9. E. 9.*
of section number *32* in township number *26 N.* of range
number *1 N.* containing *80* acres, at \$ *2.50* per acre, a-
mounting to \$ *200.00* of which there has been paid to the Commissioners, agreeably to
law, the sum of \$ *50.00* also, \$ *9.00* being, six per cent interest in ad-
vance on the residue: *for one year*

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN,

That, if the remaining balance of \$ *150.00* be paid to the said Commissioners or their
successors in office, on or before the 4th day of October, 1847, with six per cent. interest thereon
payable annually in advance, agreeably to a law of the state of Indiana, approved January 28th;
1830, entitled "An act providing means to construct the portion of the Wabash and Erie canal with-
in the state of Indiana," then the said *Thomas Meecashin*

shall be entitled to receive a patent for said lot above described.

Sam. Lewis } Commissioners.

N^o 951

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, AT

Sept 30th 1833

It is hereby certified, That *Thomas Measlin*
of *Baltimore Mary*, did on this day purchase of the Commissioners of the
Wabash and Erie canal at *Fowl Wayne* the lot or *Exp 9 M P*
of section number *30* in township number *26 N* of range
number *1 W* containing *80* acres, at \$ *150* per acre, a-
mounting to \$ *120.00* of which there has been paid to the Commissioners, agreeably to
law, the sum of \$ *30.00* also, \$ *5.40* being, six per cent interest in ad-
vance on the residue: *for One year*

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN

That, if the remaining balance of \$ *90.00* be paid to the said Commissioners or their
successors in office, on or before the 4th day of October, 1847, with six per cent. interest thereon
payable annually in advance, agreeably to a law of the state of Indiana, approved January 28th;
1830, entitled "An act providing means to construct the portion of the Wabash and Erie canal with-
in the state of Indiana," then the said *Thomas Measlin*

shall be entitled to receive a patent for said lot above described.

Sam Lewis

Commissioners

Office of Board of Commissioners
OF THE
WABASH & ERIE CANAL.

Apr 22. 1834 No. 949

It is hereby certified, that

Thomas Meashin of Baltimore

did on this day pay to the Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at

F. Wayne \$ 5.40

for the interest for one year, in advance, from the

30

day of

Sept

1834 on the balance

due on the lot or

Exp. Sec. of Section number

32

in Township number

26

of Range

number

1 m.

containing

80

acres.

San Lewis

COMMISSIONER.

Office of Board of Commissioners
OF THE
WABASH & ERIE CANAL.

Apr 22. 1834 No. 950

It is hereby certified, that

Thomas Meashin of Baltimore

did on this day pay to the Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at

F. Wayne \$ 9.00

for the interest for one year, in advance, from the

30

day of

Sept

1834 on the balance

due on the lot or

Exp. Sec. of Section number

32

in Township number

26

of

Range number

1 m.

containing

80

acres.

San Lewis

COMMISSIONER.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
Wabash & Erie Canal.

Apr 22. 1834 No. 951

It is hereby certified, that

Thomas Meashin of Baltimore

did on this day pay to the Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at

F. Wayne \$ 5.40

for the interest for one year, in advance, from the

30

day of

Sept

1834 on the balance due

on the lot or

Exp. Sec. of Section number

32

in Township number

26

of

Range number

1 m.

containing

80

acres.

San Lewis

COMMISSIONER.

Office of Board of Commissioners
OF THE
WABASH & ERIE CANAL.

Apr 26. 1835 No. 949

It is hereby certified, that

did on this day pay to the Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at

for the interest for one year, in advance, from the

due on the lot or

Range number

of Section number
111.1 containing

30

32

80

day of

in Township number

5.40

183 5 on the balance

COMMISSIONER.

Sam Lewis

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
Wabash & Erie Canal.

Apr 26. 1835 No. 950

It is hereby certified, that

did on this day pay to the Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at

for the interest for one year, in advance, from the

due on the lot or

Range number

of Section number
111.1 containing

30

32

80

day of

in Township number

9.00

183 5 on the balance due

COMMISSIONER.

Sam Lewis

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
Wabash & Erie Canal.

Apr 26. 1835 No. 951

It is hereby certified, that

did on this day pay to the Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at

for the interest for one year, in advance, from the

due on the lot or

of Range number

of Section number
111.1 containing

30

32

80

day of

in Township number

5.40

183 5 on the balance

COMMISSIONER.

Sam Lewis

19
Baltimore Oct 7

my Dear son

I have just received
your kind Letter and Order
for 20 dollars for witch I am
grateful to you for it was more
than I expected I pray that the Lord
will Reward you for your kindness
to your Dear Mother I am very glad
to know that you are all well.
The last Letter Mary was not well
I know she is not every strong
I hope she may take good care of
herself and be spared with you
we are tolerable well I had a bad
attack with my kidneys yesterday
but am much better to day for
witch I feel thankful your sister Kate
was here this morning she said they

19

Were all well But Mr Gurnhill
he is not well and I am afraid
he never will be in this world he has
the Hart disease there seems to be
great changes in him for the better I hope
it may last Milard bids fare to make
a fine man he is now in the Mill
Leaving the Disrupt now I must tell you
that we are going to make a change
we are going to move across the street
we have got a little house to ourself
your sister think it much better for
it is not pleasant coming these
Peapels apartment the family that
we are with are more than I know
of they told me that there was one
daughter and one son and there is
three sons and three daughters
and they are very annoying we
have to pay more Rent But
your sister Kate will pay that

now when you write again
direct to George H Mc 64
when this Reck you I hope it may
find you all well Tell me if
you ever expect to come home
any more have I wish you could
see Rebeca and I have ^{been} keeping
Mary never writes to me any
more nor Katie Rebeca joins
me in Love to you all

Remember me to all the parents
and tell Jim Landau
how me

may the Lord Bless you all
is my daily prayer.

Maria McCastlin

Aurora Dearborn Co Indiana April 26th 1858.

Dear John I have just rec^d your letter of the 14th inst. - I have now a leisure hour to answer it - which I do with much pleasure. I have not been very well since I wrote to you last. I have been hardly able to work for 2 weeks. but am now much better & feel pretty confident of getting well. I have lost a good deal of time in trying to nurse myself which I thought the most prudent course I could take. My complaint is a pain in the breast & between the shoulders. I had some serious thoughts about it but now all my fears are dissipated. I feel so much better I am at present engag^d on the boring or Drilling machine. that I think I mentioned to you - & can get another job at millwrighting for a month or so. I also Marshall wishes to retain me for this summer. I don't know yet what I shall do. but will try and do the best I can. - about a week ago I wrote to Mother enclosing her \$50. I have not yet rec^d an answer nor do I look for it for some days yet. - I expect to get one however in the proper time. I sent you some 5 or six Newspapers shortly after I wrote my last to you & in about a week I will send you some 3 or 4 more. you must keep a look out for them & I will Endeavour to send you some occasionally & shall be glad to receive some in Exchange. The last papers I got from you were 2 Evans & 1 Richmond paper & they were very acceptable indeed. I am very glad you ask me for some information in regard to Calculations for gearing wheels & cutting. - I have reflected on myself for not teaching ^{you} those useful rules - earlier. & I now with pleasure forward

when you multiply or divide Decimals always dot off
as many on the right as there are decimals in both thus

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.75 \times 1.875 \\ 1.75 \\ 13.125 \\ 18.75 \\ \hline 3.28125 \text{ Just } 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ } 16^{\text{th}} \end{array}$$

and if you are dividing thus

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{divide } 38.75 \text{ by } 4.5 \\ 4.5 \overline{) 38.75} \text{ (8.611 times)} \\ \underline{36.0} \\ 275 \\ \underline{270} \\ 50 \\ \underline{45} \\ 50 \\ \underline{45} \\ 50 \end{array}$$

or again divide 450. by 38.75 - then add 2 cyphers for decims
thus $38.75 \overline{) 450.00}$ (11.61 times)

$$\begin{array}{r} 38.75 \overline{) 450.00} \\ \underline{3875} \\ 6250 \\ \underline{3875} \\ 23750 \\ \underline{23250} \\ 5000 \\ \underline{3875} \\ 1125 \text{ go no further} \end{array}$$

it is hardly necessary in decimals
to go beyond a 1 in your quotient

in my next letter I will explain the manner of taking
Bevel wheels &c if you do not understand what I
have written let me know.

hoping this may find you well I remain

Yours Tell

See if you can secure me a good job. & let me know
if there are any packets running from Savannah or Charle-
ton to N Orleans

In all cases
to ascertain
shaft maker
wheel shaft-
line Drum
shaft you are
revolutions of
in that shaft-
driven & the
make per M
Diameter of
each inch was
revolving 46
with a pulley
shaft run

If you want to
greater speed. w
shaft to run

$$\begin{array}{r} 4640 \text{ this} \\ 1840 \\ \hline 64 \overline{) 73600} \text{ } 1150 \\ \underline{64} \\ 96 \\ \underline{64} \\ 320 \\ \underline{320} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

the
all the Lead
will show - w
the Motion is

In all calculations for any ~~revolving~~ revolving machinery the first thing to ascertain is the number of revolutions your first or Driving shaft makes per minute. (This shaft sometimes means the water wheel shaft - sometimes the Main Drum shaft - sometimes the line Drum shaft as the case may be however always take the shaft you are going to start from) then multiply the No of revolutions of that shaft per minute by the no of Cogs in the wheel in that shaft. & divide that sum by the No of Cogs in the wheel driven & the quotient will be no of revolutions your second wheel make per minute. Belting is the same only you take the Diameter of your Drums or pulleys in inches. & work just as if each inch was a Cog. Thus - a Drum of 40 inches diam revolving 46 times in a minute & driving a Counter shaft with a pulley of 8 inches diameter. what speed will the Counter shaft run

Thus $\frac{46 \times 40}{8} = 230$ times

or by Cogs thus $\frac{40 \text{ Cogs} \times 46 \text{ revolutions}}{8 \text{ Cogs}} = 230$ times

If you want to speed on from the Counter shaft to get still greater speed. we place another driving pulley ⁴⁰ on the Counter shaft - to run to an 8 inch pulley. & it is done thus

then 8 multiplied by 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 1840 \\ 64 \overline{) 73600} \quad 1150 \text{ times} \\ 64 \\ 96 \\ 64 \\ 320 \\ 320 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

It is the driving wheels are called Drivers
The driven wheels are called Leaders
The rule is to multiply all the drivers together & that sum by the no of revolutions

The first driver makes per minute, then multiply all the Leaders together & divide the one into the other. & it will show - what the last shaft runs per minute. whether the motion is increased or reduced -

The term we use in Millwrighting call^d the pitch is the distance from the Center of one Cog to the Center of the Next one - the pitch line or pitch circle - whichever you choose to call it is the line on which the pitch is step^d off - which should be allways a little more than halfway out from the bottom of the tooth. the correct way to find this is to divide the length of the tooth into 9 parts & put 5 inside & 4 out side of the pitch line. for handsome true gearing this is right - but for rough uneven wheels the pitch line should be a little nearer the end of the Cog. Otherwise the inaccuracy of the teeth may cause them to touch the bottoms in some places

and to get the length of the tooth divide the pitch into 12 parts & take 9 of them for the length of the tooth. but some make them longer for a fine pitch & shorter for a large pitch

to find the Diameter of a pitch Circle. Multiply the No of Cogs by the pitch. and that by 7 - & divide that sum by 22. & it will give you the Diameter of the pitch line thus - suppon a wheel of 120 Cogs $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch pitch what is the diameter of the pitch Circle - then

$$\begin{array}{r}
 120 \\
 \times 1.75 \\
 \hline
 600 \\
 840 \\
 \hline
 120 \\
 \times 210.00 \\
 \hline
 25200 \\
 \times 7 \\
 \hline
 176400 \\
 \hline
 66.5181 \text{ Diameter of P Circle}
 \end{array}$$

always use decimals

I will now show you how to use decimals - & you work them just like whole nos

for $\frac{1}{16}$ - you set down	.0625 or $6\frac{1}{4}\%$
" $\frac{3}{16}$ - "	.1875 or $18\frac{3}{4}\%$
" $\frac{1}{4}$ - "	.25 or 25%
" $\frac{5}{16}$ - "	.3125 or $31\frac{1}{4}\%$
" $\frac{3}{8}$ - "	.375 or $37\frac{1}{2}\%$
" $\frac{7}{16}$ - "	.4375 or $43\frac{3}{4}\%$
" $\frac{1}{2}$ - "	.5 or 50%
" $\frac{5}{8}$ - "	.625 or $62\frac{1}{2}\%$
" $\frac{3}{4}$ - "	.75 or 75%
" $\frac{7}{8}$ - "	.875 or $87\frac{1}{2}\%$
" 1 - "	1.00 or 100%

for $\frac{1}{16}$ -	.8125 or $81\frac{1}{4}\%$
" $\frac{3}{16}$ -	.875 or $87\frac{1}{2}\%$
" $\frac{1}{4}$ -	.9375 or $93\frac{3}{4}\%$
" $\frac{5}{16}$ -	1.00 or 100%

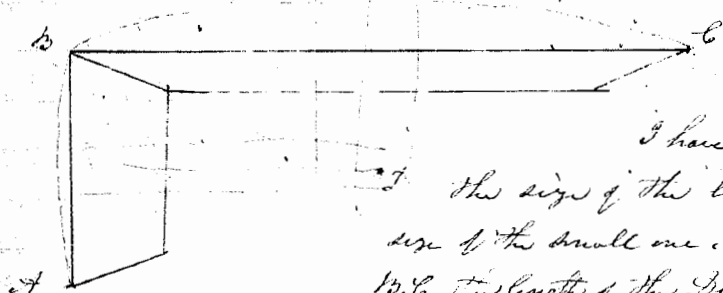
I have been
I can be
ago I would
I should do
state as thou
build which
very sick
I have now
got plenty of
bricks. I have
practical know
acc^t but Mar
I have written
they have not
have been in
enclos^d you
to John for
in Mr Lowe
of any acc^t
when I wrote
come with a
where I have
to. for which
getting married
be your own
can wish you
good strong
to work. and

Venona Pa March 12th 1851

I can say I have rec^d your letter of Feb 25th a few days ago I would have answered sooner but I was not sure what I should do. I have concluded to go to Nashville Nash County in this State as Foreman for my former Employer we have a large mill to build which will probably keep me till next September. I have been very sick since I last wrote - I feel much worse than I was before but I have now got I think nearly well. only I am very weak. I can get plenty of work here whenever I am known. I can get work at any trade. I have the advantage over many here by my experience & a practical knowledge of the Business, I could get work on my own acct but Marshal has been so fair that I think it right to help him. I have written to Mother & enclosed her some money I find they have not rec^d any letters from me - you say I think they have been intercepted. I have written to the John W Perry & enclosed your mother's letter in his I find every one I have sent to John for you Mother has been received. I have no complaint in my home - none of the Misses letters have any thing in them of any acct I am more in much better spirits than when I wrote last. I was then at a tavern boarding a Mother came with a carriage & took me home to his own house where I have remained ever since. I have been well attended to. for which I feel thankful. You write something about getting married, now you are your own man, I of course will be your own Judge I cannot say a word only by way of advice, none can wish you better than I do. See that your intended has a good strong mind, and good sound sense. Is able and willing to work, and you will be safe. These are essentials which

81 1/2
87 1/2
93 3/4
44-

should be attended to again look at her mother is she such
a woman the Daughter is being apt in these working
operations to take after the Mother - I send you a diagram
for getting the Bevel of wheels -



I have supposed $b \& c$ to be
the size of the large bevel & $A \& B$ the
size of the small one. Then Draw the line
 $B \& C$ the length of the Diameter of the pitch circle
say 4 ft. then perpendicular to that draw the
line $A \& B$ in length the Diameter of the pitch circle
of the small wheel. then Draw a line from A to C
and make a point half way as at D . and a direct line from D to B gives
you the Bevel of your wheels in the pitch circles. The length of the bevel should
be found thus. say if divide the pitch into 12 parts. make your teeth 4 parts long
5 of these parts inside of the pitch line & 4 of them outside. to the end of the tooth
this rule is for both spur and bevel. now remember where your pitch
line is. & $5/12$ of the pitch down comes to the face of stem of the wheel. you can
certainly understand this but if you cannot. I will get some contrivance
I make a perfect Drawing if you wish it that you may understand it
fully. I intended to do it but I am too nervous now. I want you
to write on rec^d of this this is the 12th of march. I on the 12th
of april as I expect to be at work at Nashville. I will write again &
hope first to receive your answer to this. I want to write
you a long letter. - your Father

Direct to Rushville Indiana

J. M.

James
Letter of 28th Jan
has made to me
I think you have
a while of it. though
had no intention
to Mary. she said
I should make one
I try & draw for the
month. & I don't
I can - which can
of work that I can
the Milling & be
by the faulting
get it by Light
I have Examined your
your method of
first one - thus
the pin 27 inches
by the spring wheel
value 27.5 inches
but 52.83. which
in circles. I must
and in the area
number for this
subtracting decimal
you that you in

Friday, Jan. 6th 1862. Dear John I have received your
letter of 28th March - yesterday. I do believe the quickest way to get a letter
from me to you. I am glad to find you well and still glad to find you at work.
I think you have come to a very desirable conclusion to let off Manning for
a while yet. Though I do not presume to dictate you quite so much as I have
had no intimations from home concerning Rebecca. I hope if she has any intention
to marry, she may make a good choice. If he is good at work & temperate & sober
I should make no objections. I intend to write to her in a few days or another
I try & draw forth her confidence about it. I have been doing nothing for nearly 2
months & I don't know yet what I shall do. I am trying to get a mill all
I can - which causes me to spend a good deal of time traveling. I have plenty
of work that I can go to in the 1st of May but I am not anxious to work at
the Millwright business yet. The weather here is very bad. I lose \$60 certainly
by the failure of a company I work for to pay me. & the worst of it is I can't
get it by law. I shall send mother a small amt. of money in a few days.
I have examined your problem about your lever & dofty valves. You are right in
your method of calculating. I have send you the work of the problem you
sent me - thus. Length of lever 26 1/2 inches in all from the center valve to
the pin. 2 7/8 inches the pressure or weight on the end of the lever as indicated by
by the Spring Balance 80 lbs. weight of lever and balance 4 1/2 lbs. Diam of
valve 2 7/8 inches. Now you make the area of this valve 5.489. & I make it
but 5.283. Which is some difference though not much. To find the area of
a circle I multiply half the diam by half the circumference & the pro-
duct is the area. Perhaps you have a more correct way. I shall take your
number for this work. As to your difficulty in multiplying, dividing or
subtracting decimals it is as easy as whole numbers. I will try and show
you that you may fully understand it. on the other hand -

26 1/2 inches length of line I set down thus 2.65 and I add as many cyphers to the right of the decimal as will make the decimal in Numbers equal to the decimal in the 2/8 which I set down thus 2.375. I now I

begin 2.375) 26.500 (11.158 almost

23.75

2.750

2.375

375.0 - cyphers added

2.375

13750 - cyphers added

41875

18750 - cyphers added

19000

and in carrying on your dividing every cypher you add in will be a decimal in your quotient -

now the weight of the silver is

is 9 1/4 lbs. & the indicated weight

on this side of the scale by the spring

Balance is 80 lbs

then 11.158

Multiplied by 50

592.640

add the 9.25

9.25

divide by the area of the balance 5.4119

901.890.0

54119

360700

324714

359860

324714

351460

324714

267460

216476

50984

this is a large remainder

last figure in the quotient should be 5

in decimal part

in Multiplying Decimals, always add both numbers. This I multiplied 2.375 by 1.75

I have another & shorter way of doing this which is

by the Rule of Practice

this Multiplied 2.375 by 1.75

half of this 2.875 - equals 1

1.4375 equals 1/2

half of this .71875 equals 1/4

359375 equals 1/8

5.390625

1.75

2.875

1.4375

14375

20125

22000

2875

5.390625

625

I think this will be understood by you, any thing else you wish to know I will always gladly inform you.

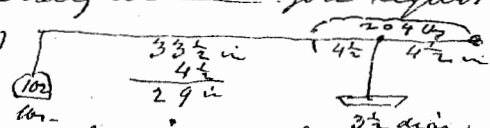
I send by this special mail, my Daguerotype I hope it will
come safe to hand, my health is tolerably good - let me hear from
you soon again. I am to Aurora - your Father
J. M.

15
94
710.9
5.4

x
63
164.8
9627/8

Baltimore Oct 1st - 1855

Dear Son Your Mother has rec^d your letter of 23rd Ult. it found us all well except your Mother who is still convalescing. she is now out at at Kate's, rusticiating at Woodbury she is weak & not able to knock about the house. I thought better for her to go as I think she will improve faster there than at home. for if she was here she would Exert herself too much - I took the letter out to her & she requested me to answer for her - I forgot to tell you I am indispos^d myself so much so. I have not work^d for a week but I am getting well. I have had chills, fever & Diarrhoea the rest of the family are generally well - you request an answer to your Problem (viz)



first the area of the Valve viz. half the Cir. & $\frac{1}{2}$ the diam. multiplied to gether gives the area

$$\begin{array}{r}
 31416 \\
 3.5 \text{ diam} \\
 \hline
 157080 \\
 94248 \\
 \hline
 71099560 \text{ in.} \\
 5.4978 \text{ which for shortness I call } 5.5.
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 2/3.5 \text{ diam} \\
 1.75 \text{ diam} \\
 5.5 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ Cr.} \\
 \hline
 875 \\
 875 \\
 \hline
 9.625 \text{ area of Valve}
 \end{array}$$

Now the weight 102 lbs hanging Exactly over the Valve stem is 102 lbs
 Move it $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of the fulcrum & Double it self - & for every $4\frac{1}{2}$ you move it
 then state it thus if 4.5 makes 102 lbs. what will 33.5 give adds 102 lbs

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{then} - \frac{102}{670} \\
 33.5 \times 759.33 \times \\
 4.5 / 3417.06 \\
 \hline
 267 \\
 225 \\
 \hline
 420 \\
 405 \\
 \hline
 150 \\
 135 \\
 \hline
 150
 \end{array}$$

$\times 759.33 \text{ lb}$
 lb 102. add the weight over the center of the valve
 lb 15 " weight of valve stem & ...
 lb 876.33 aggregate of weight on valve
 4625 876.330 (71.4 + the pressure to the square inch)
 $\frac{10080}{9625}$
 $\frac{4552}{4552}$

Divide the aggregate of lbs pressure on the Valve by its area - & you have the answer

^{Weight} ^{of the fulcrum}
You may always observe the length of the Fulcrum (Viz) from the pin to the Center of the Valve stem. & that by putting the weight the same distance out from the Valve stem. the pressure on the Valve is double the weight - & to determine the pressure on the Valve you state the question thus - If the length of the fulcrum say 4.5" gives 102 lbs. what will the length the lever say 33.5" be. I always adding to this result. the number of lbs of your weight & also the No. of lbs. of the Valve rod & Lever on

I think My Dear John you will understand I hope this Method - & it may be relied on. it always affords me pleasure to Communicate any thing in this line that you may require. You need not be afraid I am hard to puzzle - Remember me to Mary and the Baby - I to all your friends & so I go

tell Mary we are going to have a Baby show here soon - better Come on I bring Maggie -

I Expect your Mother will write to you soon I tell Mary look out for half a Dozen or so soon for they all talk of writing -

Your affectionate Father

we all hope your Mother is -
getting well -

Thos McCaslin

we have a rail road accident here every day - and if there is only one or two killed or hurt badly - ~~it is~~ it is not considered much -

Contract between
J. H. Macaulin
and

T. F. & W. S. Maddox

In re Mineral Interest

In 25 acres in

Land Lot 40

District 17

Fulton County

State of Georgia.)
Fulton County.)

This agreement made and entered into this (3rd.) third day of July 1899 between J.H. Mecaslin of the first part and T.F. and W.S. Maddox of the second part, all of the State and County aforesaid, witnesseth that the party of the first part has this day (July 3rd. 1899) bought a certain piece of land containing (25) twenty five acres more or less, it being a part of land lot (No. 70) number seventy, in the (17) seventeenth district of Fulton County Georgia. The aforesaid T.F. and W.S. Maddox representing to the said J.H. Mecaslin that indications showed that there was a valuable Gold mine on the said twenty five acres of land; Now, J.H. Mecaslin of the first part agrees that if the mineral interest in the aforesaid (25) twenty five acres of land is sold within (5) five years from the date of this instrument for the sum of \$500.00 five hundred dollars or more then the said Mecaslin will make a deed to the purchaser for the entire mineral interest in the aforesaid (25) twenty five acres of land and after reserving for himself the sum of \$282.50 two hundred and eighty two dollars and fifty cents (the cost of the land) the said Mecaslin will then and there divide the remainder of the money equally between himself and said parties of second part; that is to say, (1/2) one half to Mecaslin and (1/2) one half to T.F. and W.S. Maddox. But the said Mecaslin reserves the right to take the property to himself by paying \$10.00 ten dollars more than the price offered. Should the sale fail to be consummated within the prescribed time set forth in this paper then this contract shall be null and void and of no effect. This contract is made in duplicate each party retaining an original.

Witness the hands and seals of all the parties hereto.

J. H. Mecaslin. Seal.
..... T. F. Maddox. Seal.
..... W. S. Maddox. Seal.

Whereas it has pleased God to remove from our midst our beloved friend, the President of this Company, since this Board was last assembled- Be it resolved by the Board of Directors of Merchants and Mechanics Banking & Loan Company:

1. That in the death of Maj. J. H. Mecaslin this Company has lost a most efficient and faithful officer, whose wise counsels and able direction has ever tended to safe guard its interests, preserve its property and increase its prosperity.
2. That in his death each member of this Board has sustained the personal loss of a much loved friend whose sterling qualities and lovable character will ever be cherished in affectionate memory.
3. That we extend to the members of Maj. Mecaslin's family our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.
4. That these resolutions be recorded on a page of the minutes of this Board to be specially set apart for that purpose and that a certified copy of them, under the seal of the Corporation, be furnished Maj. Mecaslin's widow.

*I hereby certify that the above is
a true copy of Resolution
unanimously passed by the directors
meeting of the Merchants & Mechanics
Banking & Loan Co. Apr 18th 1906,*

*The J. M. M. Co.
Cashier*

Atlanta Gas Light Company

W. L. Cosgrove,
President.

Electric and Gas Building

Atlanta, Ga.

WHEREAS

Providence having seen fit to remove from us our friend and associate, the late Maj. J. H. Mecaslin, it is proper that recognition should be made of his long and faithful services as an officer of the Company, and Member of this Board, his services having been continuous from almost the organization of the Company

THEREFORE

Be it resolved that we very greatly regret the death of Maj. Mecaslin, and mourn the loss of a Member who was always deeply interested in the welfare of the Company, who was courteous in demeanor, and wise in council

RESOLVED

That these resolutions be entered on the Minute Book of this Company as a mark of our respect to his memory, and that a copy of the same be sent to his family, with our sympathy.

J. J. Spalding,

R. J. Lowry,

E. C. Peters,

W. L. Cosgrove,

Directors,

Atlanta Gas Light Company.

Resolutions Adopted on the Death of Our Late President and Brother J. H. McCaslin.

Whereas:- It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our late brother and president, J. H. McCaslin, and whereas, The intimate relation long held by our deceased brother with the members of the Atlanta Volunteer Fire Co. No. 1, renders it proper that we should place on record an appreciation of his service as a fellow member of our Company.

Be it Resolved 1st: That while we bow with humble meekness to the decree of the Most High, we never the less mourn the great loss of our brother.

Resolved 2nd: That in the Death of J. H. McCaslin, the Company loses a president, and a brother who has always been active and zealous in the discharge of his duties and prompt to advance the interest of our Company, an honorable, upright man whose qualities endeared him to all the members of our Company.

Be it further Resolved:- That this Company tender its heartfelt sympathy to the family of our deceased brother in their sad affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them, and one spread upon the records of our Company.

Committee.
David G. Wylie
J. H. Ellsworth
Wm. C. Keene

No. 936

BENJAMIN



JOSEPH,

DEI ET APOSTOLICÆ SEDIS GRATIA,
EPISCOPUS SAVANNENSIS.

Rev^{do} D^{no}

P. M. C. Escar S. M.

Vigore facultatum die *Jun 4, 1918* a SSmo D. N. Benedicto P. P. XV., Nobis ad *triummum*

concessarum, dispensamus inter

Joannem H. Mc Coshin C

et

Antonia L. C. C.

super impedimento mixtæ

religionis dummodo cautum omnino sit conditionibus ab Ecclesia præscriptis, ac præsertim de amovendo a conjugæ catholico perversionis periculo, deque conjugis infidelis conversione pro viribus procuranda, ac de universa prole utriusque sexus in catholicæ religionis sanctitate omnino educanda.

Vigore earundem facultatum prolem susceptam ac suscipiendam legitimam declaramus.

Datum Savannæ, die

16th

mensis

Februarii

A. D. 191*8*

De mandato Rev^{mi} Episcopi,

Timothy A. Foley

Cancellarius.

1st Let's take this world as some wide scene,
 Through which in frail but fragrant boat
 With oars from apart, and now, there,
 Together when we must float;
 Beholding oft an ether throne,
 Bright spots where we should love to stay;
 But time flies swift - his flying car,
 And away we speed, away, away.
 2nd Should chilling winds and rains come on,
 Well, raise our availing against the shower's
 Fit close: till the storm is gone.
 And smiling wait for summer hour
 And if that summer hour should shrink,
 Well, know its bright days cannot stay,
 But happy while the time and mine
 Companion not when it fades away.
 3rd So shall we reach at last that fall,
 Down which life's currents all must go,
 The start, the brilliant, - destined all
 To sink into the void below,
 Nor even that hour shall want its charm
 If side by side, still fond, we keep
 And calmly in each other's arm
 Together linked, go down the steep *Mary*

To I & M
 And thou art loved, thy glances my delight be!
 In the bright morning, noon, or evening light,
 One glance my heart's full - it is of thee.
 And thou dost make all seasons bright,
 So in the, hear thee, know that thou art right
 For this is joy unknown to me ~~before~~ before!
 All other thoughts are gone when thou art by
 Thou wilt st. My heart - it can contain no more!
 Ever yours *Mary*
 Augusta March 1st 1830.

So my dear Papa

Atlanta, Georgia
Oct 25, 1861

My dear Papa,
With love from all the
family I hope you will
be able to come home soon.
We are all well and hope
you accept this little

Ans. 9/9/86 -
Sunday night 12th inst
My darling Papa: Your very hur-
ried letter came to me days
before yesterday and the Pa-
pers come every day. I was very
glad to receive your letter you
must be very busy. I read all
the accounts of the earthquake
and am glad to know that
you all escaped so well. I ex-
pect Auntie was considerably
scared. Has Mrs. Marchal
arrived yet? It must be very
terrible in Charleston - noth-
ing could induce me to
live in that place after
all this shaking up. I hope
this is the end of the earth-
quake - and that fear will
leave the people's hearts -

I'm always yours.

to know of a man or woman of
good breeding which I hope
you will enjoy a very happy
union.

Yours truly,
M. J. H. H.

think is getting rather stout -
she sent her kindest regards
to you and inquired after
nearly every body in Atlanta.

Lou has invited me on to
see her sometime during my
visit and if you will give
me Mr. Helms's address, I will
send him my card when
I go there.

Papa - I want to tell you of
the grate in the library, all
of the bricks in the back are
loose and think you had
better have them fixed be-
fore the winter as it might
be dangerous to light a fire
in there.

Now Papa - Dora says if I write
any more - take all the
news away from her so I'll
give you goodbye + a sweet
kiss from your little daughter Kathleen -

Dora commenced a letter to
you - night before last - but
the mosquitoes were so bad -
she could not finish it - The
schools have holidays, to go to
the county fair to-day + Dora
is going to finish her letter +
you shall get this one + hers
together - We went out to Lan-
ow Saturday - Aunt Lis is re-
very well + Annie + I went in
town to hear the Cardinal
preach Sunday morning - he
delivered a good sermon +
everything passed off in
splendid style. The little
church was crowded, many
people could not gain ad-
mittance -

I went to see Sr. Aboussins
yesterday afternoon - she is
looking very well indeed -

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec 13 To Mackin	35 00 00	
Dec 13 " Cash from Mm	200 00 00	
March 2 " " " Mm	250 00 00	
" " " " " M.E.M	5 00 00	
" " " " " M.E.P.	5 00 00	
	<u>675 00 00</u>	

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec 14 By cash paid for Lot		2000 00
" " " " Baynes Lites		300 00
" " " " for Brick		250 00
" " " " " Krigs		50 00
" " " " " Labor		3 00
" " " " " Freight		5 00
" " " " " Mackin		183 60
" " " " " Lint		50 00
" " " " " Mc Jaggar		58 00
" " " " " Rhinckel's Pails		200 00
" " To Ballance		28 66 40
		<u>667 60 00</u>

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec 13 W.G. Peters		

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec 13 W.G. Peters		
Dec 13 By Mackin		1750 00
March 3 By Cash		500 00

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec W.C. Moore		

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec 13 W.C. Moore		
Dec 13 By Mackin		1700 00
March 2 " Cash		500 00

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec M. Measer		

Atlanta 1865-

	Dr	Cr
Dec 13 M. Measer		
" " " " " By Cash		300 00
March 2 " " " " " " " "		250 00

Received 30th May 1871 of John H. McCaskin Eight Dollars for the interest of Est. W. G. Peters in the ap. of W. G. Peters & Co.

J. M. Adams
per Patton

Recd of J. H. McCaskin two hundred dollars, in part settlement on account of W. G. Peters & Co.

Eugenia C. Peters
per Buckley & Gordon



Southern Mutual Insurance Company, Athens, Ga.

RENEWAL OF POLICY No. 24606

Received of

John McCaskin

for the sum of

Two hundred dollars, for the Renewal of Policy No. 24606

and ending the twenty-ninth day of June 1871 at Athens, Ga.

J. M. Adams, Secretary

Witness my hand and the seal of this company at Athens, Ga. this 29th day of June 1871.



Received of
John McCaskin
Two hundred
Dollars

John H.
in the interest
s. of
in
Patton

City Tax Receiver and Collector's Office,
Atlanta, Ga., Oct 20th 1867.
Received of Mr. Kian & McCaslin
Thirty five Dollars, City Tax for the present year.
J. J. Smith
Receiver and Collector.
New Era Job Office.

Me
of

ndred
-
-
0

Received of
McCaslin & Kian
Tax for the year 1867.
STATE TAX..... 15.44
COUNTY TAX..... 18.65
28.09
J. M. Harwell, Jr.
Collector

Rec
dollar
across
E.E.
Aug 2
1869

thens, Ga.
January 26th 1867
of Policy No. 24606.
and Dollars, on
on On Kitchen
months from this
1870 1867, at noon.
Pattillo Agent.
d to the Company. 55

Received from
John H. McCaslin
Five Hundred Dollars
\$500.00
Dec. 13th 1867 O'Hara & Co

RE
25
25
RE
REN

City Tax Receiver and Collector's Office,
Atlanta, Ga., Oct 18th 1867
Received of John H. McCaslin
\$20.15 City Tax for the present year
J. J. Smith

Received 3rd May 1871 of John H. McCaslin Eight dollars for the interest of Est. M. G. Peters in the apcs. of M. G. Peters & Co.

J. H. McCaslin
per Patton

Recd of J. H. McCaslin two hundred dollars, in part settlement on account of M. G. Peters & Co.
Eugenia C. Peters -
per Buckley & Gordon -

E. C. P.
Aug 25
1869

Southern Mutual Insurance Company, Athens, Ga.

RENEWAL OF POLICY No.

Received of

for the sum of \$200.00 Dollars, for the Renewal of Policy No. 126
for the sum of \$200.00 Dollars, on
for _____ months from this
date, and ending the _____ day of _____ 1866.

Agent.

Warranted that no change has been made affecting the risk, except such as has been notified to the Company.

City T

Received of
\$20.15

ha to
 interest
 of
 1
 How

City Tax Receiver and Collector's Office,
 Atlanta, Ga., Oct 20th 1868.
 Received of *James H. McEwen*
Twenty five Dollars City Tax for the present year.
J. H. McEwen
 Receiver and Collector.

Received of
McEwen & Kidd
 Tax for the year 1867.

	DOLLS.	CTS.	MILLS.
STATE TAX.....	15	00	
COUNTY TAX.....	13	05	
	\$28	05	

Wm. M. Maxwell T. C.

Ga.
 186
 City No. 200
 Collins, in
 months from this
 186 at men.
 Agent.
 company.

Received from
John McEwen
One Hundred Dollars
for 13th of March 1868

City Tax Receiver and Collector's Office,
 Atlanta, Ga., Oct 15th 1866
 Received of *James H. McEwen*
 \$20.15 City Tax for the present year.
Wm. M. Maxwell

The Intelligencer

Tuesday Morning, June 3, 1862.

MR. W. L. SCRUGGS, General Agent and Correspondent.

SWORD PRESENTATION.

On Saturday evening last, at the City Hall, we witnessed the ceremonies of the presentation of a magnificent sword (cost \$100) by the Fire Department of Atlanta to Lt. Wm. Barnes, their previous Chief. The Fire Companies and Hook & Ladder Company were out in full costume, all looking as bright as a "new pin." It was an imposing sight, and it made our heart glad, that, notwithstanding so many of those who, in days past, were members of these companies, are now absent in the tented field, so many are yet left to do the patriotic duty of fighting an enemy as much to be dreaded as a foreign foe. We have on former occasions said much in commendation of our Fire Department. We have nothing to take back. In the loss of Wm. Barnes, the former Chief of this Department, we have much to regret. We witnessed his fidelity and skill on many occasions. Our consolation is that he has been transferred to another field of labor and peril, in which we feel no doubt he will be equally efficient and useful. His successor, Mr. Samuel Sherwood, is in every way worthy and well qualified to follow in the footsteps of "Bill Barnes." He is always ready, when our peaceful homes and families are exposed to the fiery enemy. All praise to the firemen of Atlanta.

The meeting, consisting of the several Companies of the Fire Department, a large number of ladies and gentlemen, was called to order by the Chief of the Fire Department, Mr. Samuel Sherwood, who, in a few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting, and introduced Mr. J. H. McCaslin, who made the sword presentation. Lieut. Barnes made a reply.—The addresses of Mr. McCaslin and of Lieut. Barnes will be found below. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the celebrated Wm. H. Barnes was loudly called for, and responded in a song, which none but Barnes could have done:

MR. MCCASLIN'S ADDRESS.

Through the kindness of the Fire Department of Atlanta, it becomes my pleasing duty, upon your retiring from the honorable position which you have so gallantly sustained, to appear in behalf of the Firemen of this city, and present you with a slight token of their esteem for you as a gentleman, and their admiration for you as an officer.

To your unflagging energy and untiring zeal is this city mainly indebted for its present effective Fire Department. Your motto has been "Ever ready."

THE PARADE OF THE FIREMEN.—The Captain of Defiance company from Macon is our friend G. W. Burr, who is a gallant and noble fellow. The only regret is that there were not prizes enough to give all the visiting companies a prize.

Fillmore has a beautiful hose reel named, "Annie Lee."

The occasion passed off most agreeably. Atlanta, No. 1, with her whole souled liberality, had a profuse collation served up for her visiting friends.

The following is the result of the contest among the steamers:

Fillmore, Augusta,	220	feet, 4	inches.
Vigilant, "	222	"	9 "
Clinch, "	231	"	8 "
Mechanic, Atlanta,	240	"	5 "
Palmetto, Charleston,	279	"	
Atlanta, Atlanta,	278	"	2 "

The playing yesterday was remarkably fine under the circumstances. The wind was much against the stream. It will be seen that all of our visiting fire companies did well. Defiance, No. 5, of Macon threw a solid stream farther than any other hand engine. In our notice of plucky little Fillmore, we inadvertently gave her only 25 men—it should have been 55 men.

Defiance did not arrive until Monday morning. The contest by the steamers was through one hundred feet of hose. Night having arrived and the cistern having become exhausted, "Rainbow" did not contend for the prize. She will play this morning. The prizes will be awarded this morning.



[illegible]

Portstewart
5 July 1861

Mr. Michael
Dear Sir

I have received
your letter, and I
to Derry yesterday
and saw the
cassell and the
the paper signed
stamped which
now send, true

that it is quite cor-
rect. I wrote to you
a few weeks since
no doubt you have
received it ere this

The money is all
right now in the
Belfast Bank in
Coleraine. I saw
Mr. Taylor the other
day but we never
spoke on the subject
of money matters

I gave you another

solicitors address
hope that he will
have the matter in
as I would be glad
as all settled

I am very sorry
that my sister has
given you so much
trouble about the
property, but I
that both she and
myself do feel
truly grateful
for all your kind

with kind regards
to your self and
all belonging to
you. I remain

Yours most truly

Jane Parker

Waverley, N.Y.
Saturday 8th March

Mr. Meselson

Dear Sir

We received your

kind letter of

the 11th inst.

and her sincere

thanks for her

letter. Was pleased

we, she says

is so unlike what
he was when the
last saw him. His
birthplace was Oak
Hatch of Cornhill
Co. Conn.

Mother hopes you
had a successful
sale yesterday. It
was a most
fine day. But I suppose
we will hear from
you the day telling
us of the sale.

You might be
heartily glad to get
all settled. It has
been such a great
trouble. I think
it is very strange
that I. Taylor should
reside at the sale.
Taking place so
soon. I suppose
it is! We will
hear just as you
say. Deal with

S. Taylor just
as the book ends
but Mr. Melanin
H. John Brown
as a. Graham
Keep May Mother
Clear. As regards
that \$2000. It is
not known
all through
My Uncle's son

by dictated letters
Yes. We can have
this. As you
can. My sister
and I have of
our children in
and until:
My sister of
Kathleen, also
my mother is
this. Uncle Sam
and H. to S. Taylor

to treat it as he
considered best &
to give the interest
of that money to her
out of that money the
house was bought
but the money was
not for mother,
not for J. Taylor
but to be his when
he should call
for it. I remember
her in one of his

letters that he used
the words. But any
thing should happen
to myself. Now I do
not mark this
sentence as a
quotation. For I
may not be using
the exact words
but it is to the very
same purpose.
J. Taylor has the
care of the house

in his own name
Charles Lither
back so ignorantly
William. Why did
he not say at the
that the money was
for her? And she
was all this great
unpleasantness.
The mother is Mr.
Hueston, I say
is in the greatest
Pain, because he
was not named in
the will. Mother
Mother, but you
can help that.

What the money
you mean to
please Lither
have paid made
payable at the
Royal Bank
What the mother
the bank in
Pleasant.
I would like
a nomination

28
Cath. You would
be pained & hear
of my beloved
brother's death.
& how our Father
I thank you for
all your kind-
ness to Mother.
(the father price.)
Yours ever
M. L. Locke.