Descendants of
The Jersey Settlers

Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi
Descendants of The Jersey Settlers

KINGSTON, ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
# INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreword</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking Backward</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Mandamus</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Methodist Church</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King's Tavern</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Family</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swayze Family</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farrar Family</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry B. Eaton Family</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Alexander Eaton Family</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story of Henry King Eaton and Elizabeth C. Pomeroy</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Alexander Eaton Family</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sojourner Family</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibson Family</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Family</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dougharty Family</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisson Family</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forwood Family</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda Catherine Eaton Dake Family</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Henry Noble Family</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace Family</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horton Family</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison Family</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howell Family</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubt Family</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Items</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Sidney Eaton Family</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreword

DESCENDANTS OF THE JERSEY SETTLERS OF OGDEN'S MANDAMUS, KINGSTON, ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

I have been asked by the family of Judge Henry Blackburn Eaton to preface this work with a few words, since Henry B. Eaton and myself were not only related by family ties, but were close and intimate friends. His sudden death on April 29th, 1949, was not only a great shock to his family and friends, but a great loss to all who knew him. Just four days after his return to his home in Wood River, Illinois, from the tenth annual meeting of the Jersey Settlers Association at Kingston, Mississippi, he was stricken with a heart attack and died within a few hours. He was corresponding secretary of the association, as well as historian. In his passing the association has lost a man whose place cannot be filled, and I have lost a dear and loyal friend as well as kinsman, and his family will forever miss him. He was a brilliant lawyer and historian. He was the father of the thought that originated the organization that bears the name given it. His interest in tracing his ancestry was unbounded, and he had assembled its history dating back to more than three hundred years. He visited libraries in the east, west, north and south, collecting and connecting family relationship. He started this search ten years ago, and was preparing to assemble it and publish it in book form, and had about completed it when he was stricken and passed away before he was given time to see the success of his work, but it lives after him, and will be treasured by all who are fortunate enough to possess a copy of it. As a memorial to him, his wife and children have assembled his collection and are publishing it in book form, and will fulfill his intentions.

He had taken subscriptions from many of the members of the association in advance, and these will be filled from the first printed, and all of those who wish will be able to obtain them.

Daniel S. Farrar
Preface

This book "Descendants of the Jersey Settlers" of Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, compiled by the late Judge Henry Blackburn Eaton, is published and dedicated to his memory by his beloved wife, Emma K. Eaton, and children, Mary Elizabeth Eaton Dolly, Henry King Eaton and Emma Rebecca Eaton.

How this book came to be written:

In 1936 Judge Eaton conceived the idea of an Eaton centennial, it being 100 years from the time they came to Madison County in 1836. He corresponded with numerous relations all over the United States and on July 4th and 5th, 1936, two very enjoyable meetings were held.

In his corresponding he contacted distant cousins in the south, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, by the names of David S. Farrar, Caleb Farrar and Robert Farrar. In 1937 they invited my husband to attend the reunion of their company, in the Spanish-American War. He did so and this started the ball to rolling. In 1938 he visited them again, and they decided to have a meeting at the old Methodist Church at Kingston; however the first meeting was not held until April 1st, 1940. It was first known as the King, Swayze, Farrar, Eaton Organization, but realizing there were many other families who lived there and who would like to be part of the scheme, the name of the organization was changed to "Descendants of the Jersey Settlers", Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, and stands so today.

It was his desire to give the people an inkling of the terrific hardships our ancestors went through in setting up this country, and instill in the minds of the coming generations a greater love for their country.

Mrs. Emma K. Eaton
OLD ENGLAND, NEW ENGLAND, THE "DEEP SOUTH," THE "NORTH" AMERICA

By Henry B. Eaton, Corresponding Secretary

LOOKING BACKWARD

In the year 1630, or thereabouts, one hundred and thirty-eight years after the discovery of America; six years before the founding of Harvard; one hundred and forty-six years before the Declaration of Independence; one hundred and fifty-seven years before the establishment of the Constitution of the United States of America, the Kings, Swayzes, Coreys, Hortons, and others, desiring greater religious freedom left Old England, and landed in America on "Plymouth Rock."

The greater number of those pioneers lived for a time in Salem, Mass. (Whether they were witch hunters, the writer is not informed.) In 1640, or thereabouts, most of those early settlers met in New Haven, Conn., and organized the Congregational Church, which was, apparently, a branch of the Angelical or Episcopalian Church, and set sail up Long Island Sound, to a town which they named Southold. Southold is almost to the northeastern point of Long Island.

According to "our" account Samuel King, who was great-great-great-great-grandfather of the writer, his widowed mother, and his six sisters were of the group in that migration. Five of his sisters married. One married a Tuthill, who was an ancestor of Mrs. William Henry Harrison, who was a granddaughter of Pres. Benj. Harrison; one married a Conklin, who was an ancestor of Sen. Roscoe Conklin, or Conkling; one married a Swayze, who was an ancestor of all the Swayzes, Swayseys, Sweezeys, Swezeys. (The name is spelled about twelve different ways, but they are all closely related.) One married a Brown. One married a Booth. (The writer has not discovered in his genealogical study, whether this King "girl" is an ancestor of one John Wilkes Booth.)

The writer in his research work in the Seattle (Wash.) library and the Boston library finds that William H. Seward, Secretary of State under Lincoln and Johnson, and Rufus King, the noted American patriot, are descendants of "our" Kings and Swayzes.

In 1740, some of the descendants of the Southold Congregationalists who became known as "Separatists" or "Separates" organized the Congregational Church, in Chester (Rixbury Township), Morris County, New Jersey. The Rev. Samuel Swayze was the first pastor in that church, and the first pastor in the old "original" Congregational Church, at Kingston, Miss. (Note: The Wesleyans, now called "Methodists" about 1800 "proselyted" the Kingston group.)

In fact, the original church organized in Kingston, under the pastorship of the Rev. Swayze, was the first Protestant church established in what is known as the "Southwest Territory" in "West Florida." The trials and tribulations of that early congregation with the Spanish regime is a story in itself.

In the years of 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, migration from New England to "West Florida" carried on. The story of the migration is a saga of American
history. Those early pioneers in Mississippi developed cotton growing, became wealthy; sent their children to New England and Europe for higher education. Then came the Civil War, or the “war between the states,” with all of its destruction and death. Yes, we have been on every side of every question in America; Tory and Whig; Federalist and Republican; “Damn-yankee” and “Rebel”; Democrat and Republican; “Jeffersonian” Democrats and “New Deal” Democrats. But above all, we are AMERICANS.

LOOKING FORWARD

At each meeting of the clan the writer has carried with him, his grandfather Eaton’s “Old Book,” containing the history of “Ogden’s Mandamus” and the relationships of the descendants of the “Jersey Settlers.” It has been eagerly read by all. He has been urged to have it printed. (Changing now to the personal pronoun) I have decided to prepare and print the material contained in that “Old Book” and other material gathered throughout the last ten years IF I CAN GET YOUR HELP. The proposed book or pamphlet will contain pictures taken at our several meetings; will contain the names of all who have attended; if the response is sufficient, I will print another pamphlet giving the genealogy from the “Jersey Settlers” to date. I am making an arbitrary price of two dollars for single copy; one dollar and fifty cents each for five copies; and the price of one dollar each, for ten copies. Printing costs are high. So subscribe for as many ten copy orders as possible. Send your checks to Henry B. Eaton, Box No. 238, Wood River, Ill. If your response is not sufficient to undertake the venture, your money will be refunded. If the response is sufficient, all money above the necessary costs of printing and incidentals will be put in the treasury of the “Perpetual Fund.”

The “Jersey Settlers” organization has been a labor of love, for ALL OF US, and we want to keep it that way. We have a fund—a small one, the interest from which is used to help partly, in the cleaning up of the old cemeteries in the vicinity of Kingston, where our hallowed dead are buried. We would welcome donations to that worthy cause. You can send any contribution you might wish to make to the “Perpetual Upkeep Fund” to either of the trustees, Mrs. Sidney B. McCaleb, Natchez, Miss.; Mr. C. F. Farrar, Jonesville, La.; Mrs. Bessie Swayze Netterville, Newellton, La.; or to the treasurer, Mr. Alex King Farrar, Centreville, Miss.
The Mandamus

The copy of the original plat of the mandamus which I saw in November, 1854, was carefully and neatly drawn, but was very old. The original itself had been taken to Pensacola and the memoranda I examined had a statement that by the burning of a courthouse or other building where records and files of paper were kept it was supposed this original plat had been burned. I found also a statement that when my grandfather, Caleb King, and others appeared before the United States commissioners, that he had in his possession the original plat and presented or exhibited to the said commissioners and our government confirmed their land to them. This may be seen in the American state papers of that period. I saw the names in state papers at the land office, Edwardsville, in 1847. Found also a memorandum made by A. K. Farrar from old records at New Orleans, viz. "Petition of the heirs of Richard and Samuel Swayze to the Spanish Governor Grand Pre November 21, 1787, to order a division of a Grant of Land. William Vonsdan, Deputy Surveyor was ordered to make survey on the 29th, November, 1787. Decree approved by Gov. Miro at New Orleans 18th, January, 1788."

Also on said mandamus plat I found November, 1854, I found the following note, viz:

"Acres of Land English Measure, being part of 19,800 acres which Capt. Ogdensold to the late Richard and Samuel Swayze by permission of his Excellency the Governor General of this Province dated the (date not given)."

The other 4,000 acres was sold by Richard and Samuel Swayze to Garrett Rapalye, Joseph King and Israel Swayze of New England, and on account of their not settling them were re-united to the domains of his Majesty and granted to other subjects. Said Joseph King above named, I ascertained, was the father of George and Charles King, both of whom I well know. George married in Mississippi and in 1813 he and his wife traveled horseback to Clermont County, Ohio, where they settled as farmers. George was at my fathers' house in Kentucky. Somewhere from 1825 to 1830, Charles lived many years about my fathers' house in Mississippi prior to April 1822, when my father removed to Kentucky. Said Joseph King was the surveyor brought out by old Richard and Samuel Swayze to survey and locate the land warrant or mandamus, and a part of the land was reserved for him for said service. He never came back after his return to New Jersey, and hence it was supposed his claim was forfeited and lost. Many years after however, George and Charles brought suit and recovered the land.

I also at November, 1854, obtained from Colonel Farrar's papers some genealogical accounts of the families that originally settled on the foregoing 15,800 acres of land and their descendants. What I did get I here subjoin.
HISTORY OF THE KINGSTON METHODIST CHURCH

Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, is the oldest Protestant community in the state. Here, in 1773, the first Protestant church was formed—a Congregational church—perhaps the only one ever established in Mississippi and lasting only until the death of its pastor, Rev. Samuel Swayze, in 1784. Twenty-five thousand acres of land had been given by the British King to Amos Ogden, a reduced captain in the British navy, on May 13, 1767. Captain Ogden enlisted the help of the two Swayze brothers, Richard and Samuel, of Morris County, New Jersey, to whom he sold 19,800 acres of the land for 25c per acre; and they with their families and friends settled the rich lands between the Homochitto and Mississippi Rivers. The community was commonly known as the mandamus grant from the Latin word “mandamus” in the king’s proclamation. Prominent among the settlers were the Swayzes, Corys, Kings, Callendars, Coleman’s, Douglasses and Griffins. Other families in the Kingston community, including the Farrars, Foules, Thorns and others, either came with the Jersey settlers or with the great flood of travelers who came in the closing decade of the eighteenth century from Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virginia. Rev. Samuel Swayze was a Congregational minister in New Jersey and as soon as he, his relatives and friends had gotten established in their new homes, he re-established worship according to the practice of that church. They had no meeting house but met in private homes, sometimes secretly for fear of the Spaniards, who did not allow freedom of worship. A well established tradition states that Rev. Swayze often hid his Bible in a hollow tree on the banks of a small stream still known as Sammie’s Creek. Among the settlers was Caleb King, who laid out the town of Kingston and named it for himself after the death of the older settlers; some historians say in 1784, though the tomb of Caleb King says 1793 as the date and most probably the correct one. He was the son of Constant King, a prominent man who also came to Mississippi from Long Island, New York, where he was born on December 14, 1743. He moved to New Jersey when he was nine years old. Caleb King was a surveyor by profession and came to the Jersey Settlement in that capacity to survey the newly acquired lands. Returning to New Jersey, he married Mary, daughter of Richard Swayze, and came back to Mississippi, where he lived until his death on September 19, 1820.

Methodism came into the Kingston community in 1799 when Tobias Gibson visited the Jersey Settlement and organized one of the first churches in Mississippi. Rev. John G. Jones, the Methodist historian, thus writes of Tobias Gibson’s first visit to Kingston: “There was another extensive Protestant family connection of Congregationalist proclivities nearly all living within twenty miles of Natchez. They gave Mr. Gibson a warm Christian welcome, and at once placed themselves in sympathy with the object of his mission. They were known by the names of Swayze, King, Cory, Coleman, Griffing and many others, either directly or indirectly connected with the original families.” Among them he formed one of his first and one of his best societies, consisting mostly of the leading ladies of the Swayze, King, Cory and other families.

The Kingston Methodist Church was organized in 1799, the year Tobias Gibson came, or in 1800, more probably the latter. The name of Lorenzo
Dow is very closely connected with Kingston Methodism. He records in his journal in 1803: "I went to Kingston and procured a spot of ground by selling my watch for a meeting house." This was the first ground in Mississippi deeded for a Protestant house of worship. This lot was forty by sixty feet, in Block II, Square II fronting on Claiborne Street. This deed was signed on June 11, 1803, by Lorenzo Dow to the following trustees for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church: Moses Floyd, William Foster, Adam Truly (probably a mispelling for Tooley), Albert Turner and Stephen Callender, the latter of whom witnessed the deed. Floyd was an itinerant preacher, and Foster lived on Pine Ridge, Adam Tooley at Washington, so that only two of them could have lived at Kingston. The church built on this lot was made of logs and served the Methodists of the community for about twenty years. In 1822, Daniel Farrar, son-in-law of Caleb King, donated a plot of ground about one-fourth of a mile from the present building on which the second church was built of brick. Trustees of this second church property were: Daniel Farrar, the donor of the land, Soloman Swayne—son of Richard Swayne—born July 4, 1776, George Vardanoe and Daniel Fowler. The tornado of 1840, the same that destroyed Natchez-under-the-hill, practically wrecked the Jersey Settlement and injured considerably the brick church built in 1822. It was used however as a preaching place until the erection of the present church and later the erection of a school building.

The first meeting in connection with the present building was held on November 13, 1855 and the deed to the present church lot, dated February 13, 1856, made by Alexander King Farrar and Ann Dougherty, his wife, to the trustees of the community, not the church; namely: George W. Baynard, William G. Foules, Thomas F. Davis, Alexander K. Farrar and Alexander Boyd. The property was to be used by any denomination, the preference being given to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On April 30, 1870, the surviving members of this group of trustees deeded the property to the following trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South: Rev. W. H. Watkins, D.D., George W. Baynard, Dr. Caleb F. Farrar, William G. Foules, William Dix and Douglass Rivers. In 1874, Alexander K. Farrar made a new deed which struck out the clause that the property should return to him in case of non-use and included in the deed a history of the church and community. The church was duly built at its present location during 1856 and was ready for dedication in May, 1857. It is said that the building committee left the grounds, Alexander K. Farrar returned, removed the stakes that marked the position for the church and changed them so that the church would face north directly, a bad procedure but a better plan. Beautifully situated on its eight acres of land, in an imposing grove of oak trees, the church still today after ninety years is one of the most beautiful country churches in the state. The dedication of the building took place on May 3, 1857. Rev. Williams Winans, D.D., giving the following account of the service in his manuscript journal: "Sunday, May 3, it rained nearly all day, not violently but the rain was cold. This rendered the congregation small, much smaller than it would have been had the weather been favorable. It would have been much smaller than it was but for some twenty-five or thirty who came out from Natchez yesterday to do our singing. The occasion was the dedication of a new church, an unusually fine brick building. Brother
Watkins offered the opening prayer and I preached, I believe to general satisfaction, from I Kings IX: 3-9. Brother Watkins then consecrated the Holy Sacrament and he and I administered it to a considerable proportion of the congregation.”

In addition to the trustees mentioned above the following officials have been added through the years: William J. Thorn, Ashford Cory, E. T. Sojourner, S. B. McCaleb, serving either trustee or steward or both; G. W. Baynard, D. F. Ashford, C. A. Robbins, Mrs. Martha Farrar, Hon. J. R. Preston, a Presbyterian elder, and J. E. O’Kelly have served as superintendents of the Sunday school.

Kingston Church through most of its history has been associated with other churches, usually as a part of the Washington charge. From 1848 through the Civil War period, Kingston had its own pastor, sometimes serving Pine Log Church in the afternoon. This was the period in which the present church was built and was its balmy day. The year following its dedication in 1858, William H. Watkins was the pastor of the Kingston Church with an annual salary of $1200.

From the beginning of its history until the present the following pastors have served the Kingston Church:


According to the above list carefully compiled and as free from errors as possible, Kingston Church is celebrating not only the diamond jubilee of the present building but the service one hundredth pastor. Many eminent men, not pastors of the church, have preached at Kingston, among them Bishop Enoch M. Marvin, who conducted a revival meeting there while a refugee in 1865, perhaps the only bishop to conduct a revival in a country church in Mississippi. He was a guest in the home of C. N. Vaughn, who was converted, tradition says, during the meeting.

Another notable revival was held at Kingston in 1877 when Revs. T. B. Holloman of Woodville and R. S. Woodward of Natchez assisted the pastor, Rev. J. P. Drake. Revivals have been rare at Kingston Church.

Membership of this church has always been small, considering that it is the only church in the immediate vicinity and one of three churches that have ever been in the southern half of Adams County. Carmel Presbyterian Church, a mile away, has shared with Kingston Methodist Church in a long and glorious history. Pine Log Methodist Church, several miles from Kingston on Sandy Creek, had a useful history for a score of years or less before the Civil War.

The original membership of Kingston in 1800 was composed of seven persons, two men and five ladies, as follows: Caleb King, Gabriel Swayze, Lydia Swayze, Prudence Cory, Deborah Luce, Prudence Varnadoe and Eliza King. Four out of the seven were members of the Richard Swayze family. Gabriel was his son, Lydia Cory his daughter, Caleb King his son-in-law, and Eliza King his granddaughter. The descendants of Rev. Samuel Swayze had very largely left the Jersey Settlement and became members of the Methodist church in other places, namely about Selerstown. We do not have any other list of members until after the Civil War, but we know the names of some others by tradition. In 1848 there were eighteen white members; in 1855, only eight members and two probationers; in 1877 twenty-one members; in 1883, twenty; in 1895, only eight, one of whom removed later, leaving only seven members for a number of years. Mr. A. D. Farrar, in his historical deed, says that for twenty years, there were only two members, his mother, Eliza King Farrar, and his wife, Ann Dougherty Farrar. The former was one of the original seven and maintained her membership at Kingston for more than sixty years. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. C. N. Vaughn, who was a daughter of Daniel Farrar and Eliza King Farrar, was a member also. Whether Mary Swayze, wife of Caleb King, ever united with the Methodist
church or remained true to the faith of her father, we cannot say. Of the present membership, W. J. Thorn has been a member since 1877. Mrs. Josephine Thorn since 1889, Mrs. Florence Swayze since 1894. Dr. Caleb Farrar was member from 1861 until his death in 1904. Other members of the Kingston Methodist Church since the Civil War have been: W. G. Foules, G. W. Baynard, William Holliday, J. H. Mangum, Lucy Mangum, George D. Farrar, Mrs. S. S. Farrar, Miss Sallie Davis, Ashford Cory, D. F. Ashford, M. H. Ashford, Mrs. Mary L. Lindsay, S. A. Davis, Henry Herman, Mrs. W. Boyd, Miss Ella Morris, Miss Annie E. Brown, Miss Rosa Brown, Josheue Davis, Mrs. Martha Thorn, Samuel Davis, John D. Ireland, Mrs. Virginia Ireland, Miss Mattie Ashford, Miss Anna K. Foules, John A. Robson, William D. O'Kelly, George W. Lindsay, J. H. Thorn, Mary Rabb, William Douglas, Miss Stella Ashford, Joseph M. Clark, Mrs. Octavia A. Clark, Myra G. Clark, Miss Nettie Reeves, Miss W. E. Pipes, Mrs. Ellen N. Robinson, Mrs. L. A. Shropshire, Mrs. C. A. Robbins, Mrs. Anna Belle Netterville, Mrs. Hansford Netterville, Charles Robbins, Miss Eva Foules, Mrs. Katherine Sojourner.

The following persons have joined since 1914, all of whom except one with the three mentioned above are members still: Sidney B. McCaleb, Mrs. Anna Farrar McCaleb, L. E. Prentice, Mrs. L. E. Prentice, Mrs. Sybil Prentice Groff, W. H. Swayze, Misses Dora and Sophronia Swayze, Aubrey Foules, Mrs. Aubrey Foules, Charles O. Seyforth, Marion E. Seyforth, Oscar T. Seyforth, Thelma Seyforth, Harriet Seyforth, Grace Seyforth, Julia May Seyforth, Mary Louise McCaleb Toliver.

This celebration is the one hundred and fifty-ninth anniversary of Protestantism at Kingston, the one hundred and thirty-second Methodism and the seventy-fifth dedication of the present building.

The attached history of the Kingston Methodist Church is copied from a record in the hands of Mrs. Sidney B. McCaleb, a great-granddaughter of Daniel Farrar and wife, Eliza King Farrar (granddaughter of Richard Swayze). The names of the pastors serving the church are brought down from the year 1800 to January 1, 1948. I wish to add a few details connected with the church, which are not mentioned in the record, but are connected with the present building which was built in the year 1856 and is the one now standing. Alexander K. Farrar, son of Daniel Farrar and Eliza Farrar and grandfather of Mrs. Sidney B. McCaleb, was a member of the building committee and met with the committee to lay out the location of the church, which was done, but before work started Alexander returned and had the stakes removed so the church building would face due north, the way he first wanted it, but the other members of the committee did not agree with him, but they afterwards agreed that it was the most practical way. Alexander was a large man, weighing more than three hundred pounds, so had an especial pew built for himself a few rows from the entrance, which he occupied when attending service. This pew is now occupied by his grandson, Henry E. Farrar, when attending the meetings of the "Descendants of the Jersey Settlers," being a large man weighing a few pounds less than his grandfather. He is also a liberal contributor to the fund for the perpetuation and upkeep of the two cemeteries. In erecting the present building, there was also provision made in the balcony of the church for the negro slaves to attend worship, being brought
to church for worship by their owners, especially the servants of the families. They entered by the front doors and turned up the stairway on the right to their seats upstairs in the balcony. This part of the building is also still intact. You will also note how varied in numbers the membership of the church has been in the 148 years of its organization. There are also two cemeteries connected with the church, one known as the Kingston Public Cemetery, located about one and one-half miles west of the church, and one known as the Caleb King Cemetery, located on the Kingston plantation, a few hundred yards north of the church. Numbers of the first settlers are buried in them and also a number of the descendants. The "Descendants of the Jersey Settlers" have established a fund for the perpetual care and upkeep of the two. Mrs. Sidney B. McCaleb, Caleb F. Farrar and Mrs. Bessie Swayze Netterville are trustees of the funds. Daniel S. Farrar is president, A. D. Farrar, treasurer, Henry B. Eaton, corresponding secretary of the association.

(Signed) Daniel S. Farrar

KING'S TAVERN

In the days when Indians roamed the territory of Natchez, block houses were built by the white settlers who came that way. These were sturdy, well-fortified houses built to protect occupants against Indian outbreaks. Such is King's Tavern—an inconspicuous, faded, old wooden structure on a high brick foundation.

Although unostentatious, King's Tavern is important. According to the records it is the oldest building in this part of the south. Parts of St. Augustine, Florida, are somewhat older. Its very atmosphere breathes of days and people long dead; of Indians, of Spanish and English and French noblemen; of weary travelers over foot paths or by river boats, wandering into the old tavern, resting, and then departing, disappearing from the face of the earth.

The house is more than 170 years old. Records show that "the first United States mail brought over the Natchez Trace was delivered to King's Tavern by an Indian runner and distributed from this point."

The timbers are held together by wooden pegs and beams. The heavier timbers are of the type used in the construction of large ships of that period. Ceilings in the rooms are low. Doors and windows are heavy with narrow frames. The sills and sleepers of the building show the rope holes, again indicating that timbers came from old sailing vessels.

The earliest official record of transfer of this property shows 1789 as the year it was granted to Richard King of the King family of Long Island, New York, and by him it was given the name "King's Tavern." Formerly it had been known as the Bledsoe house.

For a period of about 115 years the property has been owned and occupied by the descendants of Mrs. Elizabeth Postlethwaite.

An interesting relic of bygone years is a portrait in oils of the late Samuel Postlethwaite III, who was mayor of Natchez in 1825 when the great
Lafayette visited the little village. This portrait is signed by the artist, Benjamin West.

Mrs. A. C. Register and Mrs. Jean Register Modsett, descendants of the Postlethwaite family, are the present owners and occupants of King’s Tavern.

LEGEND:

At night, when all’s dark and quiet at King’s Tavern, ghosts of Indian warriors, in full dress of their native tribes, wander through the old tap room, lull and lean against the old bar, peer out through small crevices, and then disappear through the heavy doors which lead onto the street.

Get a picture of the main door at King’s Tavern where Indian runners left the mail.

Bullet holes in the door are from an Indian attack during the early days of Natchez.

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THE KING FAMILY

Samuel King was born in Old England, and brought thence by his mother, when a child about the year 1630 (his father being dead). His mother settled at Salem, New England, where she lived until Samuel was about twenty years of age, when he went with his mother and six sisters to Southold on Long Island in the Province of New York.

One of his sisters married a man named Tuthill.
One of his sisters married a man named Booth.
One of his sisters married a man named Conkling.
One of his sisters married a man named Swayze.
One of his sisters married a man named Scudder.

And the said Samuel was married at Southampton on Long Island to a lady named Harriet Ludlow, by whom he had three sons, viz. William, Samuel and John; and four daughters, viz. Dorothy, Mary, Hannah and Abigail.

Said William had six sons, viz. William, Jonathan, David, Daniel, Barzelia and Abner; and two daughters, viz. Hannah and Abigail.

Said Samuel had six sons, viz. Samuel, John, Absalom, Zebulon, Nathaniel and Ephraim; and one daughter, Hannah.

John King aforesaid, third son of the first Samuel, was born January 26, 1678, and died January 19, 1742. He married Catherine, the daughter of Joseph Osborne of East Hampton, on Long Island. Said Catherine was born August 21, 1684, married August 22, 1704, and died July 25, 1752. They had issue six sons and two daughters, viz. Mary, born Sabbath July 22, 1705, died August, 1769. 2nd, Joseph, born Friday, December 27, 1706, died November 26, 1732. 3rd, Henry, born Sabbath, December 19, 1708, died February 25, 1748. 4th, Constant, born Tuesday, February 19, 1712. 5th,
Alexander, born Friday, September 18, 1713. 6th, Elizabeth, born Sabbath, April 17, 1715. 7th, Prosper, born Friday, June 14, 1717, died August, 1758. 8th, Benjamin, born Tuesday, June 26, 1722.

Mary married Constant Booth, by whom she had 4 sons, William, Samuel, Joseph and George, and three daughters, Mary, Hannah and Catherine.

Joseph (2nd as aforesaid) married Mary Chatfield of East Hampton, and died childless.

Henry, 3rd, married Mary Hambleton of New England, by whom he had two sons, Henry and Joseph, and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth.

Constant married Phoebe, daughter of Caleb Horton.

Alexander married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Havens of Shelton Island.

Elizabeth married Abijah Hopkins, who died childless, and then married Samuel Cook, and had one son; then married Constant Havens, of Shelton Island, and had one daughter.

Prosper married Elizabeth, daughter of John Havens of Shelton Island.

Benjamin married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan King.

Constant King and Phoebe Horton were married Thursday, February 13, 1735. Constant was born as aforeswitten, Tuesday, February 19, 1712. Phoebe was born Sabbath, June 3, 1711. Births of their children as follows: 1st, Joseph, born Sabbath, December 20, 1735. 2nd, Justus, born Sabbath, March 13, 1737. 3rd, Frederick, born Friday, October 6, 1738. 4th, Catherine, born Friday, February 13, 1740. 5th, John, born Wednesday, March 10, 1742. 6th, Caleb, born Wednesday, December 14, 1743, Old Style. 7th, George, born Sabbath, September 15, 1745. 8th, Mary, born Thursday, August 5, 1747. 9th, Elizabeth, born Saturday, July 8, 1749. 10th, Constant Victor, born Wednesday, October 11, 1752. 11th, Hannah, born Thursday, August 1, 1754.

Caleb King, the sixth child of Constant and Phoebe as aforesaid, was married to Mary Swayze, daughter of Richard Swayze, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1774, in New Jersey. Said Mary Swayze was born January 11, 1750. The children of Caleb and Mary King were as follows: Sarah, born October 2, 1787, in Mississippi Territory. Eliza K., born 1791, in Mississippi Territory.

Recapitulation of genealogy of part of the King family:

1st, Samuel King, born in Old England about the year 1625 and died as is, or was, supposed about the year 1700.

2nd, John King, said Samuel's son, born on Long Island, Province of New York, January 26, 1678, died January 19, 1742.

3rd, Constant King, said John's son, born at East Hampton, Long Island, February, 1919, died subsequently to 1754.

4th, Caleb King, said Constant's son, was born December 25, 1743, in the Province, as supposed, of New Jersey, and died at the house of Thomas Eaton, his son-in-law, in Adams County, State of Mississippi, on the 9th day of September, 1820. Said Caleb King, with his wife, her father, Richard Swayze, and her uncle, Samuel Swayze, two old men each having a family of 10 or 12 grown children, mostly, if not all, married, emigrated from
Perth Amboy, New Jersey, some say in 1772, some 1773 and some 1774, to a tract of land called the “Mandamus” in said Adams County, Mississippi Territory.

Those two old brothers, Richard and Samuel Swayze, had accidentally met at a hotel in the town or city of New York with Amos Ogden, a reduced captain in the British navy. Being in feeble health and having rendered valuable services to the English government, the King of England in council in the year 1762 granted him a “Mandamus” to the Governor of Florida to lay off 25,000 acres of land in the province or territory of Florida, to him the said Ogden. Captain Ogden had for ten years been engaged in trying to interest parties to assist him in the location of said lands, but without success until he accidentally met with the two old Swayze brothers as above stated. They, the said Swayzes, had been for years looking about and inquiring where they should locate lands suitable on which to settle their numerous families. They had made efforts to locate lands in Pennsylvania, but the hostility of Indian tribes had prevented them. They soon closed a contract with Capt. Ogden, the terms in part being that they would furnish one or two surveyors and a few other men, who should go to Florida, obtain the requisite authority from the Governor thereof at Pensacola and then go on to the Mississippi River about latitude 31°25” N. and longitude 91°20” west from Greenwich, that being about the locality fixed on as the place or region where the land warrant should be located. Caleb King and a cousin of his, Joseph King, were the two surveyors. The party, including Captain Ogden, according to a printed account of the matter which I saw in 1854, went from New York in a sailing vessel to Pensacola, where they disembarked. After obtaining the proper authority from the governor they proceeded to the spot. There are two accounts respecting the route they took. One is that they purchased pack mules and traveled by land through an unbroken wilderness. The other, which I think is the more correct one, and that is, that they procured pirogues or small oar boats, and in these paddled along the coast of what are now the states of Alabama and Mississippi, and that, learning from French, Spaniards and Indians that their small craft could reach the Mississippi River from Lake Ponchartrain or Lake Maurepas, they took that route, got into the Mississippi River, rowed on up that until they came to the mouth of the Homochitto River, where by means of proper instruments they found they were near the latitude and longitude sought for, and rowed up that two or three days. My father, the late Thomas Eaton, told me more than 45 years ago (now October 27, 1875) that at an encamp for the night, he (Nathan Swayze) seized a Jacob staff, sprang ashore and up the bank, and stuck it in the ground with a vim, declared he was tired of rowing, didn’t intend to do any more of it, and that where he had stuck that Jacob staff in the ground should be one of the corners of the “Mandamus.” The rest of the company agreeing thereto very readily, that spot was made a corner of the survey and remains and ever will remain so. This anecdote, I always thought, settles the point as to the route pursued from Pensacola and the mode of travel. This was or is the southwest corner of said “Mandamus” tract. In regard to the settlement on this tract of land
I wish to record the statement of Daniel Perry in his deposition taken before Henry Tooley, Esq., November 24, 1826, to be used in a suit in Adams County, Mississippi, Circuit Court in a case of McIntosh Lessees vs. Ogden et al, and which seems to have had reference to a part of the lands selected or set apart to Capt. Amos Ogden.

Perry stated that he came to that country in the year 1770—that his father had obtained a grant of land on 2nd Creek, near a place called the old court house—that his father and he resided there for many years—that in 1772 old Samuel Swayze with several men of his family connections first visited this country. In 1773 said Samuel Swayze and several others again came in company with Capt. Amos Ogden, whom Perry had personally seen and well recollected—that the Swayzes with their families and connections to amount of 10 or 12 or more families settled on and near the Homochitta River on a tract of land Perry understood at the time to belong to Capt. Ogden and which has ever since been called Ogden's Mandamus—that Samuel Swayze first settled near the margin of Homochitto Swamp, said original settlement was near the southwest corner of the mandamus tract. That said Samuel Swayze and family continued to live on said plantation (other families living at the same time in other parts of the mandamus) until in the spring of the year 1780 when, the Spaniards having taken possession of the country, and the Indians becoming troublesome, several persons having been killed by them, the Swayzes with their families and connections all left their settlements, came in and settled on St. Catherine's Creek and about Natchez, where they continued to reside for several years afterwards, during which time old Richard and Samuel Swayze both died. That about the year 1786 and in the following year several of the families went back again to their old places on the mandamus, where they and their descendants have continued to live ever since. Perry believed that Capt. Ogden left the Natchee (Natchez) country about the year 1775, and died shortly afterwards, when exactly or where he did not know. His understanding was, the Swayzes settled on mandamus under authority of Capt. Ogden.

Perry had no knowledge of any division of the mandamus while Ogden was here nor afterwards till the division ordered by the Spanish Governor Grand Pre—that the first Spanish surveys or grants of land in this country were made about the year 1786 or 1787—that he understood that soon after the definitive (treaty?) between Great Britain and Spain in the year 1783, the Spanish government issued a proclamation for all persons claiming lands in this country to come forward within three years and make their claims known, or their claims would be forfeited. Perry's deposition has only one more statement that I need write here, and that is that he heard of Governor Grand Pre obtaining in 1787 a grant for the place where old Samuel Swayze had lived, and that in consequence, his children had to settle new places.

The foregoing statement of Perry, I ought to have said before, I obtained from the papers of my cousin, Col. Alexander King Farrar, at his residence in November, 1854. Col. Farrar had diligently collected every scrap of information he could that threw any light on the subject of our maternal ancestry settling in that country, and of their troubles with the Spanish authorities. He had also collected the names of the descendants of the old Swayzes and Kings, both living and dead, as far as he possibly could. I also
found among his papers a copy of a deposition of Caleb King, his and my
grandfather, taken before Andri Marschak, justice of peace, Adams
County, Mississippi Territory, February 25, 1817, in a suit similarly entitled
to that in which Perry’s deposition above was taken, in same or a superior
court.

And here I will remark that the dates given by my grandfather King in
these depositions of his I take it are reliable and conclusive. He was a man
of superior judgment, as my father and other men told me, and his memory
of persons, dates and places and circumstances was extraordinary. I well
remember being surprised and interested in regard to these traits of his from
my earliest recollection until I was 9½ years old, at which period he died.
I often listened with absorbing interest to his conversation with some of the
oldest settlers still living in Adams County about these matters. He was 74
years of age when this first deposition was taken and 77 years of age when
the second was taken, but his mind was firm and his memory apparently
unimpaired.

He deposes that he sailed on the 7th day of July, 1773, with Capt. Amos
Ogden from Perth Amboy and arrived at Pensacola in October following
(3 or more months) and accompanied said Ogden to the Homochitto in this
country, where his lands were situated.” (Remark by H. K. E.: From this
it seems plain the lands had been located previously in 1772, and I infer
also that Geo. Dougherty in his newspaper article is incorrect in part as it
regards dates. Also, that Capt. Ogden didn’t come with the party who came
in 1772 to locate the land.) Several families accompanied us, all of whom
as nearly as he could recollect settled on the lands of Capt. Ogden. The
families were: Justin or Justus King and his family, Obadiah Brown and
his family, Samuel Swayze Jr. and his family, Nathan Swayze and his
family, Richard Swayze, Jr., and his family.

Said Caleb King returned to New York with Capt. Amos Ogden, sailed
from Pensacola on the 12th of May, 1774, and arrived about the 25th or
26th of the same month at New York. About three weeks thereafter Capt.
Amos Ogden died at New York. While here and on his passage to New
York Capt. Ogden frequently mentioned to said Caleb King his intention
to return and settle on his land, and of bringing out other families to settle
on it.

Said Caleb King left New York on his return on the first day of January,
1775, accompanied by several families, all of whom settled on the land
except the family of Nehemiah Carter. Some other families settled on the
same land about the same time, who had descended from Ohio, to the
number of six or seven families. The first families who settled on the lands,
settled by purchases originally made from Capt. Amos Ogden, who was
the cause of their coming to settle said land.

Capt. Amos Ogden left three children at his death, two sons and one
daughter, of whom the present defendant is the only survivor, who, at the
time of his father’s death, was about six years of age. One of the other
children, the daughter, was older than John, and the other younger.

The other two children, as he understood, both married and each left a
child, which children are now living, and residing on the land in question.
John Ogden, the defendant, arrived in this country and took possession of the land between 11 and 12 years since, and brought with him one of his nephews above mentioned—the other nephew arrived here about a month ago. The persons settled by Amos Ogden and their descendants, generally remain on the land at this time known by the name of Ogden’s Mandamus. Nathan and Elijah Swayze were settled on the west side of the mandamus before the division or partition made by order of the Spanish government.

And from which they were driven by order of the Spanish Governor Grand Pre, who had previously laid off 5000 acres of said land for himself. Before the grant of this 5000 acres aforesaid, this deponent (Caleb King) Justus King and some others of the settlers, carried their title papers, viz. the conveyances from Ogden to the Swayzes, to Gov. Grand Pre, as evidence of their right to the mandamus, whereupon a partition of the land was made. The mandamus not in the country, nor produced to the Spanish government, during its existence to my knowledge.

The families who had settled on the west end of the mandamus had been driven off by the Indians, and had returned back before they were ordered off by the Gov. Grand Pre. At the time Gov. Grand Pre ordered Elijah and Nathan Swayze off the land, they represented to him that they were settled on the land, and held it as undivided land, as well for the heirs of Capt. Ogden as for themselves, which heirs were children, and at the same time produced to him the articles of agreement with Capt. Ogden. Grand Pre. replied that he was Captain Ogden, and that Capt. Ogden’s part of the land, (5000) acres, must be annexed to the king’s domain.

Deponent always understood that one of the conditions of Spanish grants of land was settlement on the land granted, within three years of the date of the grant.

I also at the same time, viz. November, 1854, examined among the papers of Col. A. K. Farrar as aforewritten, the original affidavit of Caleb King, my grandfather, to which is affixed his own identical signature, made before Nathan Swayze, justice of the quorum, July 15, 1820, in which said Caleb King says that he was with Ebenezer Dayton, the surveyor appointed by the Spanish government to divide Ogden’s Mandamus amongst the families of the Swayzes who purchased a part of the said mandamus from the said Amos Ogden, and in making a division of the land it was ascertained that Hannah Curtis tract, on Sandy Creek and the Homochitto River, did not contain land enough to make it equal to the tracts belonging to the other heirs agreeably to the first line that was run north and south; and E. Dayton, the surveyor, then ran east till he got the complement of land for the said Hannah Curtis, and then ran north, commencing at the Homochitto River until night, and the next morning the said Dayton directed the said deponent (Caleb King) to continue the said line north until it struck Sandy Creek, and the said Caleb did run the said line to Sandy Creek agreeably to the said Dayton’s directions.

I also at November 27, 1854, examined a copy of the original plat of said mandamus, representing the partition of 15,800 English acres of said mandamus among the heirs of Richard and Samuel Swayze.
The subdivisions or allotments among the heirs of the two old Swayzes were as follows, viz.:

1st. Among the heirs of Richard Swayze, my great-grandfather, Gabriel Swayze, got $3057\frac{1}{2}$ acres. (There was an Elisha, son of old Richard, who, dying before the division, Gabriel got his share.) Richard Swayze got $1528\frac{4}{7}$. Mary King (my grandmother) got $828\frac{4}{7}$.

**KINGS**

1st Generation

John King, born 1605, died 1670 (?), married Brooks or Frances Ludlow at Southampton about 1654. Removed to Southold; had children: John, perhaps of Salem; 2, William; 3, Samuel; 4-9, six daughters.

2nd Generation

Samuel, third son of John, born 1633, died 29 November 1721 at age of 89, married Abigail, died 17 May 1716, had children: 1, Samuel; 2, John; 3, William; 4, Hannah.

3rd Generation

John (mariner and captain), born 1678, died 1742, married (1) ——— (2) 1714, Catherine Osborn, born 21 August, 1689, died 1752, had 9 children. Constant fourth child.

4th Generation

Constant, of Chester, Morris County, N. J., born 9th of February, 1712, died 15 March, 1780. Came to Roxbury, Morris County, New Jersey, before 1752. Justice of the peace and member of Presbyterian Church. Married, 1735, Phoebe Horton, who died 19 May, 1789; had 13 children; 9th, Caleb; 8th, Justus. Probably married Sarah Swayze (daughter of Richard), and removed to Mississippi in 1772.

5th Generation

Caleb probably married Mary Swayze (daughter of Richard) and removed to Mississippi in 1772.

This was copied from "Bibliography—The Early Germans of New Jersey their History, churches and genealogies" — by Theodore Frelinghausen Chambers, Dorn Printing Company (rest of it unreadable).

We are descended from Caleb and Mary Swayze.

If you recall the monument or large shaft in the family burial ground at Kingston is erected to this couple—I think you have the same ancestors unless you are from the Justus King branch.—(Signed) Bettie Vaughn Preston. (Mrs. J. R.)

(NOTE: By H. B. Eaton. Bessie N. Gillespie is descended from Caleb King and Mary Swayze. They are her great-great-grandparents on her mother's side. Her mother was Mary Eaton. She married Major Thomas Newsham, of Edwardsville, Illinois, who was a major in the same regiment with my father, the 117th Ill. Vol. Inf.

(Thomas Eaton (the original Thos. Eaton) married Sarah King, a daughter of Caleb King and Mary Swayze. SO THAT ALL OF THE EATONS, SISSONS, DOUBTS, ISAACS, that we know are related back through the common ancestors—Thomas Eaton and Sarah King—and we are related to the Farrars back to the common ancestors there of Caleb King and Mary Swayze.—Henry B. Eaton.)
THE SWAYZE FAMILY

Richard Swayze and Samuel Swayze, the two old patriarchs, were, as hereinbefore written, brothers.

Richard married Sarah Horton (the same who died in 1812 in her 99th year). They had seven children, namely, Richard, Elisha, Gabriel, Lydia, Mary, Sarah, Deborah.

Richard, Jr., married Hannah Budd in New Jersey and had children, Solomon, Mary, Sarah, Lydia, Gabriel.

Elisha died without marrying.

Gabriel married Lydia Swayze, daughter of Nathan Swayze. Said Lydia had previously married a man named Ormsby, who died leaving one child, Mary, which Mary married a man named Bruner. Said Gabriel had a number of children by said Lydia, several of whom grew up but died early. Lewis, their oldest son, married Margaret F. Curry, by whom he had several children, nine of them living at November 27, 1854, four of them boys.

Ambrose, son of said Gabriel and Lydia, married Emeline Curry. He died prior to 1854, leaving two children, one a boy, living November '54.

Euphemia, daughter of said Gabriel and Lydia, married Matthew Lasley, a South Carolinian. They had two children, James and Lydia. James married Frances Swayze, daughter of Lewis Swayze above, his own cousin. Lydia married Lansford Ireson. They are both living at November, 1854.

Lydia, daughter of old Richard Swayze aforesaid, married Job Corey, and had children Richard, Jeremiah, David, Patsey, Sarah, Peggy, Prudence, Betsy and Mary, who died without issue.

Mary Swayze, daughter of old Richard Swayze, married Caleb King, and had children, Deborah, born May 6, 1775; John, born January 20, 1777; Caleb and Catherine, twins. Three others, names not known, died in infancy. John died at 21 years of age. Caleb lived to be 16 or 18. Catharine died at 6 months old.

Sarah, born October 2, 1787. Eliza born December 27, 1791. These were copied from Grandfather King's old Bible, which they used to hide from the Spanish Catholics. My aunt, Eliza K. Farrar, still had in her possession that old Bible at November, 1854.

Sarah, daughter of said old Richard Swayze, married Justus King, and had children, Richard, Prosper, Elizabeth (who married a Lewellyn), Catharine (who married a Montgomery), and Henry.

Deborah, daughter of said old Richard, married Israel Luce and had children, Sarah (who married Gideon Hopkins), Prudence (who married Richard Corey and left children, Jeremiah, Sarah, Clarissa. Cory dying, she married George Varnadoe, by whom she had children who died without issue); Richard, who died without issue; Nathan (who married Rachel Brudley, by whom he had several children; she dying, he married the widow of old Nathan Swayze, who was the widow of Watters, and whose maiden
name was Ann Rawlings; she dying, he married the Patsey, the widow of David Corey, by whom he had and left several children. Said Patsey was a widow Harwick when she married Corey; her maiden name was Patsey Ellis).

Old patriarch Samuel Swayze had seven children, Samuel, Nathan, Elijah, Stephen, Penelope, Hannah, and one other daughter, name not known, but supposed to be Phoebe, mother of Rhoda Lambert.

Samuel, son of old Samuel Swayze, married a Miss Putnam, a relative of General Israel Putnam, in New Jersey and had children, John, Daniel, James, Samuel, Elizabeth, who married William E. Leland.

Nathan, son of old Samuel, married Bethiah Hopkins and had children, David, who married David Corey; Lydia, who married Ormsby, and then Gabriel Swayze; Nathan, who married Catharine Smith.

Elijah, son of old Samuel Swayze, married first wife in New Jersey, Polly White, by whom he had several children. One of his daughters, as appears from my memoranda, Elizabeth by name, married Ebenezer Howell, who have two sons now (November '54) living, Rufus and Oscar, and one daughter, Alson, living at said date.

Phoebe, daughter of old Samuel Swayze, married Archibald Bradley.

Penelope died single. Supposed to be Elijah Swayze's daughter.

Hannah, supposed to be daughter of Elijah Swayze, married James Ireson. Harriett Corey, who was his second wife, was a Bradley. By her he had several children; one named Mary Ann is now (November '54) a widow Forsyth. A son Horton was dead November '54.

Stephen, son of old Samuel Swayze, married Rachel Hopkins, sister of said Gideon Hopkins, and moved to Bayou Sarah, had several children, one son named Stephen, who married Mary Luce, daughter of Israel Luce, and had a daughter named Rachel who married a Bell, and afterwards an O'Connor.

Penelope, daughter of old Samuel Swayze, married Obadiah Brown in New Jersey and left lots of children.

Hannah, daughter of old Samuel Swayze, married a Coleman, by whom she had 3 sons, John, Israel, Ephraim; and Colman dying, she married a Curtiss.

Solomon Swayze, born July 4th, 1776, died June, 1833, was son of Richard Swayze, Jr. (grandson of old Richard Swayze, hence an own cousin of my mother). Married Betsey Adams, his first wife, by whom he had children, Richard, now living (November '54) in Yazoo County, Mississippi. This Richard first married Ellen Sojourner, by whom he had several children; she dying, he lately married a widow Elvira Sales the daughter of Nathan Luce. William, who married Mary Ann Cozzens in Natchez, by whom he had several children. He moved to Yazoo County, Mississippi, and died there.

Said Solomon had a daughter Belinda by first wife, who died at 18 years of age. Said Solomon's first wife dying, he then married a widow, Mary
Custard, whose maiden name was Boyd, sister of old Alexander Boyd, by whom he had children: Benjamin Franklin, who married Sophoonia. Farrar, an own cousin of mine. I was at their house is November or December, 1854. Two other sons were born to said Solomon Swayze by his last wife, viz. Alexander Montgomery and Henry Clay. They are now (November, '54) both living and unmarried.

Mary, daughter of Richard, son of the old Richard Swayze, married Henry Noble, a Marylander by whom she had children, George, who married Mary Swan in Jersey County, Illinois, by whom he has now in November, '54, six children and lives in said county in Illinois.

Sarah, who married John Lamb, a New Yorker, in Mississippi, whence she removed to Jersey County, Illinois, where she now lives and is a widow and has eight children living, November '54.

Lydia Mary, who married Jay M. Hurd in Jersey County, Illinois. She still lives, November, '54, and has six children.

Sidney now, November, '54, lives in Jersey County, Illinois, has eight children living. Said Sidney's second wife was Sarah Blackwell.

Caleb, who, November '54, lives in Jersey County, Illinois, has lost two wives and is now a widower, has one child living.

Reuben at November, '54, lived Garnavello, Clayton County, Iowa; is married, has three children.

Said Mary Noble died in Adams County, Mississippi. Henry Noble then married Mrs. Ann Curry, sister of James.

George and William Dougherty, by whom he had William Noble, who now, November, '54, lives on his father's homestead in Jersey County, Illinois.

Old Henry Noble died August 23, 1852, lacked a few weeks of being 80 years of age. Mary, his first wife, died in Mississippi, October 9, 1825. Ann, his second wife, died in Jersey County, Illinois, April 23, 1850.

Sarah, daughter of said Richard, son of old Richard Swayze, married Daniel Fowler, a Pennsylvanian, who came to the Mississippi Territory about the year at years old, by whom she had children, Hiram, who married a Miss Adams and had by her two children. William and Volney, who were living November, '54. She dying, he married a widow of Richard Sessions, whose maiden name was Edna Kell. She had no children and was dead in '54.

Clarissa, who married James P. Ashford, by whom she had six or eight children, all now living, November, '54, at which period Mr. Ashford was dead.

Alfred, who married Miss Mary Adams; they are both dead, November, '54. They left two or three children.

Gabriel, who married a Miss McKay; she was dead November, '54. Gabriel was then living. They had one daughter, who was living.

Lydia, who married Alexander Montgomery.
Gabriel, son of Richard, son of old Richard Swayze, married Mary Brunet, a widow who was a daughter of Lydia Ormsby, by whom he had children, to wit: Daniel Budd.

Alfred, Hiram, Alexander, Glicerian, who married Robert Adams of Virginia, and had several children. Glicerian was dead, Adams was living and was a commission merchant at New Orleans, November, '54. Mary, who married an Adams who died, she then married Tom Clark and they now, November, '54, live in Benton, Yazoo County, Mississippi. They had no children then.

Budd married Octavia King; they have one daughter and live in Yazoo County, Mississippi.

Alfred married Lina Boyd; they have one child, live near Palestine P. O., Adams County, Mississippi.

Hiram married Josephine Clark recently, November, '54, lives in Yazoo County, Mississippi.

Alexander married Sarah, daughter of Stephan Luce, who was son of old Nate Luce.

Richard Corey, son of Job Corey, who married Lydia Swayze, daughter of old Richard Swayze (pioneer), married Prudence Luce, daughter of Israel Luce.

Jeremiah, son of Job Corey, married Harriett Bradley.

David Corey, son of Job Corey aforesaid, married widow Harwick, whose maiden name was Patsey Ellis. They left children.

Patsey Corey, daughter of said Job Corey, married a man named Reed; he dying, she married Pearson Lewis.

Sally Corey, daughter of said Job Corey, married David Swayze, and had children. Caleb, who married a Dowlin, has several children and still lives in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, November 27, '54.

Nathan, who married Narcissa Thomas, died, leaving one child, Lydia Ann, who married Lansford Lanehart.

Richard, who married Ann Thomas; she died, leaving one son.

Crecey, or Lucretia, who married Jim Sanders; he dying, she married Micajah Lusk, who now, November, '54, lives in Wilkinson County, Mississippi.

Peggy Corey, daughter of old Job Corey, married John McCoy.

Prudence Corey, daughter of old Job Corey, married David Allison.

Betsey Corey, daughter of old Job Corey, married Ephraim Estridge and they have several children.

Mary Swayze, daughter of Richard Swayze, Jr., who was son of the old patriarch and pioneer, Richard Swayze. Said Mary as may be seen on page 34 of this book married Henry Noble; at November, '54, the following children of hers had died, viz.:

Solomon, who left four children, three of whom were living at said date; one of Solomon's sons, Albert Lewis Noble, who was then in California; one
daughter of Solomon's, Louisiana Noble, married William Evans; another
daughter, Mary Ellen Noble, married a Mr. Campbell, and both said
daughters were living in Illinois in November, 1854.

Daniel, son of said Henry and Mary Noble, died in Adams County,
Mississippi, without issue, never married.

Virgil, son of said Henry and Mary Noble, married in Jersey County,
Illinois, died near Galena, Illinois, of cholera in 1849; left a wife and four
children who now, November, '54, live in Jersey County, Illinois.

Mary Ann, daughter of said Henry and Mary Noble, married Henry
Darlington in Jersey County, Illinois; she left two children who at November,
'54, were living.

Caleb King, his daughter, my aunt Eliza K. Farrar told me November 29,
1854, that Grandfather Caleb King came and aided in surveying the
mandamus in the year 1772; went back to New Jersey and returned to the
mandamus in 1773 or 1774, she was not sure which. (Note by H. K. E.—
He went to mandamus with Ogden in '73, returned to New York with him in
'74. See pp. 21 and 22 ante.)

Old Richard Swayze. My aunt's and my mother's grandfather. Aunt
Farrar told me at same time as in the last above item, that said old Richard
did not die up in St. Catherine's Creek as Perry says in his deposition, that
he lived to move back to the mandamus and died there. (See page 19 of
this book.)

Newellton, La.
March 13, 1941

My dear cousin,

Mary Custard married Solomon Swayze January 23, 1825; their children:
Benj. Franklin, born December 2, 1825; Alexander Montgomery, born
December 17, 1827; Henry Clay, born August 19, 1830. Henry Clay Swayze,
my father, died May 20, 1921 (91 years old).

I am sending you a few papers. You may find something in them. I
do wish we could get someone from New Jersey over to the reunion.

Solomon Swayze, born July 4, 1776, died September 7, 1833 (my father
being 3 years old). My father had 12 children; five died very young.
Alex. M., born December 20, 1862, died September 22, '06.
Henry Clay, born October 6, 1864, died September 26, '30.
Benj. Franklin, born October 8, 1866, died July 30, '19.
Cosby, born July 6, 1868, died October 22, '32.
Mary, born February 25, 1870, died August 4, '79.
Richard, born March 28, 1872, living.
Walter B., born March 30, 1874, died August 19, 1884.
Florence, born January 12, 1876, died November 18, 1940.
Leonora, born March 2, 1878, died August 5, 1887.
Virginia, born March 1, 1880, living.
Fred, born October 20, 1882, died January 27, 1893.
Bessie, born March 4, 1884, living.

Hope we will have a nice crowd and a fair warm day; we have had a steady
cold most of the winter.

Love to all.

Your cousin, 

Bessie
"SWAYZIE GENEALOGY"

1st Generation

John Swasey (?), planter, born probably in England before 1600, died in Southold, Long Island, N. Y., about 1686. Names spelled Swasey, Swayze, Swazey. John came to this country with at least his sons, Joseph and John, Jr., as early as 1632 when Joseph took the Freeman's oath in Boston or Charleston at that time.

2nd Generation

John Swayze, planter or husbandman, born probably in England about 1619, emigrated with his father and brother Joseph to Salem, Massachusetts, died in Auguebogue, Suffolk County, Long Island, N. Y., 1706. Married before 1680 in Salem, Katherine King, born in England 1635, died in Auguebogue about 1691, daughter of William and Dorothea King of Salem, who sailed with her parents and brothers and sisters, Mary 12, Katherine 10, William 8, Hannah 6, Samuel 2—sailed from Weymouth, Dorsetshire, England, in March 1635-6, bound for New England. Wm. King made freeman May 26, 1636, in Salem, Massachusetts. Papers on file give record of children—Wm. King, eldest, Samuel 18, John 13, Mary (wife of Jno. Scudder), Katherine, wife of Jno. Swayze, Mehitable 15, Deliverance (?) 9. (I think that this latter was an ancestor of Benjamin Harrison, President of the U. S., and also an ancestor of the noted divine? Theodore L. Cuyler Note by H. B. Eaton.) John Swayze and wife and family moved to Southold as early as 1658. 1669 to Auguebogue.

3rd Generation


4th Generation

Samuel, fifth child of Joseph Swayze and Mary Betts, Judge Samuel Swayze, husbandman. Born in Southold, L. I., N. Y., March 20, 1689, in Rozbury Township, Morris County, N. J., May 11, 1759 (record incomplete as to his marriage), perhaps his wife was Susannah Huntington, born 1696, died 1776. Moved with family to German Valley in New Jersey in 1737, settled in Roxbury near Chester, N. J., became known as Swayze Settlement. He had 11 children, the last, Mary, married Col. Jno. Seward. Samuel second child, Richard fourth. His will in existence. He was a Quaker.

Swayze 5th Generation


Swayze 5th Generation

Richard, born August 20, 1717, married Horton, came with families to Mississippi in 1772, died about 1780, remains carried back to Jersey Settle-
ment in New Jersey and placed in the public graveyard. Heirs—Gabriel Swayze, Mary (Caleb King's wife), Richard, Jr., Sarah (Justus King's wife), Julia (Job Corey's wife).

In 1762 Capt. Ogden recorded his mandamus from the king of England. Afterwards went to New York, when he became acquainted with Richard and Samuel Swayze of New Jersey, men of wealth. They bought of him 18,500 acres of land at 20 cents per acre. With Ogden and Caleb King in 1772 they went to Mississippi Territory and located their lands on the Homochitto River and returned to New Jersey on the 7th day of July, 1773 (this ought to be 1772).

Capt. Amos Ogden, Caleb King, Justin (Justus) King and family, Obadiah Brown and family, Samuel Swayze, Jr., and family, Nathan Swayze and family, Richard Swayze, Jr., and family sailed from Perth Amboy, New Jersey, to Pensacola in Florida and from there went by land to the Homochitto. In 1772 Caleb King and Capt. Ogden returned. They sailed from Pensacola May 12, 1774. Reached New York the 25th or 26th of the same month. Thereafter about the middle of June Capt. Ogden died. On the 26th of June, 1774, Caleb King and Mary, daughter of Richard Swayze, were married.

October 1, 1774, Richard and Samuel Swayze with their families, sons and sons-in-law, some 12 or 15 families, chartered a schooner, sailed from Perth Amboy, had a tedious voyage, touched at Havana de Cuba. Discharged the vessel at Pensacola, took or bought open boats, hired men to navigate them. They pursued the line of the sea coast to Pontchartrain and to the mouth of the Amite River; thence up that river and through the pass Manchae or Ibbewille into the Mississippi; thence up the Mississippi to the mouth of the Homochitto; up this river to the mandamus, where they arrived January 1, 1775.

An account of the emigration of the Swayze and King families from New Jersey to Mississippi Territory.

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THE FARRAR FAMILY

History of the King Family as Copied from Records Given Me
By My Father, Daniel S. Farrar

Samuel King was born in Old England, and brought thence by his mother when a child, supposed to have been ten years of age in the year 1630, his father being dead. His mother settled at Salem, New England, where she lived until Samuel was about twenty years of age, when he went with his mother and six sisters to Southold on Long Island in the Province of New York. One of his sisters was married to a man named Tuthill, one married a Booth, one a Conkling, one a Swayze, one a Scudder. (It says nothing about the sixth sister.) And the said Samuel was married at Southampton on Long Island to a lady named Harriet Ludlow, by whom he had three sons, William King, Samuel King, Jr., and John King, and four daughters,
Dorothy King, Mary King, Hannah King, and Abigail King. William King, son of Samuel King and Harriet King, had six sons and two daughters as follows: William King, Jr., Johnathan King, David King, Daniel King, Brazelia King, Abner King, Hannah King, and Abigail King.

Said Samuel King the 2nd had six sons and one daughter, as follows: Samuel King 3rd, John King, Abraham King, Zebulon King, Nathaniel King, Ephraim King, and Hannah King.

John King, aforesaid third son of the first Samuel King, was born January 26th, 1678, and died January 19th, 1742. He married Catherine Osborn, daughter of Joseph Osborn of East Hampton on Long Island. Said Catherine was born August 21st, 1684, married August 23rd, 1704, died July 25th, 1752. They had issue six sons and two daughters as follows: Mary King, born Sunday, July 22nd, 1705, died August, 1769; Joseph King, born Friday, December 27th, 1706, died November 26th, 1732; Henry King, born Sunday, December 19th, 1708, died February 25th, 1748; Constant King, born Tuesday, February 19th, 1712; Alexander King, born Friday, September 18th, 1713; Elizabeth King, born Sunday, April 17th, 1715; Prosper King, born Friday, June 14th, 1717, died August, 1758; Benjamin King, born Tuesday, June 26th, 1722.

Children of said Samuel and Harriet Ludlow King. Mary King married Constant Booth, by whom she had four sons and three daughters, as follows: William Booth, Samuel Booth, George Booth, Joseph Booth, Mary Booth, Hannah Booth and Catherine Booth.

Joseph King, son of John King, married Mary Chatfield of East Hampton, and died childless.

Henry King, son of John King, married Mary Hamilton of New England, by whom he had two sons and two daughters as follows: Henry, Joseph, Mary and Elizabeth King.

Constant King, son of John King, married a daughter of Caleb Horton, by name of Phoebe. They were married Thursday, February 13th, 1735. Phoebe Horton was born Sunday, June 3rd, 1711. Constant King and Phoebe Horton had eleven children as follows: Joseph King, born Sunday, December 20th, 1735; Justus King, born Sunday, March 13th, 1737; Frederick King, born Friday, October 6th, 1738; Catherine King, born February 13th, 1740; John King, born Wednesday, March 10th, 1742; Caleb King, born Wednesday, December 14th, 1743; George King, born Sunday, September 15th, 1747; Elizabeth King, born Saturday, July 8th, 1749; Constant Victor King, born Wednesday, October 11th, 1752; and Hannah King, born Thursday, August 1st, 1754.

Eliza King married Daniel Farrar, son of Alexander Farrar and Jane Davis, February 3rd, 1814. (See Alex Farrar and Jane Davis Farrar descendants.) Daniel Farrar, eighth child of Daniel Farrar and Eliza King Farrar, first married Alice V. Phipps. They had two boys, died in infancy; she, the mother, died January 21st, 1871. Buried in Kingston cemetery. Daniel Farrar and Alice Phipps were married October 10th, 1865. After her death Daniel Farrar married Addie Campbell, daughter of Robert W. Campbell and Nannie Burch Campbell, Fayette, Miss., January 8th, 1873.
Children of Daniel Farrar and Addie Campbell Farrar: Daniel S. Farrar, born Sunday, 9 p.m., October 26th, 1873, Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi; Robert C. Farrar, born Saturday, 2 a.m., March 21st, 1875; Caleb F. Farrar, born Thursday, 5 a.m., January 4th, 1877; and Ralph North Farrar, born Saturday, 6 p.m., November 30th, 1878, died November 17th, 1939.


Robert C. Farrar, second son of Daniel and Addie C. Farrar, married Evelyn Darden, born January 4th, 1874, daughter of Captain Put Darden and Mary Lou Harper Darden, of Fayette, Miss. They were married at Port Gibson, Mississippi, on June 23, 1903. She died February 1st, 1940. They had one daughter, Evelyn Farrar, who died in infancy. One daughter, Helend Bobbette Farrar, born February 16th, 1909, at Fayette, Miss. Not married.

Caleb F. Farrar, third son of Daniel and Addie C. Farrar, married Bessie Aline Hicks, September 30th, 1903. She was the daughter of Edward Hicks and Sallie Johnson Hicks; she was born in December 1878. She and Caleb were married at the Ebernezer Church near her home in Jefferson County, Mississippi. They had two daughters as follows: Dorothy Aline Farrar, born August 25th, 1904, Wildville, La.; Florine Hicks Farrar, born November 6th, 1916, Jonesville, La.

Dorothy Aline Farrar married Allen F. Farmer, whose father was John James Farmer, a native of Illinois. Married at Natchez, Miss. Allen and Dorothy had one son, Fred Farrar Farmer, born Jonesville, La., May 25th, 1933.

Florine Hicks Farrar married Charles J. West, native of Alabama. Married August 31st, 1935, at Jonesville, La.; have one son, Lawrence Farrar West, born November 10th, 1942, at Jonesville, La.


Atherton Amis Farrar married a Miss Allie Lenada Brittain, born November 9, 1908, at Mountain View, Ark., at Blythville, Ark. Her father was
Mr. Henry Brittain; mother, Mary Elizabeth Reels. Moved to Perris, California. Have one daughter, Mary Ann Farrar, born August 11th, 1942, at Corona, California. Ralph North Farrar, Jr., married first at Blythville, Ark. Separated from his wife. No children. Served five years in World War II; came back, encamped at Camp Blanding, Florida. Married in fall of 1943, a lady by name of Irene Smith. They had one son, name Daniel Ralph Farrar. He was born August 9th, 1944, in Starke, Fla. He secured a divorce on charge of desertion August 24, 1948. Ralph has custody of child. They reside at Perris, Calif. Ralph reenlisted in the army, is a public relations officer; his last or present assignment is New York City. (This date, December 10, 1947.)

Continuing children of Constant King and Phoebe King:

Caleb King, son of Constant King and Phoebe Horton, sixth child. Caleb King married Mary Swayze, daughter of Richard Swayze, on the 26th day of June, 1774, in the state of New Jersey. Mary Swayze, wife of Caleb, was born January 11th, 1750. They had four children as follows: Deborah King, born May 6th, 1775; John King, born June 20th, 1777; Sarah King, born October 10th, 1787; Eliza King, born December 27th, 1791. Deborah King and brother, John King, died before arriving of age.

Sarah King married Thomas Eaton, February 28th, 1808. They had children as follows: Henry K. Eaton; Eliza C. Eaton; Mary A. Eaton, married Abraham Isaacs, they left numerous descendants, one known to me is Ralph Isaacs, Havana, Ill. (He is grandson of Mary Eaton and Abraham Isaacs); Thomas A. Eaton; Martha Jane Eaton; John Columbus Eaton, twin to Martha Jane Eaton.

The above Sarah King Eaton was my grandmother Eliza King Farrar’s sister. She, Sarah, died at Edwardsville, Ill., in 1836. Her husband, Thomas Eaton, died September 14th, 1849, at Edwardsville, Ill. The above Atty. Henry B. Eaton of Edwardsville, Ill. Henry B. Eaton being a grandson of Henry King Eaton, and the son of William P. Eaton and Eliza Ann Blackburn, born August 22nd, 1883. The descendants of Sarah King Eaton and Thomas Eaton are numerous and scattered all over the United States. The above Judge Henry B. Eaton and myself became acquainted in 1936 and have remained close friends, having organized and established the King-Swayze-Farrar-Eaton Family Association at Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, in 1940. This organization has grown in numbers and in 1945 we changed the name to “The Descendants of the Jersey Settlers,” Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, in order to cover and take in all the descendants of the first families who came to that section of Adams County from 1773, and made homes on what is called the mandamus grant. Those descendants are scattered all over the United States but some of them attend our annual meetings regularly. I have retained the position of president and Judge Henry B. Eaton, secretary and correspondent since its organization, although we have urged younger men to take our positions.

By Daniel S. Farrar

The migration of the Alexander Farrar family and his descendants. Memoirs of Mississippi, Volume I, Part 2, Page 719, as quoted by a grandson, Dr. Caleb F. Farrar, Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi.
Alexander Farrar was a native of Virginia, but when a boy was taken by his parents across the mountains into Tennessee, and from there they floated down the Tennessee and Ohio rivers and down the Mississippi river to a point several miles above Natchez, Miss., camping at the mouth of where Farichilds Creek enters the Mississippi River and while camped there they were surprised by a band of hostile Indians. All were killed except two sons and one daughter; one of the sons died soon after. The daughter married but had no issue. The other son, Alexander Farrar (who survived), was left to struggle for himself as best he could, and he became a wealthy planter, settling on Coles Creek on what is known as Moss Grove plantation (Note: Coles Creek empties into Farichild Creek a few miles above the mouth of Fairchilds.) Since the date of Alexander’s birth is given as in 1764, it is presumed he was less than ten years old when his parents and others were murdered. The following dates prevail throughout the history.

Alexander Farrar, born 1764, married Jane Davis, August 20, 1785. Jane Davis, wife of Alexander Farrar, born 1760. The following children were born to them: Daniel Farrar, born May 23rd, 1786; Elizabeth Ann Farrar, born May 18th, 1789; Rhoda Farrar, born May 24th, 1791; Alexander Farrar, Jr., born April 30th, 1794; Alief Farrar, born September 17th, 1796; Ruthy Farrar, born September 23rd, 1799; Jane Farrar, born June 26th, 1802.

The above named children of Alexander Farrar and Jane Davis Farrar married the following:

Daniel Farrar married Eliza King, daughter of Caleb and Mary King. Married February 3rd, 1814.

Eliza Ann Farrar married John Smith, May 25th, 1823.

Rhoda Farrar married Malcolm Curry, June, 1808.

Alief Farrar married G. Middleton, December 25th, 1823.


Jane Farrar married Abram Buckles, or Buckhot, October 23rd, 1823.

He died. She then married Daniel Smith, February 24th, 1830.

I have no record or further mention of Alexander Farrar, Jr., son of Alexander and Jane Davis Farrar, he being the fourth child, born April 30th, 1794. If he died in his youth there is no mention of it in any of my papers, and if he grew to manhood and moved to other parts he could have become the head of a family, as there are many by name of Farrar in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana, as well as the middle section of the Mississippi delta (note by D. S. F.).

Children of Daniel Farrar and Eliza King Farrar, daughter of Caleb King and Mary Swayze, married February 3rd, 1814. Daniel, son of Alexander and Jane Davis Farrar: Alexander K. Farrar, highly educated, college graduate, Legislature of Mississippi, Ordinance of Secession Convention of 1861, born December 2nd, 1814; Thornton Farrar, born September 2nd, 1816; Henry Farrar, born January 25th, 1820; Mary Jane Farrar, born August 17th, 1821; Caleb F. Farrar (Dr.), Confederate army discharge on account of hearing, born September 1st, 1824; Anne Eliza Farrar, born July 21st, 1827; Sarah Sophronia Farrar, born February 19th, 1830; Daniel S.

(Note: Thornton Farrar died October 10th, 1836.) Henry Farrar died when an infant of a few days; this only left three boys: Alexander, Caleb, Daniel.

Alexander married Anne M. Dougharty.

Caleb first married Rachel E. Foules; she died. He then married his first cousin, a widow, Martha Smith Boyd. No children by either that lived.

Daniel first married Alice V. Phipps; had two boys, died in infancy; she died. He then married Adeline Dunbar Campbell, daughter of R. W. Campbell. They had four boys: Daniel, Robert, Caleb and Ralph. The above four boys are directly descended as follows:

Great-grandsons of Alexander and Jane Davis Farrar.

Grandsons of Daniel and Eliza King Farrar.

Sons of Daniel S. and Addie Campbell Farrar.

Daughters of Alexander and Jane Davis Farrar married as follows: Mary Jane Farrar married George W. Baynard of Maryland. Anne Eliza Farrar married Charles N. Vaughn of Virginia. Had two children, Henry and Anne Eliza. He died; she then married a Comstock. Had two children, George and Anne Comstock.


I neglected to mention that George and Jane Farrar Baynard had five children also: Daniel F. Baynard, killed in army battle at Atlanta, Ga., July 28th, 1864; Elizabeth C. Baynard, married a Montanye; Mary Georgine Baynard, married a Whitcomb; Henretta Baynard (called Etta by family) married Broughton; William H. Baynard, never married. This family is practically extinct.


The most of this history is taken from notes written in long hand by my father and his brother, Dr. Caleb F. Farrar. I was told by my father that most of the early history written regarding the Farrars was in possession of his oldest brother, Alexander K. Farrar, and was destroyed by fire when the Kingston residence burned many years ago. There is no doubt about the first Alexander Farrar, a family coming from Virginia, but we do not know how many there were in the party that migrated across the mountains and embarked on their journey by flat boat down the Tennessee, Ohio, and Mississippi, to the point at the mouth of Fairchild Creek where they were attacked by hostile Indians and most of them murdered. The date of birth of Alexander Farrar being given as of 1764 is good evidence that the first settlement in that section of Fairchild and Coles Creek was composed of other families who may have settled there some time prior to the Jersey settlers on the mandamus where Kingston was located, the two settlements being only about forty-five miles apart. The missing link in this history is the given
name of Alexander Farrar’s father and mother. No doubt this could be found in the historical records of Virginia. I would like to have it if it is possible to be obtained.

Daniel S. Farrar, great-grandson of Alexander Farrar 1st.

Family of Daniel Farrar and wife, Eliza King Farrar.


George D. Farrar, son of Aleck K. Farrar and Anne Dougharty, married a Lizzie Farwell of Massachusetts, December 3rd, 1859, and had one daughter, Lizzie, born March 19th, 1863; he afterwards divorced her and she and daughter returned to Cambridge, Mass., to her parents. George married the second time, a widow, Mrs. Sue C. Balance (date not given). She had three children by her first husband, two girls, one boy. No children by George.

Thornton H. Farrar married Ella C. Ford, daughter of H. K. Ford of Wilkinson County, on February 9th, 1879. They had children as follows: Alexander K. Farrar, born November 24th, 1879; Mary Hackett Farrar, born April 24th, 1881; Thornton H. Farrar, date given January, 1885; Ben F. Farrar, born July 12th, 1889; Henry E. Farrar, born December 22nd, 1890; Anne Farrar, born May 8th, 1887; Martha J. Farrar, born April 4th, 1892.

Henry Farrar, fifth son of Alexander K. Farrar and Anne M. Farrar, married Sophronia Caroline Davis, daughter of Thomas T. Davis, November 26th, 1868. They had two girls: Annie Farrar, date not given; Louisa Farrar, date not given.

Stephen Duncan Farrar, sixth son of Alexander K. and Anne Farrar, married Ella Morris, a daughter of George W. Morris of Wilkinson County, date not given. They had four sons as follows: Aleck K. Farrar, born March 27th, 1875, died in infancy; Marion S. Farrar, born May 14th, 1877, died in infancy; Chas. C. Farrar (called Cordell), no date given, died in his 20’s; Stephen Duncan Farrar, no date given, died in his 20’s.


Alexander K. Farrar, son of Thornton H. and Ella C. Ford Farrar, married a Miss Jeter of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, in 1907. Children: Lydia Farrar (not married at this date); Mary Evelyn Farrar, married Jewell Joseph; Martha Farrar, married S. F. McCraine.

Mary Farrar married Will Best, of Wilkinson County, Mississippi. Children: Mary Ella Best, married Kirklin Smith, have one son, Kirklan, Jr.; Josiephine Best, married Carroll Smith, have two daughters; Wilhena Best, 1st, Aubrey Foules, 2nd, Haywood Simonton, one son, Haywood, Jr.; Farrar Best, married Andrew Johnson and have one son, Andrew; Frances Best (the only son), married Martha Perkins.

Children of Benjamin Farrar, who married a Miss Amanda Carter, Wilkinson County: Benjamin Farrar, Jr.; Mary Ella Farrar, married Brady Everette; Cordell Farrar, wife name not given; Parnell Farrar, wife name not given.


Anne Farrar, daughter of Thornton H. and Ella Ford Farrar, married Sidney B. McCaleb of Adams County, Mississippi. Children: Mary Louise McCaleb, married Roy Tarver (their children mentioned later); Anna Bell McCaleb, married John Nazary in Washington, D. C.; Josiephine McCaleb, married H. L. Akeman (called Pete); Ella McCaleb, not married; Sidney McCaleb, Jr., married Rose Lulleth, May, 1944.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Tarver and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney B. McCaleb, great-grandchildren of Thornton H. Farrar, Sr. Great-grandchildren of Alexander King Farrar, great-great-grandchildren of Daniel and Eliza King Farrar, and great-great-great-grandchildren of Alexander and Jane Davis Farrar and great-great-great-grandchildren of Caleb King and wife, Mary Swayze King: Pauline Tarver, George Tarver, Will Tarver, Betty Ann Tarver, Daniel Howard Tarver, and Benjamin Edward Tarver.


Mississippi. Caleb King died September 9th, 1820, and Mary King died in June, 1816.

Children of Caleb King and Mary Swaze King, born in Adams County, Mississippi: Deborah King, born May 6th, 1775; John King, born June 20th, 1777; Sarah King, born October 10th, 1778 (She was my great-grandmother.) —H. B. E. (your grandmother Eaton); Eliza King, born December 27th, 1791, my grandmother Farrar.

Deborah and John King died before they became of age.

Sarah King married Thomas Eaton, who afterwards moved to Illinois.

Elizabeth King married Daniel Farrar February 3rd, 1814. They had eight children, five boys and three girls, as follows: Alexander Farrar, born December 2nd, 1814; Thornton Farrar, born September 25th, 1816; Henry Farrar, born January 25th, 1820; Mary Jane Farrar, born August 17th, 1821; Caleb Franklin Farrar, born September 1st, 1824; Anne Eliza Farrar, born
July 21st, 1827; Sarah Sophronia Farrar, born February 19th, 1830; Daniel Smith Farrar, born January 23rd, 1836; my father married Alice Phipps, who died without children. He then married Adeline Campbell. They had four sons as follows: Daniel Smith Farrar, born October 6th, 1873; Robert C. Farrar, born March 27th, 1875; Caleb F. Farrar, born January 4th, 1877; Ralph N. Farrar, born November 30th, 1878.

Farrar family offspring from the King family:

Sarah Sophronia Farrar, married B. F. Swayze May 6th, 1847.


George D. Farrar, son of Aleck and Anne, married Lizzie Farwell of Massachusetts, December 3rd, 1859, had one daughter, Lizzie, born in 1863. They separated and he married a widow, Sue C. Balance. They had no children.

Thornton H. Farrar, son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married Halley Ford, a daughter of H. K. Ford of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, in 1879. They had six children: Aleck, Henry E., Ben, Thornton, Mary and Anne. All now living, except the parents.

Henry K. Farrar, fifth son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married Sophronia Caroline Davis in 1868. They had two children, Annie and Louisa Farrar.

Stephen Duncan Farrar, son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married Ella Morris, of Wilkinson County, Miss. They had four boys, Aleck K., Marion, Charley Cordell, and Stephen Duncan, Jr.

Henry K. Farrar, son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married the second time to his cousin, Hester Daugharty, of Clinton, La.

Mary Jane Farrar, first daughter and fourth child of Daniel Farrar and Eliza King Farrar, married George W. Baynard of Maryland. They had five children: Daniel F. Farrar, born in 1843, killed in battle at Atlanta, Ga., 1864; Elizabeth C. Baynard; Mary Georgine; Henretta; and William H.

Anne Eliza Farrar, sixth child of Daniel and Eliza King Farrar, married C. N. Vaughn in 1844. They had two children, Annie E. and Henry B. Henry married Bettie Slaughter, of Port Hudson, La. Chas. N. Vaughn, first husband of Anne Eliza Farrar Vaughn, died in 1862. She afterwards married George Comstock of Clinton, La.; had two children, George Jr. and Anne Eliza Comstock.


Mary Eliza Swayze, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Sophronia Swayze, married Louis Pipes. They had four children, Sophronia Pipes, Caleb F., Frank, and Rosa Pipes.
The record ends here, but there are many more relatives scattered over the land, that I am not in touch with.

It is evident that the descendants of Samuel King and Harriet Ludlow played an important part in helping to create this great country of today, and our descendants will never know the hardships their forefathers underwent, in order to leave us the heritage that we now enjoy.

These records are copied from originals made by my father, Daniel Smith Farrar, son of Daniel and Eliza King Farrar.

Daniel S. Farrar, Jr.

Copy of Some Information Furnished Me by Daniel S. Farrar, Manager of Panther Forest Plantation, of Lake Village, Arkansas


(Omitting George D. Farrar)

Thornton H. Farrar, son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married Halley Ford, a daughter of H. K. Ford of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, in 1879. They had six children, Aleck, Henry E. (Eaton) Farrar, Ben, Thornton, Mary, and Anne. All now living except the parents.

Henry K. Farrar, fifth son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married Sophronia Caroline Davis in 1868. They had two children, Annie and Louisa Farrar.

Stephen Duncan Farrar, son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married Ella Morris, of Wilkinson County, Mississippi. They had four boys, Aleck K., Marion, Charley Cordell, and Stephen Duncan, Jr.

Henry K. Farrar, son of Aleck and Anne M. Farrar, married the second time to his cousin, Hester Dougharty, of Clinton, La.


Daniel Smith Farrar, born January 23rd, 1836, married Alice Phipps, who died without children; he then married Adeline Campbell. They had four sons, as follows: Daniel Smith Farrar, born October 26th, 1873; Robert C. Farrar, born March 27th, 1875; Caleb F. Farrar, born January 4th, 1877; Ralph N. Farrar, born November 30th, 1878.

THE HENRY B. EATON FAMILY

Eaton Family Centennial, 1936

Two half days were spent in observance of the 100th anniversary of the original Thomas Eaton and Sarah (King) Eaton family coming from Jefferson County, Kentucky, to Madison County, Illinois, in 1836, the first session being held Saturday, July 4th, at Quercus Grove School, which is in the immediate neighborhood of the old Henry King Eaton farms; the second session being held Sunday afternoon, July 5th, on the campus of McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois.
At the first session a meeting was held, Attorney Henry B. Eaton of Edwardsville presiding, and Miss Margaret E. Eaton of Wenatchee, Wash., acting as secretary. Letters were read from Mrs. Sarah (Aldrich) Doubt, Topeka, Kans.; Amy (Love) Horst, Osceola, Nebr.; Robert Aldrich Doubt, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Alfred A. Isaacs of Gillespie, Ill.; Robb Isaacs, Gillespie, Ill.; Thomas Sidney Eaton, Vista, Calif.; Jessie Sisson and Cyrus Sisson, Jerseyville, Ill.; Rev. Sherman Pomeroy Young, New York City, N. Y.; and Mrs. Bessie Vaughan Preston, Jackson, Miss.

The second session, being held on the McKendree College campus at Lebanon, Ill., was informal and was a renewal of family ties and visiting the old school and grounds, etc., etc.

The original Thomas Eaton, who came from Kentucky to Illinois in 1836, had as his first wife Sarah King, of Kingston, Mississippi. They lived for a time in 1836 in what is known now as the "Wolf house" on South Buchanan Street, Edwardsville. It is claimed to be the Governor Ninian Edwards mansion. A granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton, Amanda (Eaton) Dake was born in the Edwards mansion on September 24th, 1836. Sarah King Eaton died in 1836 and was buried in the old Lusk cemetery here in Edwardsville. Thomas Eaton married a second time and had one child by this marriage, one Benjamin Eaton. Thomas died in 1849 and lies beside his first wife in the Lusk cemetery here.

There were two sons of Thomas and Sarah King Eaton, the oldest Henry King Eaton, the first county judge of Madison County, Illinois, and the late Rev. Thomas Alexander Eaton, a Methodist minister, and an early "circuit rider" of the Southern Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He graduated at McKendree College in 1849 in the same class with Judge Silas Lillard Bryan, father of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, and the tradition is that Rev. Eaton christened William J. Bryan, while pastoring at Salem, Illinois.

The daughters of the original Thomas Eaton family married into the Abram Isaacs, John Sisson, Michael Doubt families respectively.

At least one representative of each branch of the family was present at said sessions. The oldest person and descendant present was Charles C. Isaacs, formerly of Gillespie, Ill., but now of Mexico, Mo., aged 93 years past. The second descendant in age was Henry King Eaton, of Kansas City, Mo., aged 77 years past, he being a son of the late Rev. Thomas A. Eaton.

Those present at either or both of the sessions and representing the different branches of the family were:

Henry King Eaton, of Kansas City, Missouri, representing the Rev. Thomas A. Eaton branch.

Representing the Abram Isaacs-Mary (Eaton) Isaacs branch were: Chas. A. Isaacs and Richard Isaacs, Mexico, Mo.; Robb E. Isaacs, wife and children, Judge Alfred A. Isaacs, wife and children, of Gillespie, Ill.; Albert Isaacs and daughter, Virginia, of New Douglas, Ill.

Representing the John Sisson-Martha (Eaton) Sisson branch were: Miss Gussie Noble, Leslie Noble, of Upper Alton, Ill.; Dr. C. Irving Stephenson, of Alamosa, Colo., and who was born in the old Stephenson home just back.
of the Quercus Grove School; his daughter, Winabeth (Stephenson) Nims, Montowese Ave., North Haven, Conn., and her daughter.

Representing the Michael Doubt-Eliza (Eaton) Doubt branch were David Franklin Doubt and his niece, Rosanna Marsh, both of St. Louis, Mo.

Representing the branch of the Thomas Eaton second marriage were the so-called "Benjaminites" descendants of the late Benjamin Eaton, George T. Eaton, his daughter, Mrs. Robinson, and her husband and their infant child, all of Carbondale, Ill. George T. brought with him pictures of the members of the family and an old "turkey gun" of the vintage of about 1812.

Representing the Henry King Eaton branch were the following: Margaret E. Eaton, Wenatchee, Wash.; Mrs. Nellie Eaton, Edward F. Eaton and wife and children, all of Edwardsville, Ill.; Mrs. Cyrus Love (Anna Dake Love), Cyrus Love, Carlotta Sandbach and Edward Sandbach and children, of Wooden, Ill.; William Love, wife and child, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Mary (Love) Karback and husband, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Bessie (Newsham) Gillespie, her daughter, Mrs. Edward Mayo, and husband, Edw. Mayo, of Edwardsville; Henry B. Eaton and wife, Emma K. Eaton, their son, Henry King Eaton, and wife and son, Henry LeMar, Rebecca Eaton, William J. Eaton and wife, Amy P. Eaton, their children, Edwardsville; Mrs. Abigail (Eaton) Stephenson, husband and son, Lebanon, Ill.; Naomi Eaton, Dorothy Eaton of Edwardsville; J. King Eaton, wife Mae (Hamilton) Eaton.

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THE HENRY ALEXANDER EATON FAMILY

His Family and Descendants from 1841 to 1950

Henry Alexander Eaton, son of Henry King Eaton and Elizabeth Pomeroy Eaton, was born December 20, 1841, in a log building, former courthouse of the pioneer town of Edwardsville, Ill., Madison County. He resided in or near this town during his entire life, until February 5, 1913, when he passed away in the home where he had lived and raised a large family. He attended what was known as private or subscription schools in his native town and spent some time at McKendree College. About 1850, at the age of nine, he moved with his family to the H. K. Eaton estate in Hamel township, six miles from Edwardsville, where he assisted his father in managing the large farm. Later he settled on his portion of the estate, married and raised his family. There he passed away and lies buried in the Quercus Grove Cemetery among a large number of his family and relatives. His first marriage was to


B. Margaret Elizabeth Burke at Gillespie, Ill., October 28, 1874. Was born November 9, 1850, at Gillespie, Macoupin County, Illinois, the daughter of Thomas Burke, native of County Waterford, Ireland, who was born about 1820 and came to America when a young man. He met death in an Indian raid near Hayfork Creek, California, October 13, 1868, where he farmed
after having gained considerable gold wealth in prospecting. Her mother, Elizabeth (Francis) Burke, was born December 1, 1830, in Kilmuckridge Parish, County Wexford, Ireland, and came to the states via the village of Chicago in 1844 with her family, who settled in Macoupin County, Illinois. Except for the four years Mrs. Burke resided with her husband in California, she lived in Gillespie, Ill., where she died at the age of 80, February 14, 1911.

Margaret, who married Henry A. Eaton, was the eldest of the three children. One brother was Thomas Francis Burke and Rosanna Alice Burke Main (Mrs. John L. Main, who died in Long Beach, Calif., 1943). Margaret attended private schools, and on removing to California with her parents she continued her education at the Academy of Notre Dame, Marysville, Calif. On the death of her father at the hands of the Indians she, with her mother and small brother and sister, returned to Illinois to reside near her uncles, the Francis men, farmers and millers near Gillespie. Here she taught school a few years until her marriage to Henry A. Eaton, when she took up her residence in Hamel township, where she bore nine children and saw seven grow to maturity. She died April 20, 1930, as the result of an auto accident.


At the time of this writing, January, 1950, but three of the above are living, Margaret, Mary and Edward. A brief few items about each follows.

1. William Burke Eaton, born November 28, 1875, died January 8, 1940, Brogan, Ore. Attended grade and high school near his home, Edwardsville, Ill. Graduated from McKendree College. Attended Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill. Went west about 1900. Lived for several years in Colorado. Married and went to Nome, Alaska, where he lived from 1905-1909, when he returned to states and settled at Brogan, Ore., farming and fruit-growing, until his death.

Married Edith Smith May 31, 1905, a practical nurse. She was born January 2, 1874, at Mound City, Mo., and died a few months after her husband, April, 1940. Both lie buried in the Ontario, Ore., cemetery. They had no children but cared for a grand-nephew of Edith Eaton, William (Eaton) Chadwick, now a railroad employee living in the region of Los Angeles, Calif.

2. Thomas Henry Eaton, born September 30, 1877, died August 10, 1949, at Portland, Ore. Attended his home grade and high school and McKendree College. Went west with his brother, William, about 1900. Spent the rest of his life in many parts of the west, working in construction work with various companies. During the years from 1939 to 1949 he resided in Portland, Ore., and during the World War II he gave his time to work in the war plants in Portland. He never married but during the past three years was a frequent visitor in the home of his youngest brother, Edward, and family near Portland. He is buried in the Fairlawn Cemetery, Hillsboro, Ore.
3. George King Eaton, born July 16, 1879, died August 12, 1924. He graduated from Edwardsville High School and attended St. Louis business college. He married Nellie Judy Hamilton, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Hamilton, who resided near his home and the couple lived for a few years on the Nix place near their homes. Later they came into possession of the Hamilton family home, where they lived until his death in 1924, engaged in farming and dairying. After his death his widow continued to operate the farm until failing health forced her to give up the home. She passed away at the home of her sister, Mae Eaton, wife of J. K. Eaton. They had no children.


5. Rosanna Caroline Eaton, born January 15, 1884, died March 15, 1888, age 4 years.

6. Charles Alexander Eaton, born December 22, 1885, died July 9, 1942, Long Beach, California. Educated in local high school, graduated from McKendree College and from Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., with degree in law. Admitted to bar of Illinois. Moved to Long Beach, Calif., 1921, engaged in real estate business. He never married and after several years of declining health he passed away July 9, 1942, and is buried in the Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach Calif., beside his mother's sister, Mrs. Rosanna Burke Main. He was a life-long student of world affairs and was regarded as a very effective public speaker, and earnest worker for clean government.


Charles Henry Murray was born near Radnor, Pa., November 7, 1877. His parents were John and Annie Rosalie (Dillin) Murray, pioneers of the region of Radnor. He attended elementary school, and later business college before moving to Lewiston, Idaho, where he resided until 1943. He married Mary Melitta Eaton September 1, 1920, at the old All Saint's Episcopal Cathedral in Spokane, Wash. They took up their residence in Lewiston, Ida., where they lived until August, 1943, when they moved to Yakima, Wash., to be nearer the Hanford area where Mr. Murray was employed as accountant in one of the offices of the project.

Edward Eaton Murray, resides at Tacoma, Wash. Born January 2, 1924, at Lewiston, Ida. Graduated from local high school, 1941. Attended Lewiston Normal, enlisted in the service of World War II. Spent one year at University of Wisconsin, in special training. Served in the forces from November 23, 1942, until January 24, 1946, in the 92nd Signal Corps in Pacific area on Leyte and Okinawa. Returned to school at Washington State College, where he graduated May, 1949, with degree in physical mineralogy. At time of this writing he is employed as a radiologist at the Boeing Aircraft Company in Seattle, Wash.

Married Phyllis Aileen Newman June 29, 1947, near Auburn, Wash. She is one of three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Newman, who reside on their farm near Auburn, Wash. She graduated from the College of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Wash.


8. Edward Francis Eaton, farmer and dairyman. Now resides at Cornelius, Ore. Last living son of the family of Henry A. and Margaret B. Eaton. Born December 3, 1889, and resided on the family estate in Hamel township, married and raised a family before selling the old home and moving to the state of Oregon, where he has resided since 1940. Attended the local high school and spent two years in the Department of Agriculture at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. On the death of his father he took up the management of the farm in 1913 and continued as farmer and dairyman until 1940, except for the period he spent in military training at Camp Taylor in Kentucky in the 84th Division Co. B 333 Infantry during World War I. He was honorably discharged in 1918.

Married: Edward Francis Eaton and Agnes Gertrude King were married August 31, 1918, at Presbyterian parsonage at Edwardsville, Ill.

Agnes Gertrude King resides at Cornelius, Ore. Was born December 9, 1884, daughter of Frank King of Dutch ancestry, Reading, Pa., and Mary Harrison King, who was born at Ridgley, Ill., and was directly related to the President Benjamin Harrison family. There were four daughters, of whom another was Emma K. Eaton, wife of Henry B. Eaton. A brother, Benjamin Harrison King, was a well known physician in Granite City, Ill.


1. Dorothy Francis Eaton Anderson resides at Valsetz, Ore. Born August 17, 1919, educated at the Edwardsville, Ill., high school, graduating in 1938. Moved to Oregon with parents in 1940.
Married: Earl Albert Anderson April 4, 1942, at Corvallis, Ore. His parents were Reuben A. Anderson, who was born in Minnesota, and Olga Esabelle Oalfson, also born in Minnesota.

Children of Dorothy Francis Eaton Anderson and Earl Anderson:


Married: William Russell Harris at German Methodist Church in Edwardsville, Ill., June 27, 1940. William Harris is the son of Fred Howard Harris, born at Sidney, Ill., and Mable Carrie Harris, born at Broadland, Ill. William was born August 6, 1920, at Royal, Ill., in Champaign County. His father, Fred Howard Harris, served in World War I and received his honorable discharge.


Married: Willmer Roy Van Vleet at Portland, Ore., May 30, 1948. He is the son of Willmer Roy Van Vleet, Sr., a native of Antigo, Wis., and Eleanor Whitmore Van Vleet of Kansas City, Mo. Willmer, Jr., was born October 2, 1923, at Bend, Ore., where he graduated from high school in 1942. He entered the U. S. Army Air Corps November 13, 1943, enlisting at Portland, Ore. He spent two years in Africa, from August of 1943 to August of 1945, serving as radioman in the Army Air Transport Command. Honorably discharged November 26, 1945.

Children: none.

The End.

By Margaret E. Eaton,  
Daughter of Henry A.  
and Margaret B. Eaton

January 13, 1950  
Hadley Apt. No. 6  
Wenatchee, Washington.
THE STORY OF HENRY KING EATON AND
ELIZABETH C. POMEROY

The following story of the early acquaintance, courtship and arrangements for marriage of my paternal grandparents was found in an old private journal of my father's father which came into my hands after the death of my father, Henry A. Eaton.—Margaret E. Eaton.

1853. Elizabeth Catharine Pomeroy went from Louisville to Nashville in the spring of 1826, according to her recollection, about the middle of April. Learning of a very respectable family consisting of Captain William Portlock and Mary, his wife, who resided in Nashville, she went and lived there the whole of the time of her sojourn in Nashville.

Captain Portlock was a river man, had been many years a pilot on steamboats; at this period, he owned a share in a steamer called the DeWitt Clinton, of which he then was captain. Mrs. Portlock's maiden name was Brown, raised in North Carolina. She had three brothers living in Nashville at this period, their names, William, George, and John. Mrs. P. a member of the Methodist church and a very pious woman. In this estimable family Elizabeth resided until about the 21st or 22nd of December, 1827. She was very happy and comfortably situated. Mrs. Portlock and she formed a strong attachment for each other. Having no children of her own, Mrs. Portlock felt and regarded Elizabeth almost as she would a daughter. Her treatment of her was characterized by all the kindness, indulgence and care of a mother towards a daughter. Elizabeth fully reciprocated the feeling, regarded Mrs. Portlock as a mother.

Captain Portlock was in every respect a gentleman in his bearing, and towards Elizabeth he always evinced the kindness, affection and liberality of a father. He had a pleasant residence on the bank of the Cumberland in the lower part of the city, about a hundred yards below what was then called the old lower landing. The house was frame, one and one-half story high, nice front yard, a garden, and everything neat.

Elizabeth formed acquaintances with a number of young persons of great respectability at Nashville. Among them were Miss Margaret and Elizabeth Harris, whose father had a farm about a mile and a half above the city on the road from Nashville to Franklin. Mr. Harris also kept entertainment for travelers; and Gen. Jackson used frequently to make this house his stopping place when visiting Nashville. The Misses Harris would frequently send a conveyance for Elizabeth and have her go out and spend a day or two with them. On one occasion when there Gen. Jackson and his lady called to take dinner. When they came in the old general said "Well, Mrs. Harris, we have called to get something good to eat, we always like to eat a meal at your house, your victuals are cooked so well and seasoned so nicely that it is a treat to get here."

And it seems he was right for Mrs. Harris' table was always elegantly set off, and they had a fine dinner that day. The Misses Harris used to tell Elizabeth many stories and amusing anecdotes about Mrs. Jackson. It appears the latter was an illiterate woman, and rather coarse and awkward.
in her demeanor. When her health would be inquired after by Mrs. Harris, she would say "O, not very well, I've kotch cole, the General kicks the kiver off a me, and I allays ketches cole." Elizabeth remembers Mrs. Jackson as a woman of quite low stature, but fleshy and large. She was of very fair complexion. Jackson himself was then (1827) quite an old looking man—his hair grey and standing almost straight up on his head, tangled, scattered, and bushy. He was very urbane in his manner and address. The Harris' did not admire Jackson the most in the world, they were staunch Whigs.

Captain Portlock and family were intimate with old Judge McNairy of Nashville (whose residence was near the Sulphur Springs) and in consequence, Elizabeth was often a visitor to the judge's family. Judge McNairy had a splendid residence on a splendid site and according to Elizabeth's recollection a ravine separated the high knoll or ridge of the McNairy residence and that of the distinguished Felix Grundy, which latter if there be no mistake was purchased and was fitted up by President Polk when he died.

Elizabeth remembers with pleasure the kindness shown her by the McNairy family. The old judge's mother was still living and very ancient. The judge was very anxious to have Elizabeth come and stay with his mother. Mrs. Portlock, however, did not think it advisable. The old lady was an Irish woman, and very childish and Mrs. Portlock thought it might be too great a task for Elizabeth. Capt. Portlock and estimable lady did not want Elizabeth to do hard work while she was with them. The captain being absent most of the time, was desirous that she should live at his house as company for his wife.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Portlock not having sufficient work about the house to keep her employed, and besides, having slaves, Elizabeth engaged in spinning, cotton on hand machine, in the management of which she became very skillful. This machine would perform as much as six or seven of the common large spinning wheel.

Capt. Portlock and lady were exceedingly desirous Elizabeth should remain with them. They proposed to send her to school to do for her as they would for a daughter, but having an aged grandmother (Mrs. Hannah Forwood) still living alone in Jefferson County, Kentucky, with whom she had lived and been cared for in infancy and to whom she was most ardently attached, she felt only a longing desire to see and be with her but also that it was a duty to go to her. So about the 21st or 22nd of December, 1827, she left her kind protector and protectress and many beloved acquaintances at Nashville, took passage on the steamer Essex for Louisville, Ky. Capt. Portlock having kindly made arrangements with the captain by which she was protected and a conveyance procured at Louisville to enable her to go to her grandmother's when she arrived about the 26th or 27th of December, 1827.

Sometime about the middle of January, 1828, Elizabeth came to see her brother, Wm. Pomeroy, who resided in Middletown, Jefferson County, Kentucky, a village 12 miles from Louisville on the road to Frankfort. With him she spent some three or four weeks and when about returning to her grandmother's, say in the middle of February, 1828, I happened at her brother's house and saw her for the first time. I did not form much acquaint-
ance with her until October or November of 1828. About this time she and my eldest sister, now Eliza C. Doubt, went horseback one Saturday to see old Mrs. Forwood. On Sunday I went there to come home with the girls, rode with Elizabeth on our way back to Middletown, liked her appearance, manner, spirit, looks, voice and conversation. In 1829 in January, my father went to Mississippi state on business, Elizabeth came to our house and stayed most of the time of my father’s absence and spun flax, carded and spun cotton, and knit socks and stockings with my mother and sisters.

During this stay our courtship began in right good earnest, and before the first of June, say in May, 1829, we had pledged ourselves to each other. At this time and mostly from the spring of 1828 Elizabeth lived with her brother, William. In the spring of 1829 she and I paid a visit to her grandmother, which was the last time I ever saw the old lady, for I think in the latter part of June or in July of that year she died at the old homestead on Pope Lick Creek, near to Floyds’ Fork.

Elizabeth and I frequently saw each other at her brother’s house during the years 1829 and 1830, having a sort of an understanding that we would not consummate our marriage until my majority, which did not occur until April, 1832. In the fall of 1830 and winter of 1830-31 we attended together a grammar school at Middletown, conducted by a Mr. William Town, a Massachusetts man and the best grammar teacher I ever knew.

In March, 1831, I went to my uncle Daniel Farrar’s, who lived in Adams County, Mississippi, 16 miles from Natchez, on business for my father as well as to see my numerous relatives at that time living in that region. I took a young horse, three years old, along and rode around to see my kindred, in company with Alexander King Farrar, my cousin. I forgot not my intended during the two months absence but corresponded with her.

On my return I found that Elizabeth had gone to live with her uncle, Samuel Forwood, a very enterprising business man, now (1853) living in Louisville, Ky. He was in the south at the same time I was; although I did not see him he was at Natchez a part of the time. On Capt. Forwood’s return, he and a Boston man by name of Moses Young were engaged in putting up shingle sawmills, the shingles to be cut by a circular saw, and also for sawing planks. They started one at Middletown, which they shortly sold to my wife’s brother William, and in a year or so, it took fire, burned down and left by brother-in-law a broken man, from which shock he never afterward fully recovered.

In 1831 Mr. Forwood was engaged in making and repairing and renovating a turnpike road between Middletown and Shelbyville. In the early part of the winter of 1831 and 1832 Capt. Forwood removed his family to his farm in what was then a part of Oldham but is now, I think, in Shelby County, Kentucky. He had a large water mill on his place, on Floyd’s Fork stream. To this place I paid quite a number of visits while the family there resided. During the winter, Capt. Forwood, having previously formed a company, consisting mostly of James Guthrie, Judge Oldham, Levi Tyler, William Pope and himself, with legislative charter went to Virginia and Maryland and bought some forty to fifty slaves for the purpose of making some 10 miles of McAdam road from Louisville in the direction of Bardstown.
Returning in the spring of 1832, he removed his family to a place belonging to the Preston family two miles from the city, near to what was called the Buck Inn, and in the course of one year made that 10 miles of road, 20 feet in width of rock, with a well prepared dirt road on one side 40 feet wide.

In the spring of 1832 my father went to Mississippi. I was trying to farm it extensively, had much bad luck, lost some four head of work horses right in the midst of ploughing time with some kind of fatal disease prevailing then in the country. My father returned in April, brought with him my cousin Thornton Farrar, who stayed with us till about August. He was in feeble health, improved some while in Kentucky but died not a great while after his return home. Solomon Swayne, a cousin of my mother’s, and a Mr. George Vardanoe, who married a relation, I think, of my mother’s, came up from Mississippi that spring and spent several weeks at my father’s, and shortly afterward a Mr. Lassley, who married a second cousin of my mother, also came from Mississippi and spent some time at my father’s.

Having arrived at lawful age in April, 1832, Elizabeth and I decided to consummate in the fall of that year. I very well remember the embarrassment I felt at broaching the subject to Capt. Forwood. I took occasion one afternoon in the early part of October, to ride with him to Louisville. We rode about a mile or mile and a half, he, as was wont with him, in a great hurry. Nothing scarcely was said, until we got to the stone bridge over Bear Grass Creek, and then and there, I out with it. He responded very favorably and graciously; said he would do what he could to have the matter go of pleasantly and agreeably—which he did.

The marriage took place at William Pomeroy’s house in Middletown. Mrs. Forwood’s son attended with some half dozen or more of slaves to assist in the necessary preparations for an unusually large company that was present on the memorable occasion.

See page —

Note—There was no continuation to complete this story of the memorable occasion.—M. E. E.

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THE THOMAS ALEXANDER EATON FAMILY

Concerning the late Rev. Thomas Alexander Eaton, I have the following notation made by my grandfather, the late Judge Henry King Eaton, a brother of Rev. Eaton:

T. A. E. went to McKendree College from fall of 1847 to 1849. He taught school in Smooth Prairie, Madison County, Illinois, from August, 1849, to April, 1850. Taught school in Methodist Church in Bloomington, Ill., from April to August, 1850. Recommended by Bloomington Quarterly Conference to the traveling connection and was received on trial at Illinois Conference at Bloomington, October, 1850.

Appointed by Bishop Hamlin to Pleasant Grove Circuit, Wm. Hunkle in charge. Presently after conference P. E. Barger put him in charge of Decatur Circuit. Fall of 1851, Bishop Waugh appointed him to Vandalia.
In 1852 the Southern Illinois Conference was organized at Belleville, when he was admitted to full connection in Conference, ordained Deacon by Bishop Ames and appointed to Fayetteville Mission, St. Clair County.

In 1853 was appointed to Carlyle; in 1854 was appointed to Shiloh; in 1855 was appointed to Highland; in 1856 was appointed to Salem; in 1857 was appointed to Salem; in 1858 was appointed to Mt. Vernon; in 1859 was appointed to Richview; in 1860 was appointed to Lebanon; in 1861 was appointed to Trenton; in 1862 was appointed to Trenton; in 1863 was appointed to Carlyle; in 1864 was appointed to Carlyle; in 1865 was appointed to Highland; in 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, to Lebanon Dist.; in 1870, 1871 to Mt. Carmel; in 1872 to Albion; in 1873 to Gillespie; in 1874 to Gillespie; in 1875 to Edwardsville Circuit; in 1876 to Edwardsville Circuit; in 1877 to Highland Circuit.

Edwardsville, Illinois
December 10, 1947

Mrs. Edith E. Kuhn, Alumni Secretary,
Memorial Center, Illinois Wesleyan University,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Dear Mrs. Kuhn: I wrote you some time ago about the above great-uncle Rev. Thomas Alexander Eaton, teaching for a time “Bible or Religious Instruction” in Wesleyan in 1850, the year of its founding. You wrote me that you could not find anything on the matter. From my early childhood I had always heard that he was an instructor in Wesleyan. I am wondering whether the above notes might give a lead. I do not want to impose on you. He preached in additional places than the above. He died in October, 1907, aged 85 years. At one time he weighed 362 pounds. Born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in October, 1822.

Very truly yours,
Henry B. Eaton

THE SOJOURNER FAMILY
Sojourner Descendants

The Sojourner family came from France with the Huguenots in the 17th century. They landed in South Carolina and moved to where Camden now is. Our great-great-grandparents, John and Sarah Sojourner’s, oldest son, Hardy, was born in South Carolina, December the 8th, 1777. They moved from South Carolina to Kentucky. Their daughter, Eliza, was born at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, in 1795. They had another daughter, Ellen. From Kentucky they moved to Tennessee and later came from Davidson County, Tennessee, to Adams County, Mississippi. Hardy Sojourner, son of John and Sarah Sojourner, married Missouri Thomas, April 8, 1824. They had ten children. Their son, Absalom Hardy Sojourner, was born November 20, 1833, and February 25, 1869, he married Laura Josephine Boyd, daughter of Alexander Boyd and Wealthy Thomas Boyd. They had five children. Only two are now living, Albert Boyd Sojourner and Alice Thomas Sojourner.
Albert Boyd Sojourner married Catherine Bailey November 27, 1907. They had five children, all boys. Their names are Absalom Hardy, Carroll Picket, Alexander Boyd, William Aubry and Laurance Jackson. Ellen Sojourner, daughter of John and Sarah Sojourner, married Richard Swayze April 29, 1830. They moved from here to Yazoo County, Mississippi. Eliza Sojourner, daughter of John and Sarah Sojourner, married George Dougherty, the surveyor. Their daughter, Ann Dougherty, married A. K. Farrar in 1814.

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**THE GIBSON FAMILY**

Dr. Gibson was connected with the Moline Creek Presbyterian Church. When he completed his education here he went to visit his grandfather, John Gaulden Richardson, in Louisiana and while there he entered Centenary College, at Jackson, La. After graduating from this college he studied medicine at St. Louis Medical School, from which he graduated not long before the Civil War.

While in college in Louisiana he met Ellen Douglass King, who was attending Mrs. Jones' Private School for Young Ladies, and in 1861 they were married. They had hardly completed their honeymoon when Dr. Gibson returned to the south to enter as a surgeon in Cameron's Battery, General Isaac Harrison's Battalion, Louisiana Volunteers, in which he served throughout the duration of the war. After the war he returned to the home of his father, Forest Home, with his wife and two children, and here they lived while their own home was being erected.

The new home was located about a quarter of a mile from "Forest Home" on a wooded hill on Bellefontaine and Chambers roads. So dense was the undergrowth surrounding the approaches to the homesite that the young pioneer doctor had to cut a way through to the crown of the hill. "Tanglewood" they decided should be the name of the new home. Though the underbrush has been cleared away and graveled roads have taken the place of the dirt wagon tracks, many of the same old oaks and elms stand on the site and perpetuate the name. James Edward Gibson and Mrs. Gibson moved into their new home about 1867, and much of the happy and charming social life of the old Bellefontaine neighborhood evolved about their household.

In "Tanglewood" Dr. Gibson made his home henceforth and for forty years was an active, vigorous member of a growing community.

About 1850 the Bellefontaine Methodist Church was founded, located one mile north of "Tanglewood." Dr. and Mrs. Gibson united with this church. Their natural religious feeling combined with their warm sympathies made them earnest, enthusiastic church workers. As a member of the church's governing body, as a teacher of its Bible class, and superintendent of its Sunday school, Dr. Gibson exercised a deep influence upon the growing life of the community. The generous hospitality of his home brought many outside contacts to his family and to his neighbors. He maintained a live interest in local and national politics.
In 1869 his father died and he followed in his footsteps, succeeding to his practice as a physician. It was the typical work of the old-time country doctor, calling for long drives on dirt roads, often having to start out in the middle of the night by horseback or with horse and buggy in blizzards and storms. It is said that his cheery voice and kindly presence alone brought balm to the sick.

Year after year he grew into the hearts and homes of the country people for miles around, not only in the sickness but also in the joys of his patients. Being of a very bright, genial and sympathetic nature, he was a delightful companion and advisor to all. He was noted for his fund of clever stories and his keen wit. He labored as a leading spirit in his community and church. He built up a wealth in friendship and after his passing upon entering any home in the surrounding country you would find his picture hanging on the wall, even in the humblest homes, and you would hear a story of how he had given them courage to carry on.

Highly esteemed, self-sacrificing, never tiring and faithful unto the end, his children have reason to rise up and call him "blessed."

Dr. James Edward Gibson married, in the Kingston Church, from the home of the bride's cousin, Alex King Farrar, February 27, 1861, Ellen Douglass King. (King VIII.)

Children:

1. James Edward, born in Tensas Parish, Oakdale, La., September 14, 1862; moved to Mansfield, Ohio; married, October 20, 1898, Mary Douglas Priest, of Mansfield. Their children are:

   Edward Douglas, born in Mansfield, December 16, 1902, was graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1924; married, January 1, 1927, Daisy Marie Taylor, who was graduated from Miami University in 1924. Child: Elizabeth Elvira, born 1927.

   Russell Bissell, born in Mansfield, September 22, 1904; was graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1926; married, in 1934, Sarah Elizabeth Ladd, of Penbrook, Pa.

2. Frances Louise, born at Lake Bisteneau, La., April 23, 1865; married, at "Tanglewood," June 3, 1891, Emerson Oran McLean. They made their home in Mansfield, Ohio, until Mr. McLean's death, November 10, 1909, when Mrs. McLean returned to St. Louis, where she built a house, "The Garden Home," on the site of her mother's garden, to the south of "Tanglewood." Mr. and Mrs. McLean were the parents of:

   Ellen Douglass, born in Mansfield, Ohio, August 15, 1892, was graduated from Mary Institute, St. Louis; married under a huge oak tree on the lawn at "Tanglewood," on September 2, 1916, George Stillman Dexter, of Boston, Harvard '08. They lived in Redlands, Calif., and had two sons: George Stillman, Jr., born February 3, 1923; Roderick McLean, born January 4, 1924. George Stillman Dexter, Sr., died February 24, 1933. On November 11, 1935, his widow married George Harold Harder, of Stockbridge, Mass., Williams '14, father of two sons: George Harold Harder, Jr., and Dale Harder. Living at "Orchardlawn," Stockbridge, Mass.
Roderick Gibson, born in Mansfield, June 18, 1897, died July 15, 1917.

Emerson Oran, born in Mansfield, August 28, 1900, was graduated from Princeton University in 1923; married, in 1931, Jane Herold, of Redlands; they make their home in Redlands.

3. Douglass DuBose, born at "Forest Home," St. Louis, in 1866, died the following year.


5. Caroline King, born at "Tanglewood," November 18, 1869; married, December 18, 1895, Dr. Moses Daniel Schmalhorst (the name was changed to "Smallhurst" during the World War) of Conway, Mo. Dr. Schmalhorst was graduated from Drury College, Springfield, Mo., in 1891, and from Beaumont Medical School, St. Louis, in 1893. He then went to Europe, in 1895, studying medicine in Vienna and Berlin. Upon his return, Dr. Schmalhorst began practicing immediately and, until his death, June 2, 1902, had offices with Dr. James Edward Gibson. He took an important part in church and neighborhood work. Children:

   Edward DuBose, born and died at "Tanglewood," May 5, 1898.


   Moselle Daniel, born at "Tanglewood," May 30, 1902; was graduated from Smith College in 1924; married, on the lawn at "Tanglewood," under the "Wedding Oak," June 13, 1931, Walter Burroughs Strong, who was born at Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., May 26, 1894, son of Thomas Brewster and Mary Louise (Burroughs) Strong. Walter Burroughs Strong is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a direct descendant of John Strong, the elder, of Taunton, England, who came to this country on the "Mary and John," landing in 1630, was one of the founders of Taunton, Mass., and settled at Windsor, Conn., and Northampton, Mass. Child: Walter Burroughs Strong, Jr., born at Summit, N. J., May 13, 1936.

   Maude Olivia, born at "Tanglewood," December 27, 1870. As a teacher in the kindergarten of the church school throughout her life, she has been a guiding influence in the lives of all the children, a gentle force in the community. She has dedicated her life to the upbuilding of the ideals of a neighborhood, a potent influence for good, beloved by all whose lives she has touched.


8. Cora Rayburn, born at "Tanglewood," November 7, 1876; married at the Bellefontaine Church, June 30, 1912, Ernest Boyd. Their home, "The Apple Orchard," is located on the site of the old orchard, just south of "Tanglewood." Mr. Boyd is a man of active force and a character builder. He is a deep student of literature, economics and history. In his community he is a leader of youth, organizing the Boy Scouts and guiding the youth in
their purposes and plans. A great admirer of his father-in-law, Dr. James Edward Gibson, he has been a worthy successor in carrying on his work in the neighborhood both in civic interests and the church. They have two daughters, Margaret Louise and Lenore Gibson.


(Ibid.)

At the time of this writing, September, 1936, all of the eight children of Dr. James Edward and Ellen D. (King) Gibson are living. Three of these children, Maude, Harriet and Peter, live at "Tanglewood," maintaining the home which is a gathering place for the Gibson clans. On special celebrations "Tanglewood" becomes the scene of gay and festive parties to which many of the relatives who live near St. Louis come. Old-fashioned games and charades are played and on Thanksgiving and Christmas the lines form in the large living room for the dancing of the Virginia reel. The interests and thoughts of all these children and their grandchildren, whether at home or far away, center at the old home and they materially help many of the activities centering around the neighborhood.

Miss Maude and Miss Harriet have been especially interested in education and have several times assisted in helping the young people to obtain one, and throughout their lives the ruling motive has been one of helpfulness, uplift and the furthering of every force for good.

In 1928 the Bellefontaine Church was given a community house by the children of Dr. James Edward and Ellen D. (King) Gibson in loving memory of their mother and father.

KING

King Arms—Sable, on a chevron between three crosses-crosslet or, as many escallops of the field.

Crest—An escallop or. (Crozier: "General Armory.")

King is one of the most popular surnames in England and occupies numerous pages in the London Directory. It does not indicate that its bearers are of royal descent, but that they are the progeny of men who acted as "kings" in the numerous festivals and mock ceremonials of mediaeval times. That King should be so largely represented now, in America as well as in England, merely proves that every town and village had its festival, and that the "king" was proud of his title, as were his children, and thus the name became hereditary when surnames came into use.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.")

I.

William Kinge, or King, ancestor of the Kings of Southold, Long Island, N.Y., was born in England, in or about 1595, and died, probably in Salem, Mass., about 1650 or 1651. He is first traced in a list of one hundred and six passengers entitled "Bound for New England, Waymouth, ye 20 March, 1635." This list includes the names of William Kinge, aged forty; Dorothy, his wife, aged thirty-four; Mary Kinge, his daughter, aged twelve; Kathryn,
his daughter, aged ten; William Kinge, his son, aged eight; Hannah Kinge, his daughter, aged six. There was also a son, Samuel, born about 1633, whose name does not appear in the ship’s list, but whose relationship is established by the record of the distribution of William King’s estate. William Kinge settled at Salem, Mass. In the spring of 1636 he was made a freeman, and the same year he was granted forty acres of land at Jeffrey’s Creek (now Manchester, Mass.). In 1638 he was granted thirty acres at Royall Side, at the head of Basse River (now Beverly). He was a grand juror in Salem in 1637, and was a member of the First Church there. Taking an active part in the religious controversies of the time, he identified himself in 1637 with the Antinomians maintaining that, under the gospel dispensation, the moral law is of no use or obligation on the ground that faith alone is necessary to salvation.

In the settlement of his estate in 1651, the following children were mentioned: William, eldest, son, aged eighteen; John, aged thirteen; Mary, wife of Mr. Scudder; Katheryn, wife of John Swazy; Mehitable, aged fifteen, and Deliverance, aged nine. Dorothy King, widow, of Salem, bought in 1652 of John Swazy, of that place, his dwelling house and land, and other land and, in 1653, she sold land in Salem. In 1658 she was mentioned in the Salem court records as “Doritha King, widow and Relict of William King, Senior.” In 1684 she received a grant of one acre in Southold, Long Island, N. Y., where her daughters, Hannah and Deliverance, were then living.

Among the many entries under the name of King found in the register of the Abbey Church of St. Mary, at Sherborne, Dorset, England, is the following entry, which is believed to be the marriage record of the William King who came to Salem in 1635: “1616-17, Feb. 17, William Kinge et Dorothea Hayne nupt.” (William King and Dorothy Hayne married.)

Children, first five born in England, last three in Salem, Mass.:

1. Mary, born about 1623-24; married, about 1642, John Scudder.
3. William, born about 1627-28, died before November 25, 1684; married, about 1642, Katherine Shafin or Sheflyn; resided at Salem.
4. Hannah, born about 1629; married Lieutenant Richard Brown, who was of Southold, as early as 1658, and one of the largest landowners there. Two of his children, Ensign Richard Brown and Abigail Brown, married children of Samuel King. (See Generation II, below.)
5. Samuel, of whom further.
6. Mehitable, baptized at Salem, 10 mo. 25, 1636, was living in 1651.
7. John, baptized at Salem, 9 mo. 11, 1638, was living in 1714; married, in September, 1660, Elizabeth Goldthwait.
8. Deliverance, baptized at Salem, 8 mo. 31, 1641, died at Southold, January 25, 1688-89; married, February 17, 1657, John Tuthill. Among their descendants were Benjamin Harrison, who became President of the United States, and the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Samuel King, son of William and Dorothy (Hayne ?) King, was born in England, about 1633, died November 29, 1721, and was buried at Orient, in the extreme eastern part of the town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York. He and his brother-in-law, John Swazey, removed from Salem to Southold, where Samuel King became the owner of nearly one thousand acres of land, much of which he gave to his sons during his lifetime. He also inherited a fourth share of the lands of his brother, William King, Jr., of Salem. This was deeded to Samuel's son, Captain John King, in 1710. The assessed value of Samuel King's property in 1675 was £169 10s., and in 1683, £150. "He evidently shared the extreme views of his father, William King, as he was brought before the court in 1663 for not paying his church rates, accused of not attending public worship, and threatened with a fine of five shillings for future offence."

Samuel King married, October 10, 1660, Frances Ludlam (erroneously called Abigail in the "Pedigree of King, of Salem"), who died January 14, 1692, aged about fifty-three years, daughter of William and Clemence Ludlam, of Southampton, Long Island, and formerly of Mattock, England. Children:

1. William, born January 10, 1661-62, died May 12, 1740; married (first), January 17, 1686-87, Abigail Brown, daughter of Lieutenant Richard Brown; (second), January 21, 1717, Susannah Crook.


3. Hannah, born January 26, 1666, died December 22, 1742; married, in 1688, Captain William Booth. (Their son, Lieutenant Constant Booth, married, October 7, 1725, Mary King, daughter of Captain John King, Generation III.)

4. Mary, born August 7, 1669, died July 4, 1707; married, in 1691, John Gardiner.

5. Samuel, born 1 mo. (March) 23, 1675, died May 6, 1725; married, January 1, 1677, Hannah (not the Hannah "Havens" given as his wife in one record).

6. Captain John, of whom further.

7. Abigail, born December 19, 1682, probably living in 1698.

("New York Genealogical and Biographical Record," Vol. XXXIII, pp. 73, 74, 145.)
III.

Captain John King, son of Samuel and Frances (Ludlam) King, was born, probably at Southold, Long Island, January 26, 1677, and died, a resident of Southold, between February 24, 1736-37, the date of his will, and March 23, 1741-42, when his will was proved. Both he and his wife were buried at Orient, Long Island. He received from his father lands at Salem, Mass., and at Southold. In his will, Captain John King mentioned his wife, Catharine; sons, Henry, Constant, Alexander, Prosper, and Benjamin; daughters, Mary Booth and Elizabeth Hopkins. As executors, he named his wife and his son, Prosper King. A provision of his will was that, after his wife's death, his real estate in Southold should be sold at public vendue and the money paid to his sons. The daughters were bequeathed £3 each, having probably received, according to custom, a housekeeping outfit at the time of their marriage.

Captain John King married, August 22, 1704, Katherine (or Catharine) Osborn, who was born August 22, 1684, and died July 20, 1752. Children, probably all born at Southold:

1. Mary, born July 22, 1705 (or July 22, 1707), died August 30, 1769; married, October 7, 1725, Lieutenant Constant Booth.

2. Joseph, born December 27, 1705 or 1706, died in East Hampton, Long Island, N. Y., November 6, 1732; married, September 29, 1731, Mary Chatfield.

3. Henry, born December 19, 1708; "was probably that Henry King who married, November 20, 1746, Elizabeth Beebe."

4. Constant, of whom further.

5. Alexander, born September 18, 1713; married, December 15, 1737, Sarah Havens; probably resided in Middleton, Conn., in 1790.

6. Elizabeth, born April 17, 1715; married, December 26, 1734, Abijah Hopkins.

7. Prosperous, born June 14, 1717; "he was perhaps that Prosper King rated at Brookhaven, L. I., in 1749, with Edward and John King. Prosper King enlisted April 15, 1758, in the Suffolk County Militia." He was called "Prosper" in his father's will, in 1737, of which he was named as an executor.

8. Benjamin, born June 26 (or June 24), 1722, died September 3, 1793; is said to have married Elizabeth King.


IV.

Constant King, son of Captain John and Katherine (Osborn) King, was born, probably in Southold, Long Island, February 19, 1712, and died March 15, 1780. He resided in Southold and was among the subscribers to Prince's "Chronology." In 1737 Constant King was named in a list of freeholders
of Suffolk County, New York. About 1750 he removed to Black River, Morris County, New Jersey, where he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was a justice of the peace. His will, dated June 20, 1778, was proved in 1780. Three of his sons removed to Mississippi, as is more fully set forth below.

Constant King married Phoebe Horton, who was born in Cutchogue, Long Island, New York, June 3, 1711, and died May 19, 1789, daughter of David and Mary (Horton) Horton. Children, probably all born in Southold, Long Island:

1. Joseph, born December 20, 1735, died May 19, 1794; married Prudence Howell, of Long Island, and had one daughter.
2. Justice or Justus, of whom further.
3. Frederick, born October 6, 1738, died April 4, 1796; married (first), November 23, 1762, Mary Ayres; (second) Sarah Bayley; remained in New Jersey, where he resided until his death.
4. Catharine, born February 15, 1740, died October 4, 1815; married a Mr. Walton, an officer in the English Army, who emigrated to America before the Revolutionary War.
5. John, born March 10, 1742, died in Mississippi. He emigrated to the south about the time of the Revolution.
6. Caleb, born on Long Island, December 14, 1743, and died in Kingston, Mississippi, September 9, 1820. He is buried in the family burying ground in Kingston. Caleb King helped survey the Ogden mandamus grant in Natchez, Miss., in 1772, and then returned to the east to marry Mary Swayne. They removed to Mississippi about 1775. In 1784 Caleb King built his house about one mile from the "Jersey Settlement" and named the place "Kingston." The people who moved to the neighborhood were cultured, progressive, thrifty. For a time the settlement prospered, but about 1830 it began to fail because its residents were finding what they considered more desirable homes in other parts of the state. Even today, however, Kingston retains much of its early charm. In 1801 Caleb King was a justice of the peace for Adams County, Mississippi. Among the deeds bearing his signature is the following:

Caleb King to Calvin Smith, land situated on Homochitta River, County of Adams, three hundred acres granted to Caleb King by British warrant of survey dated August 4, 1779, adjoining land granted Amos Ogden which said tract of land is now bounded on the northwest and south by lands of Calvin Smith, on the east by land granted to the said Amos Ogden, commonly known as the "Mandamus," having such meter and boundary as described in the original plate and survey made in persuance of said British warrant.

(Signed) Caleb King and wife, Mary King. February 19, 1816, Consideration $400.00.

Among other deeds is one from Caleb King to William Dougherty for a lot of one-half acre in Jersey Settlement, on the Homochitta River in the town of Kingsville. Another deed, dated June 21, 1820, and signed only by Caleb
King, is from him to "Doughtery and Fowler," for one-half acre of land situated in the town of Kingsville, Jersey Settlement, bounded on the northwest by Main Street, southeast and southwest by lands of Caleb King and northwest by ground of William Dougherty. Caleb King married, in New Jersey, in 1774, Mary Swayze, who was born in New Jersey in 1750, daughter of Richard and ——— (Horton) Swayze. They were the parents of at least four children:

Deborah, born May 6, 1775.
John, born January 20, 1777.

Sarah, born in Kingston, Mississippi, October 2, 1787; married Thomas Eaton and moved to Illinois. She died, leaving two sons and three daughters; the eldest was Henry King, who lived in Edwardsville, Ill.

Eliza, born in Kingston, December 27, 1791; married, in Kingston, February 3, 1814, Daniel Farrar, who was born in Adams County, Mississippi, May 23, 1784, and died September 10, 1845. Children:

Alex King, born in Kingston, December 2, 1814, died May 29, 1878; he built in Kingston a large house of fifty rooms (Alex's Folly), situated on a plantation on which is the burying ground. This house was burned, and a smaller one built on the same spot, in which lived Dr. Caleb F. Farrar. It was from this home that Ellen Douglass King was married—the ceremony being performed at the little Kingston church, just adjoining the plantation; married Ann Mary Dougherty, and had: George Daniel, died in Louisiana, December 20, 1890; Thornton Hardie, lived near Kingston; Henry King, died in Louisiana in 1892; Stephen Duncan, lived in Louisiana.

Mary Lane, born in Kingston, August 17, 1821; married George W. Baynard; had four children.

Caleb Franklin, M.D., born in September, 1824, died November 3, 1914; married (first) Rachel Foules, and (second) Mrs. Martha Boyd. No issue.

Ann Eliza, born July 21, 1827; married Captain G. L. Comstock, of New or...
He was a man of industry, integrity, and self reliance;
To the young, a father; to the aged, a friend.
His words were words of wisdom, his counsel restored peace.
In life he walked with God; in death his faith failed not.

On the other side of the monument are these words:

Mary Swayze
Wife of Caleb King
Born: in New Jersey, Jan. 11, A. D. 1750.
Died: June 6, A. D. 1816.

She was a woman of earnest piety. Her children were reared in fear of God.
And her frugal home gave a welcome to strangers.
“She looketh well to the ways of her household,
And eateth not the bread of idleness.”

On another side of the monument is this inscription:

To the Memory of My Father and Mother.
Erected A. D. 1859 by Eliza King Farrar, who was born
Dec. 27, A. D. 1791, and is the only surviving child of
Caleb and Mary King.

7. George, born September 15, 1745, died July 3, 1780; married a Miss Dickerson, of Morris County, New Jersey.
8. Mary, born August 5, 1747, died in October, 1821; married Deacon Reeves, of Springfield, N. J.
9. Elizabeth, born in July, 1749; married (first) Dr. Benjamin Horton; (second) a Mr. Dunham.


V.

Justus or “Justice” King, son of Constant and Phoebe (Horton) King, was born probably in Southold, Long Island, N. Y., March 13, 1737, and died in Natchez, Miss., where his descendants were living in 1857. With his brother, Caleb King, he removed from New Jersey to Adams County, Mississippi, about 1775.
As Justus and his brother, Caleb, both married daughters of Richard Swayze, the following account, condensed from Benjamin Franklin Swasey’s genealogy of that family, is of interest to all descendants of Justus and Caleb King:

In 1767, Amos Ogden, a captain in the British navy ... settled in New Jersey. He received from King George III, of England, a grant of 25,000 acres of land in “West Florida,” including the section around Natchez, Miss. He proceeded to Pensacola, Fla., and had his grant recorded, but died on his way home to New Jersey. His son, Captain Amos Ogden, meeting with Richard and Samuel Swayze, brothers, sold to them in 1772, for £900, an undivided interest of 19,000 acres. The same year, the Swayzes, with “Captain Ogden, Captain King and Captain Joseph King,” as surveyors, went to Pensacola and thence to the Natchez, Miss., district, where they located the land, the Homochitta River being the southern boundary. Captain Ogden died in New York late in 1772.

Richard and Samuel Swayze, with a party consisting mostly of their married children, some twelve or fifteen families in all, sailed from Perth Amboy, N. J., late in 1772, followed the coast to Lake Pontchartrain and other lakes to the Amite River, up through this to Pass Manchac to the Mississippi, and up this river to the mouth of the Homochitta. Following this, they reached the Ogden mandamus grant early in 1773. There they built their cabins, forming a village called Jersey Settlement.

Soon after 1786, the Spanish government ordered the Swayzes to divide their lands. They sold 4,000 acres to Grant Rapalye, Joseph King and Israel Swayze. Of the balance, 7,900 acres went to the heirs of Richard Swayze and 7,900 to the heirs of his brother, the Rev. Samuel Swayze. Joseph King returned to New Jersey and remained there, but his sons, George and Charles, came to Mississippi and secured their father’s interest.

Richard Swayze’s heirs divided their 7,900 acres by mutual agreement, as follows: Gabriel Swayze, 3,057½ acres; Mary (Caleb King’s wife), 828-4/7 acres; Richard Swayze, Jr., 1,528-6/7 acres; Sarah (Justice King’s wife), 1,528-4/7 acres; Julia (Job Cory’s wife), 728-4/7 acres; Sarah Swayze (grandchild), 1,028-4/7 acres; Total, 7,900 acres.

The above total is given as printed. The correct total, however, would appear to be 8,700-9/14 acres; and that of Samuel Swayze’s heirs, 7,435½ acres, according to items given.

Justus King married Sarah Sweaze or Swayze, daughter of Richard and (Horton) Swayze. Children, order not known:

1. Richard, of whom further.
2. Prosper, married Susan Cole, “of Advance County”; (no Advance County in any state; this county was evidently long ago incorporated in another county). Children:
   Justus, married a Miss Trimble, and had: Justus and Prosper.
   Rodney, never married.
   Constant, never married.
Mary, married John Ogle, and died leaving children.
Ellis, died young.

(Note: One record gives Prosper King four children, omitting Constant and Rodney, and naming Rooney C.; possibly children Rodney and Constant are identical; should read: Rodney C. (constant).

3. Henry, was a large slave owner of Natchez; married Elizabeth Chaney, of Adams County, Mississippi. “They lived and died near the old homestead.” Children, all of Adams County, Mississippi:

Jemima, married, in Mississippi, Harvey Denson, of Tennessee. Children: William; Mary, married a Mr. Montgomery; Eva, married J. B. Sanders.

Sarah, married a Dr. Crawford, of Vernon, Mississippi. Child: Sallie, married John Lipscomb.

Joseph Monroe, born in 1808, died May 12, 1857; married Margaret Williams, who was born in 1812 and died in 1857; she was of Hinds County, Mississippi. Their descendants, for the most part, were of Hinds and Madison counties, Mississippi. Children, all born in Mississippi:

Henry Ira, born May 11, 1845, was a Confederate soldier and was killed at Melvin Hill, near Richmond, July 1, 1862.

James Monroe, born December 25, 1847, died in 1897, leaving two children; he was a Confederate soldier and a Baptist minister.

Caleb G., born in 1848, died in 1918; unmarried. He was employed by the government in Oklahoma City.

Eustace Eugene, born in Raymond, September 4, 1850, died March 11, 1919; received his bachelor of arts degree from Mississippi College and his doctor of divinity degree from Baylor University. His parents died during his childhood and he then made his home with his cousin, Mrs. J. B. Sanders. He married Eleanor Augusta Frink, who was born July 11, 1854, and died September 8, 1920. She was of Crystal Springs, Miss. Their children were:

Emma Corin, born in Senatobia, Miss., April 11, 1878; Bachelor of arts, Baylor University; bachelor of philosophy and master of arts, University of Chicago.

Conant Meigs, born in Senatobia, Miss., December 10, 1880; registrar and business manager of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Eustace Eugene, Jr., born in Starkville, Miss., July 15, 1883; bachelor of philosophy, Baylor University, class of 1906; married Ermina Fay Green, who was born in Fredonia, Kans., November 26, 1887. Children, both born in Little Rock, Ark.: Eustace Eugene, 3rd, born October 2, 1918, and Rosemary, born October 29, 1923.

Robert Campbell, born in San Antonio, Tex., July 10, 1890, died April 1, 1898.

Milton Forrest, born in 1852; married and had nine children.

Margaret Emma, born April 12, 1854; married, in 1873, J. B. McDowell, and had nine children.

William Denson, born in 1856; had two children.
4. Elizabeth, married (first) a Mr. Arden, and (second) a Mr. Morehouse, of Adams County. She had five children, of her second marriage, who survived her.

5. Catherine (or Katherine), married Alexander Montgomery, and left three children: Clarissa, married Judge Whitney, of Fayette, and left a large family; Samuel, married, but left no children; Louisiana, married Dr. Sanderson, of Adams, County, Mississippi.


VI.

Major Richard King, son of Justus and Sarah (Swayze or Sweaze) King, was born in Morris County, New Jersey, September 14, 1760, and died at his plantation on Pine Ridge, in Adams County, Mississippi, March 25, 1815. The following record of his death, taken from a newspaper of the period, is still in existence.

"An Honest Man is the Noblest Work of God."

Died on Saturday, the 25th ult. at his plantation on Pine Ridge—after a lingering and severe illness, major Richard King. He was born in Morris County in New Jersey, on the 14th of Sept. 1760—from whence he emigrated, and arrived in this territory on the first day of January, 1774.

He was buried "by the side of his wife Esther at their Springfield residence in Adams County of Miss(issippi) T(erritor)y." He was only fourteen years of age when he removed with his family to Mississippi from New Jersey. The Spanish government granted Richard King, in 1794, a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres of land on St. Catherine's Creek, the patent being issued at New Orleans, as is shown by the following record. (Note: Adams became a county in the Mississippi Territory in 1798, but all records relating to the original Spanish land grants are kept at New Orleans):

Richard King to Benj. Osman, both of Adams County, tract of land situated on St. Catherine's Creek, same being tract granted to Richard King by Spanish government, 1794, 115 acres. Patent dated at New Orleans as above bounded on north by lands granted Josiah Flowers, east by Wm. Atchinson, south by Peter Surger and Jonas Oiler, west by Chas. King. Consideration $200.00. May 3, 1800.

The following deed (undated) is also of interest here:

Richard King and wife Esther to Housell McCallum 75 acres land, $150.00, situated on branch of St. Catherine's Creek about ten miles from Natchez, bounded by James Bolls, Henry Butcher, Chas. Boardman and Jonas Oiler. August 8, 1795. These two tracts, situated on St. Catherine's Creek, were the original lands of Richard King, and have been occupied by his descendants ever since.
about two and one-half miles from Natchez, were conveyed by Richard King and his wife, Esther, to Joseph Parnell, for $8,000, April 4, 1805. There is also a record of Richard King's conveyance of seventy-five acres of land on St. Mary's Creek, to Henry Butcher, for four hundred dollars, but the date is not given.

August 14, 1814, Richard King was among the creditors of the estate of William G. Foreman, a note being due him from the Foreman estate. In 1793, in a claim of the heirs of Hiram Swayze for one hundred and sixty-four acres of land near Natchez, Richard King testified that the land was granted Swayze as a bounty for militia service, and that Hiram Swayze lived on or near the land from 1782 until his death.

One deed by Richard King and wife, Esther, for seventy-five acres of land on a branch of St. Catherine's Creek, about ten miles from Natchez, bounded by lands of Charles Boardman, Richard King and others, was not recorded until about 1823, but it had undoubtedly been made some years earlier. (Very often in frontier days, some ten years elapsed between the actual transaction and the recording.) Richard King owned a tract of land containing 1,709-65/100 acres, according to a (here a word is not legible in the record, I but it is most probably "survey") made in 1826 situate "on the left bank of the Bigg Black (River) in Warren County." This description seems contradictory as the "left bank" of a river is that which is at the left as one goes downstream, and Warren County lies on the right bank of the said river. Opposite Warren County, on the left bank of the river, are Claiborne and Hinds counties, established in 1802 and 1821, respectively, both before the date of the 1826 survey to which reference is made. At Richard King's death, his property appears to have been divided into seven distributive portions or shares.

A conveyance of land by the administrators of his estate is briefly described as follows:

Richard King (deceased) to William Rutherford . . . all of Adams County, William and Samuel King, administrators sold Land in part authorized by act of General Assembly, December 19, 1815, to sell enough to satisfy debts of deceased, inventory of real and personal estate described as follows: plantation situated on Mississippi River, granted by order of survey to Gibson Clark on May 20, 1787, and conveyed on the 13 May, 1787, by the original grantee to William Mandamus, Sr., and by heirs of said Mandamus conveyed to intestate Richard King, containing 600 aspens. Boundaries beginning at Cottonwood three on bank of Mississippi River running S 47 Deg. E 44 and 36 links ask corner, thence s 43 Deg. W 35 chains to a stake on bank of Mississippi River and down said River to beginning corner. Bounded on S. W. by lands of David Kennedy, on S. E. by Abner Pipes, and on the N. E. by a tract owned by Richard King in his lifetime.

(Signed) Wm. King, Adm.

Samuel King

March 8, 1817.

Richard King married, December 30, 1786, Esther Coburn, whose relatives lived in Claiborne County, Mississippi. Although they had nine (or possibly
only eight) children, Major King's estate was evidently divided in seven equal parts. "One-seventh share of the Richard King estate is mentioned in various deeds given by his descendants. Apparently one or two of his children died before him. Children, exact order not known:

1. William, an administrator of his father's estate and, as such, joined in a deed to land, March 8, 1817. He died before July 2, 1844, as is shown by the will of his brother, Samuel.

Samuel, of whom further.

Richard, Jr., sold, January 17, 1818, to Rutherford Fisk and M. Neill, lots in Natchez, his share of his father's estate. He married Laura E. ———, and with her, gave a power of attorney, February 15, 1834, recorded in Adams County, Mississippi, according to the will of his brother, Samuel. An old record states that Richard King, who lived on a valuable estate in Louisiana, lost his wife and children in a steamboat catastrophe (a fire), on the Ouachita (Washitaw) River, in Louisiana. This, of course, left him without heirs unless he married again. It is therefore believed that it is his estate which is mentioned in the following letter, written by Dr. James E. Gibson, husband of Ellen Douglass King (King VIII), and a niece of Richard and Laura E. King. The letter was written in St. Louis, Mo., April 10, 1867, and was addressed to Alex King Farrar, son of Eliza (King) Farrar, and a grandson of Caleb King (King IV, child 6). The letter reads:

Will you please send me immediately to New Orleans care of Race, Foster and Merrick, the names of Ellen's grandparents and her ancestors generally stating her line of heirship to Richard King's estate. He died last December and I have been written to come down by the 22nd of this month to meet R. J. Bowman at Columbia, Louisiana. I start today to New Orleans, and will wait there for a letter from you. Please lose no time, as it may make me too late to get there at this session of court.

Yours respt.

James E. Gibson.

4. Justus, named as a son in family records; evidently died without issue before his father, as he is not named in the probate proceedings.

5. Jacob, with wife Elizabeth, who was formerly of Claiborne County, Mississippi, sold land to Samuel King. (Date not at hand, probably before 1820.) Jacob King and wife, Jane E., living in Yazoo County, sold land in Adams County to Samuel King, February 15, 1829. That Jacob sold his share in his father's estate to Samuel King is shown by the will of the latter.

6. Caleb; under date of March 9, 1829, he and Jefferson Montgomery sold "one-seventh part of Richard King's estate containing 3,000 acres" to Samuel King. This Caleb must not be confused with Caleb King, founder of Kingston, who died in 1820 (King IV, child 6). Samuel King probably sold this land before his death as he did not mention it in his will, although he mentioned land obtained from his sister and several other brothers. According to "The History of Kingston," a typed manuscript by Mrs. Martha Fowles, from data in the Fowles family Bible, Samuel and Caleb were brothers. Caleb King was the father of:

William, who had: William, living in Madison Parish, Louisiana, in 1860;
Mary, married D. S. Stacy, an eminent lawyer; Robert; Clara, married Judge Inge; Francis; Octavia, married and settled in Yazoo County, Mississippi. Samuel, Jacob, and Caleb.

7. Mary “Boardman” (Boardman was evidently the name of her husband), died before July 2, 1844, as is shown by the will of her brother, Samuel, who at that time held her share of the estate of their father.

8. Esther, named as a daughter in family records, evidently died without issue before her father as she is not mentioned in the probate proceedings.

9. Leonard, mentioned in probate proceedings with Mary Boardman and William King as being, with them, a child of Richard King, deceased. (Possibly Leonard is identical with Justus, given as child 4, above.)


VII.

Captain Samuel King, son of Major Richard and Esther (Coburn) King, was born in Adams County, Mississippi, April 17, 1790, and died in the same county at the home of E. Lloyd (Loyd) Wailes, May 11, 1845. He served as an ensign in the War of 1812, under Captain Nathan H. Luse, in a company of infantry from Mississippi Territory. After the war he evidently became a captain of militia for he was addressed as such on uncalled for letters at the Washington Post Office in Adams County.

Captain King was a planter and owned extensive lands, including 1,200 acres purchased from the United States government in Adams and Jefferson counties, bordering on the Mississippi River; a tract on Beaver Creek in Amite County, consisting of two hundred and fifty acres purchased from Thomas Farrar and wife, April 28, 1834, and much of his father’s estate, some inherited and the rest purchased from his brothers after Richard King’s death. Samuel King received one-seventh of Richard King’s possessions; this land lay largely in Warren County. The following deed is from Adams County records:

Samuel King to Chas. B. Green land in City of Natchez on N B side of Main Street, part of lot 3, square 33, obtained on Commission Certificate of Division of estate of Richard King, deceased, fell to lot of Samuel King, as one of the heirs of said Richard King. Consideration: $2,000.00.

Sept. 2, 1817 (Signed) Samuel King,
Elizabeth, his wife.

Another interesting deed follows:

Samuel King and his wife Lydia sell on March 17, 1829, for sum of five hundred dollars, a parcel or lot of land in Natchez, to John Scott, being the same land conveyed to Samuel King by Jacob King and his wife.

63
Samuel King's will, a copy of which is in the possession of one of his
granddaughters, follows:

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Samuel King, of Adams County, and State of Mississippi, now in feeble
health, but of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this to be my
last will and testament, thereby revoking and annulling any and every will
by me at any time heretofore made.

First I deem it proper to explain that having by my . . . (writing not legible
because of crease in paper) . . . duly executed bearing date the twenty-fifth
day of June, 1844, conveyed to my daughters, Honor C. M. King and Ellen
Douglas King, the children of my last wife, a panel of land composed of
several contiguous lots or sections purchased for the most part from the
Government of the United States, containing together about twelve hundred
acres situate in the counties of Adams and Jefferson in the State which,
bordering on the Mississippi River, and near the mouth of Fairchild Creek,
I consider valuable and full equivalent to what might be their share in all
my estate, and on that account my daughters above named are not to
participate in the other property of which I shall make distribution at this
time.

Secondly, I give and bequeath to be divided into three equal shares,
according to value, one of which share to (issue) to Emily Hibernia, the
daughter of Laura Inge, the wife of Dr. John Inge, one other share jointly
to Benjamin Howard King Wailes, Albert Milton Wailes and Ellen Olivia
Wailes, the sons and daughter of Olivia M. E. Wailes, late wife of Edward
Loyd Wailes, and the third share to my son, Milton G. King; the property
to be divided being composed of a tract of land situate on Beaver Creek in
Amite County . . .

Third and lastly, a Tract of land . . . in Warren County which was held
by my father Richard King, deceased under a grant from the Spanish Gov­
ernment which was confirmed by the Commissioners appointed by the
Government of the United States to adjudicate on Land Claims.

I purchased from my brother, Jacob King, his share as will appear by
his deed to me.

I also purchased the share of my brother, William King, deceased, as will
appear by the deed of Alexander Montgomery and Jane M. Ely, adminis­
trator and administratrix of the Estate of said William King.

I also hold the shares of my sister, the late Mary Boardman, and my
brother, Richard King, in this Tract of Land as will appear by a letter or
Power of Attorney made by the said Richard King and Laura E. King, his
wife, dated the fifteenth of February, 1834, and recorded in the office of the
Clerk of the Probate Court of Adams County in Book X, or Records of
Deeds, page 94. In this letter of Attorney, I am authorized to sell this tract
of land, but there seems to have been an omission to mention the considera­
tion I paid for it.

Reposing unlimited confidence in my brother's integrity of character, and
knowing that he will recollect my having paid for him and my sister a large
debt . . . I am in no doubt but that my said brother will conform to such a reasonable request. . . .

. . . I hereby appoint my son-in-law, Edward Loyd Wailes, to be the executor of this my last will and testament. . . .

John F. Scott and Eliza Scott, his wife, of Tensas Parish, Louisiana, are affectionately requested to become the guardians of my two daughters, Honor C. M. King and Ellen Douglas King.

Memorandum for the will of Captain Samuel King, 2nd July, 1844.

Captain Samuel King married (first), April 5 or 7, 1813, Mary or Elizabeth Gilbert, who was born April 14, 1794, and died in June, 1823. Although she signed herself "Elizabeth," one family record gives her name as "Mary," and it therefore seems probable that her name was Mary Elizabeth Gilbert. Captain King married (second), January 9, 1827, Lydia F. Goodrich. (Goodrich IX.) Their marriage license reads:

To any judge, Minister or Justice lawfully authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony, you are hereby licensed to celebrate the rites of matrimony between Samuel King and Lydia E. Goodrich. Given under my hand and seal of office this 8th day of Jan. A .D. 1827.

Woodson Wren, Register.

Children of first marriage:

1. Albert Milton Gilbert, born April 1, 1814; married Mrs. Susan Jones; no issue.

2. Emily Ann M., born March 6, 1818, died in Washington, Miss., January 26, 1838; married a Dr. Thorn; no issue.

3. Laura Jane Amelia, born August 15, 1819, died in Washington, Miss., May 10, 1844; married Dr. John C. Inge; left one child: Elizabeth Hibernia, married a Colonel Trabue. They had: Laura, died as a young lady.

4. Olivia May Elizabeth, born October 9, 1821, died August 18, 1843; married Edward Lloyd (or Loyd) Wailes, of Washington, Miss., and left three children: Benjamin Howard King, Albert Milton, and Ellen Olivia.

Children of second marriage:

5. Honora Caroline Matilda, born October 30, 1827, died in Catoula Parish, Louisiana, December 3, 1849; married Charles Ira Bowman, of Louisiana; no issue.

6. Ellen Douglass, of whom further.

Ellen Douglass King, daughter of Captain Samuel and Lydia F. (Goodrich) King, was born at the home of Edward Lloyd Wailes, near Washington, Miss., June 30, 1838, and died at “Tanglewood,” the family homestead in St. Louis County, Missouri, May 5, 1904. As a child she attended the school of Samuel Speer at Natchez, where she was enrolled in 1850. She lost both of her parents, as well as her older sisters, during her childhood, and in 1860 she was making her home with Alex King Farrar, a distant cousin, in Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi.

Here she spent her girlhood, always the center of a group of admiring friends. She attended Miss Jones’ School for Young Ladies at Jackson, La., from which she graduated.

On February 27, 1861, she was married in the little Kingston church where she played the organ. This beautiful church is still standing in its picturesque setting of lovely live oaks hung with soft grey moss, a spot of great peace. She and her husband, Dr. James Edward Gibson, came up to Forest Home on their honeymoon, but she returned south with him when the Civil War broke out. She told most interesting stories of this experience, one being that the trunk was cut off from the back of the coach in which she was riding. This trunk contained all of her beautiful laces and jewelry. And this dastardly deed was done by Yankee soldiers. When the war was over she was asked how she wanted her money which was invested down south—in Confederate money or Federal greenbacks. Her reply was: “In Confederate money,” which meant, of course, that it was worthless, but she remained loyal to the south. After the war they settled at “Tanglewood,” where her days had less variety but much of love and peace and sweetness as she watched the growing of a large family of sons and daughters. Here the children were reared in the midst of nature’s wealth of beauty. She walked and talked with her children of the glory of the sunsets, instilling in their minds a greater store of wealth than any great material inheritance she could have given them. In her life she radiated joy, inspiring many to a life of greater fullness. She was a person of great charm, always interested in the lives of those about her.

Ellen Douglass King married Dr. James Edward Gibson. (Gibson II—The Family in America.)

(Family data, including a letter written by John C. Inge in 1860. United States Census Records, Adams County, Mississippi, 1830 and 1850.)

GOODRICH

Goodrich Arms—Or, two lions passant between ten crosses-crosset sable. Crest—A demi-lion rampant, couped argent, holding in the dexter paw a cross-crosset or. Motto—Ditat servata fides. (Crozier: “General Armory.”)

Goodrich, Goodrick, Goodridge and Godrich, popular surnames, spring from the ancient Teutonic personal name, Godric, meaning God-ruler. A parish named Goodrich is found in County Hereford, England, where the name has been a familiar one for centuries.
The Family in England

I.

William Goodrich, of Hegesset, County Suffolk, England, died in 1631-32. The village in which he lived is now called "Hessett," and is six miles east of Bury St. Edmunds, in a rural district of Suffolk. He married and had a son, John, of whom further.


II.

John Goodrich, son of William Goodrich, and the executor of his father's will, proved February 21, 1631-32, inherited his father's houses, lands and tenements in Hegesset. John Goodrich died soon after his father, leaving a will dated April 14, 1632, and proved on May 16 of that year, in the Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury. He was a clothier of Bury St. Edmunds, and, in his will, he disposed of a house, lands, and some money.


(Ibid.)

The Family in America

III.

Ensign William Goodrich, son of John and Margerie Goodrich, was born in England, probably in or near Bury St. Edmunds, County Suffolk, and died in 1676. He came to the New World when he was a young man, and was admitted a freeman in Connecticut, May 15, 1656. He was deputy from Wethersfield, Conn., to the General Court, held in Hartford in 1662 and 1666, and, in addition, he was one of the grand jury in 1662. May 11, 1663, he was of the General Assembly in Hartford. The following appears in Connecticut records: "Mr. Samuel Wells is confirmed in the place and office of a Lieutenant to ye Train Band at Wethersfield, and William Goodrich, Ensigne." The inventory of William Goodrich's estate, taken November 14, 1676, amounted to £915-03-06.

Ensign William Goodrich married, in Hartford, Conn., October 4, 1648, Sarah Marvin, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Marvin, of Hartford. She married (second) Captain William Curtiss, of Stratford, where she died in 1702, leaving a will dated October 21, 1697. Children:

1. William, twin, born August 8, 1649, died in infancy.
2. Sarah, twin, born August 6, 1649, died in 1700; married, November 20, 1667, John Hollister, Jr.
3. Mary, born November 13, 1651, died June 1, 1735; married, in 1667, Joseph Butler.
4. John, born May 20, 1653, died September 5, 1730; married, March 28, 1678, Rebecca Allen.

5. Elizabeth, born in 1658, died February 17, 1698; married, June 9, 1675, Captain Robert Welles.

6. William, born February 8, 1661, died in 1737; married (first), November 22, 1680, Grace Riley, who died in 1712; (second), June 5, 1714, Mary Ann Ayrault, widow of Dr. Nicholas Ayrault.

7. Abigail, born June 5, 1662, died November 7, 1684; married, September 13, 1680, Thomas Fitch.

8. Ephraim, born June 2, 1663, died February 27, 1739; married (first), May 20, 1684, Sarah Treat, who died in 1712, and (second), December 25, 1712, Jerusha Treat.

9. David, of whom further.


IV.

Colonel David Goodrich, son of William and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich, was born May 4, 1667, and died June 23, 1755. He was active in both civil and military affairs in Connecticut. He lived in Wethersfield and, with few interruptions, was deputy for the township to the General Court from 1716 to 1740, and during most of his life he served as justice of the peace. "Sgt." David Goodrich was promoted, in May, 1704, to lieutenant of the Hartford County Militia, ordered to march to the relief of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, during Indian troubles. In 1709, he served as captain, adjutant and regimental quartermaster, and, in February, 1712, he was on active duty as a captain in Hampshire County. In August and October, 1723, he was a member of the Colonial Committee of War, being reappointed with the rank of colonel in 1725.

Colonel David Goodrich married (first), March 7, 1689, Hannah Wright, who was born March 10, 1671, and died April 27, 1698, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chittenden) Wright, Jr. He married (second), December 1, 1698, Prudence Churchill, who was born July 2, 1678, and died May 9, 1752, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Churchill. Children of first marriage:

1. Josiah, of whom further.


3. Elizur, born March 30, 1693, died April 4, 1774; married, April 22, 1714, Anna Talcott.


5. Abigail, born April 2, 1697, died September 23, 1712.

Children of second marriage:

6. Hezekiah, born January 28, 1700, died October 9, 1732; married, October 16, 1729, Honor Deming.
7. Prudence, born June 18, 1701; married (first), David Hubbard, and (second) Judah Holcomb.
8. Sarah, born March 12, 1703, died November 5, 1784; married (first) Mr. Lord; (second) a Mr. Ward; and (third) a Mr. Starr.
10. Hannah, born August 2, 1707, died September 3, 1773; married Isaac Hubbard.
12. Ann, born February 14, 1712, died November 15, 1784; married (first) James Reynolds, and (second) a Mr. Jones.
13. Zebulon, born November 22, 1713, died July 9, 1788; married, January 8, 1736, Ann Francis.
14. Benjamin, born November 13, 1715, died March 14, 1797; married, October 5, 1737, Hannah Olmstead.
15. Abigail, born January 18, 1718, died September 9, 1761; married a Mr. Russell.
17. Millicent, born January 23, 1723, died December 3, 1749; married Deacon Nathan Olmstead.


V.

Josiah Goodrich, son of Colonel David and Hannah (Wright) Goodrich, was born June 15, 1690, and died September 13, 1731. He lived in Wethersfield and also in Tolland, Conn.

Josiah Goodrich married (first), December 5, 1711, Sarah Porter, who was born December 12, 1692, and died July 8, 1726, daughter of Samuel Porter, of Hadley, Mass. He married (second), November 10, 1726, Sarah Mix, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Mix. Children of first marriage:
1. Joanna, born September 9, 1712, died September 23 of that year.
2. Joanna, born September 15, 1713, died September 28, 1713.
4. Josiah, born August 22, 1717, died January 25, 1806; married (first), November 7, 1739, Grace Grant, who died in 1756; he married (second), June 30, 1756, Widow Mary Porter.
5. Aaron, born September 25, 1719, died January 28, 1769; married, September 24, 1745, Dorcas Cook.
6. Samuel, of whom further.
7. Sarah, born January 5, 1725, died March 10 of that year.
8. Joanna, born June 17, 1726, died June 25 of that year.

Children of second marriage:

9. John, born May 16, 1728, died March 19, 1755.
10. David, born February 10, 1730; married May 1, 1755, Hannah Boardman.


VI.

Samuel Goodrich, son of Josiah and Sarah (Porter) Goodrich, was born November 21, 1721. He settled in Tolland, Conn.

Samuel Goodrich married, in Wethersfield, Conn., June 10, 1747, Elizabeth Whiting, who was born in 1725, daughter of Captain Charles Whiting, of Tolland. Children:

1. Samuel, of whom further.
2. Welthian, born September 24, 1750.
3. Millicent, born November 29, 1752; married Salmon Hollister.
4. Elizabeth, born February 28, 1755.
5. Porter, born May 11, 1757.
8. Eliphalet, born September 30, 1764.


VII.

Samuel Goodrich, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Whiting) Goodrich, was born July 7, 1748. He resided in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Samuel Goodrich married, June 3, 1775, Honor Whiting. (Note: She was probably the daughter of Charles and Honor (Goodrich) Whiting.) Children:

1. John, died, according to one account, at Matanzas, Cuba.
2. Charles W. (presumably Charles Whiting), born June 19, 1780; married, in 1801, Nancy Prentis, or Prentice. He was "a rich jeweler of Havana and New Orleans." His children were:

   William McL., married Cornelia Griswold; was of the firm of Hyde and Goodrich, of New Orleans.
   Harriet, married Edward McGee, of South Hadley.
   Charlotte, died unmarried.
   Charlotte P., married Frederick P. Southmayd, of New Orleans.

70
Mary C.

Rev. Charles, an Episcopal minister, resided in the south.

3. Samuel, of whom further.


VIII.

Samuel Goodrich, son of Samuel and Honor (Whiting) Goodrich, was born November 23, 1783. He was undoubtedly the Samuel Goodrich who, according to the census of 1830, was living, aged between fifty and sixty years, in Wilkinson County, Mississippi. (It must be remembered that early census records were very often inaccurate, giving only approximate ages.)

Substantiation of the theory that these two men are identical is found in the fact that Samuel Goodrich’s Gibson descendants (their mother was Ellen Douglass King, daughter of Samuel and Lydia F. (Goodrich) King, and granddaughter of Samuel Goodrich, of Wilkinson County, Mississippi), recall that they are in some way connected with the Goodrich family of New Orleans; that the names of the in-laws of the Charles W. Goodrich family are familiar, and that their great-grandfather, Samuel Goodrich, of Wilkinson County, had a brother John. Further proof that these two men are identical is found in the fact that the name, Honor, found in several generations of the earlier part of this line, appears also in the King line, coming in through the Goodrich family. It will be noted that Samuel Goodrich, evidently named for his father, Samuel Goodrich, of Brooklyn, N. Y., named one of his daughters Honor, evidently for his mother, Honor Whiting, wife of Samuel Goodrich, of Brooklyn, and that he named another daughter Eliza, evidently for his grandmother, Elizabeth (Whiting) Goodrich. It is known that Charles W. Goodrich, brother of Samuel, who was born in 1783, settled in New Orleans, where he prospered in business. It is known that Lydia F. (Goodrich) King (daughter of Samuel Goodrich, of Wilkinson County) had two sisters, Honor and Eliza, previously mentioned. Honor married a Dr. Angell, of New Orleans, and Eliza married John F. Scott, of New Orleans. It was evidently through their cousins’ residence in New Orleans that these two young women married Louisiana men.

Samuel Goodrich married and had the following children:

1. Lydia F., of whom further.

2. Eliza, married John F. Scott, of New Orleans; they lived in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, for some years; named in the will of her father, Samuel King, as Ellen King’s guardian.

3. Honor, married a Dr. Angell, of New Orleans.

(Ibid. United States Census of 1830, Wilkinson County, Mississippi. Family data.)
IX.

Lydia F. Goodrich, daughter of Samuel Goodrich, was born about 1810 and died in 1838, leaving two young children. At her marriage to Captain Samuel King (King VII), one of the attendants was Martha Louise (Richardson) Gibson, wife of Dr. John Wright Gibson, whose son, James Edward Gibson, some thirty-four years later, married a daughter of Captain Samuel and Lydia F. (Goodrich) King.

(Family data.)

RICHARDSON

With its origin in the baptismal Richard, the surname Richardson has for its fellow-names, Richards, Rich, Rick, Ritchie, Ritson, Rickards, and many others, indicating originally "powerfully brave." In France, where Richard is an extremely common name, it is a synonym for a man of wealth ("un richard").

(Harrison: "Surnames of the United Kingdom." Lower: "Patronymia Britannica.")

I.

Arthur Richardson, earliest definitely known ancestor of this family, was born at Cape Fear River, in North Carolina, about 1730, and died in South Carolina in or shortly before 1785, being killed by a Tory. He is believed to have been a grandson of John Richardson, a Welshman by birth, and his English wife who, with stout courage

—o—

THE ISAAC FAMILY

Children and grandchildren of Wm. and Dorothy King of Salem; from records in Essex County registry of deeds and probate.

The disposition of Michael Shaflin, age 80 years:

I this deponent doe testifi and saye yt about 33 yrs. agoe, when Wm. King was wooinge my daughtr his mother Dorothea King widdow & Relist unto Wm. King Senr had claime of 2 shillings p weeke for some tyme of her son Wm., whereupon I made a demurr In giving my consent to the Matche. And the sd Dorothe seing how it was and how resolved wth met, did fully acquit & discharge her sd son Wm. King of ye sd deu consent for ye sd Wm. King to marry wth my sd daughtr July ye 1st 1685 beforey court in Salem. Robt Pike p ordr

I John Weston Sen aged about 63 yrs: Testifieth to the sum & truth of all above written sworne in Court & ye above partyes July ye 1st 1685. Robt Pike p ordr

I John Weston sr aged about 63 yrs doe testifi upon my good knowledge that there being some difference between Dorothea King widdow & her son Wm. King about 30 or thirtye and two yrs. ago, concerning some acctts between ym Relating to the estate of ye deceased Willm King. There was a full agreement & conclusion of all differences & matters between ym In what respect soever; And writing was made and signed to yt end

72
& purpose. Unto wch I well Remember I sett my hand as a witness; with Henery Bartholmew. Sworne July ye first 1685 before the Court of Salem. Robt. Pike p order

The last will & testimony of Wm. King that is to say I doe freely give my whole estate to my wife if she doe live longer than myself, as long as she doe live, housing land & whatsoever is myne. And at her decease half of it to my brothers sones either the eldest or youngest that has most need of it as my brother judge meet. The other half to whom my wife will of her relations or any other whom she judge meet, if anything be left. Also my wife may buy or sell all the tyme of her life as she will, one thousand six hundred eighty & two the seavinth month. Wm. King. Signed & acknowledged in the presence of us at witnesses Sam Shattock Senr Roger Darby

And for over seers & ffiffes in trust to see this my will performed my mynd & will being to make Katherine my wife my sole executrix to all my estate I doe appoint for my ffiffes in trust with respect to my estate my father in law Michael Shafflin & my brother in law Robt. Stone and that my sd wife shall have the free use & benefit of all my estate left her to sell & dispose of for her comfort & necessity during her lifetime & afterwards to dispose of the remainder to my will above said. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this 6th day of Septembr (1684) Wm King & a seal Signed & sealed in the presence of us Albert Cole Richard Croad

Albert Cole & Richard Croad made oath in court that they saw Wm King signe seal own & deliver this as his last will & testament & that he was then of a disposing mynd & that they signed as witnesses 25, 9mo, '84 Attest Benj Gerrish Cler

The will of Katherine King, widow & relict of the above was made 11 Jan’y 1708-9 & approved 1 Jan’y 1718-19. She bequeathes “unto my coz Sam Stone his eldest son Sam & to Rob Stone son of my coz Rob Stone deceased & to Robert Maning eldest son to my coz Sarah Maning two parcels of land wch my coz Benjamin Stone, marriner lately deceased gave & bequeathed to me in his last will & testam baring date Decembr 1697”

“I give unto my coz Sam Stone son of my late sister Sarah Stone ye one half of ye rest of all my estate both reall & psonall & ye other half of my estate both reall & psonall i give & bequeath to my coz Sarah Maning daughthr to my late sister Sarah Stone” & c (Stones, King & c their agreement Rec ed on Record, June ye 18, 1719)

To all Christian People to whom these shall or may come, greeting, Know ye that Wm King formerly of Salem within ye County of Essex deced by his last Will & Testam bearing date 1682 ye seventh month gave & Bequeathed unto his wife if she should live longer than he his whole Estate housing Lands & c & at her decease half of it to his Brothers sons ye other half to whom she his wife should will of her Relacons or any other whom she should judge meet & forasmuch as ye Relict Widow of ye aforesnamed Wm King deced made her will gave & Bequeathed unto her nephew as cousin Samuel Stone & to her niece Sarah Maning wife
of Jacob Maning of Salem all her estate Reall & Psnonall in equal halves excepting some small bequests to others of her Relacons & appointed ye sd Samuel Stone & Jacob Maning her Execrs as in her will bearing date ye 11th day of January 1708-9 fully appeares which wills were since proved in court viz. Wm Kings Will proved y 25th 9 mo 1684 & Katherine King his Relict Widow her will proved Jany 1st 1718 Reference whereunto being had more at Large appears and whereas ye aforesaid Wm King & Katherine King have left Real estate as followeth viz consisting of a Dwelling house and about 12 or 13 rds of Land situate in Salem aforesd Bounded Southerly, Westerly and Northerly on Land of Mrs. Bethiah Kitchen & Easterly on ye Lane yt leads to ye North River as also a Tract of land Consisting of about fforty or fffifty acres Upland & Marsh situate in Salem afores at or nigh a place known by ye name of Royale side Bounded with Land of late John Green deced on ye Northwest that is with a Straite line from a stump of a tree in ye fence unto an Oak tree standing near by ye Mill pond & otherwise north with ye house yt was & formerly stood on sd Land or however otherwise bounded. Now for ye amicable settlying & Proportioning ye above mentioned estate amongst those persons unto whom of right it belongs according to ye true Intent & meaning & purport of both ye aforesaid wills & to prevent any further disagreement Misunderstanding as Contests referring to ye same yt ys Interested therein Have Mutually agreed in Manner following viz That Samuel Stone & Jacob Maning Executors shall be allowed & payd by ye parties concerned & Interested in proporcon to their relative shares and Interests what Disbursmmt ye sd Executors have been Necesarily out referring ot ye sd Estate more than they have Yet had & received 2 dly That ye sd Samuel Stone & Jacob Maning in rights of his wife Sarah shall have & Enjoy ye one half of ye aforesaid housing & land to wit one quarter part to ye sd Samuel Stone & ye other quarter to ye sd Samuel Stone & ye right of his wife Sarah as aforesaid To have & TO Hold same Respectively with y priviledges Arrearages Commonages & appurtenances whatsoever unto them ye sd Samuel Stone & Jacob Maning in right as aforesd & to their heirs & assigns forever as an Estate in fee Simple 3 rdlly That Samuel King of Southold on long Island in ye County of Suflock within ye sd Colony of New York one of ye Brothrs of ye sd Wm King shall have & Enjoy as his share & proporcon of ye sd Housing & lands one full quarter part therof To Have & to Hold ye same ye severall priviledges, commonages & appurtenances belonging thereto & his heirs & assigns forever as an estate in fee simple 4 thly that ye Legall Representatives & heirs of John King late of Salem deced Brother of ye sd Wm King deced shall have & Enjoy y other quarter part of ye sd Real Estate of Housing & Lands to Have & TO Hold to them & their heirs & assigns forever Together with all Priveledges, Commonages & Appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining in following viz Samuel King ye Eldest surviving son 1/16 pt Wm. King ye surviving son 1/16 pt & ye Children of John King deced viz Samuel King & Mary King both of age Elizabeth King Joseph King Hannah King & Annis King under age to have their Fathers 16th pt equally betwixt yt & ye Children of Jonathan King dec another son of ye sd John King decd to have ye other 16th pt viz Jonathan King Sarah King Ruth King Abigail King Ruth King Wm King John King & Lydiah King to have & To Hold & Enjoy their sd
Fathers 16th part Equally betwixt them with ye Priveledges Commonages & Appurtenances belonging thereto to them & their assigns forever as an Estate in fee & covenanted & agreed by & betwixt partys Interested in ye Estate as aforesd that all ye aforemenciond pts shares proporcons & dividends of ye Estate aforesd shall be & Remain to them & their heirs & assigns forever according as it is proporconed & agreed on in their Contract or partition being as is Judged & concluded Agreeable to ye Intent of ye Testators & to ye satisfacon of such as are concerned C & c 18th June 1719

To the above agreement Annis widow of John King & Sarah widow of Jonathan King added their signatures.

Samuel King of Southold New York, cooper, conveys to his youngest son John King of sd Southold, mariner all the interest of which the s Samuel King had in the Estate of his eldest brother Wm King of Salem deced &c 9 Nov 1710

In a series of deeds & acquaintances following it appears that Samuel King the eldest surviving son of John King (bro of Wm) was of Salem in 1719 his brother Wm., the surviving son of sd John was of Sutton, Samuel King Jun of Salem eldest son of John King, Jr dec, son of John King Senr (bro of a Wm) was guardian of his brothers & sisters & Henry Cooke of Salem was guardian of the children of Jonathan King deced son of John King deced (bro of sd Wm)

It may be well to note that Wm King, referred to above, came over from England in 1635, clearing from Waymouth ye 20th of Mar, (among a lot 106 in number) of Somerset shire people. He was aged 40 years, his wife Dorothy 34, his children Mary 12, Katherine 10, Wm. 8, & Hanna 6 years. In the same ship came John Kitchen aged 23 years who was doubtless the one who settled in Salem close in residence of Wm King on the North side of Essex street at the present Western corner of Beckford street. The baptisms of more of King' children has already been published in the Int. Hist Collection

(All above copied from T. R. Isaacs on 9-24-1947 at the Newberry library in Chicago from E 7, K 581, Children of Wm & Dorothy King by Henry Fitz-Gilbert Waters.) Taken from the Historical Collection of the Essex Vol. XVI p. 144, Salem—Pub. in the Salem Press in 1880.

Following is a copy of a deed given by Thomas Eaton and Sarah Eaton, my great-grandparents, to their brother-in-law, Daniel Farrar. This was copied on May 31, 1944, from the records in the courthouse at Natchez, Miss., by T. Ralph Isaacs.

"Mississippi State
Adams County

Know all men by these presents that we, Thomas Eaton and Sarah Eaton, wife of said Thomas Eaton, for and in consideration of the sum of $2000.00 to us in hand paid before the signing and delivery of these presents by Daniel Farrar, we have bargained, sold and released unto said Daniel Farrar and to his heirs and assigns, all the plantation or tract of land situated
in the Homochitto River, being parts of Ogden's mandamus and part of a tract formerly belonging to Caleb King, deceased, and bounded as follows, viz. beginning at a Hickory X on the Homochitto, being the SE corner and running N 65 ch to a Black Oak X thence West 35.88 chs. to a Sweet Laurel, thence nearly N. along Col. Swayne's line to a stake X on a main road leading to Swayne's ferry, thence with the course of the road (being S. 85° W) to intersect Town of Kingston in the center of Main St., thence along the SE boundary of said town, excepting the lots heretofore conveyed to the corner of ————? 12 acre lot. Thence round with the lines of the same to the SW corner. Thence S. 112.2 ch to a Holly on the S. side of the Beaver Bayou. Thence E 24 ch to the bank of the Homochitto. Thence up the same to the beginning, containing 550 acres, more or less, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging and we hereby for ourselves our heirs, executors and administrators do and will warrant forever the same unto the said Daniel Farrar and to his heirs and assigns against us, our heirs, executors, and administrators and against all persons whosoever claiming the same or any part thereof by or from us or either of us. Given under our hands and seals this 4th day of January, 1821.”

Thomas Eaton Seal
Sarah Eaton Seal

Test
W. B. Fowles
Nathan H. Luse

State of Mississippi
County of Adams

Personally appeared before me, Henry Parthwaite, a Justice of the Quorum, in and for said county, Thomas Eaton and acknowledged that he signed and sealed and delivered the within instruments of warrantee to Daniel Farrar on the day and year therein. Given under my hand and seal the 4th day of January, 1821.

I certify the foregoing and within was received into my office to be recorded on the 2nd day of October, 1821.

Woodson Wren, Clk.

Abraham Isaacs, born November 10, 1810, died January 29, 1897.
Mary A. (Eaton) Isaacs, born July 23, 1815, died May 9, 1891. (She was a sister of Judge Henry King Eaton.)

Their children:
Sarah E. (Isaacs) Sinclair, born September 24, 1838, died October 4, 1871.
Richard Isaacs, born December 10, 1840. Dead. (I attended funeral.—H. B. E.)

Charles C. Isaacs, born February 9, 1843, died November 21, 1936. (I attended funeral at Gillespie, Ill., on Thanksgiving Day, 1936. He attended our "Eaton Centennial" aged 93 years past.—H. B. E.)

Thomas William Isaacs, born October 25, 1845. Dead.

Henry King Isaacs, born July 27, 1848. Dead.
Abraham Isaacs, born October 4, 1851. Dead.


I quote from Geo. N. Mackenzie’s book, “Early Families of the United States of America”, the following, relative to Richard Isaac, the way the name was then changed and remained until someone decided to add an “s”, who was the son of the Joseph mentioned:

“Richard Isaac, gentleman planter b. 1679 in Queen Anne Parish, Prince George County, Md., died there in June 1759. Was a Vestryman of that Parish and in 1753 was Justice of Peace as appears from Deed Book NN page 306. In all the records he is styled ‘Gentleman.’ Married Sarah Pottenger, who was born July 20, 1688, the eldest daughter of John and Mary (Beall) Pottenger, whose wife was a daughter of Colonel Ninian Beall.”

The following is quoted from the same source about his son, Richard, Jr.:

“Richard Isaac, Jr., b. Jan. 21, 1720 was a Justice of the Peace of Prince George County in 1770 and a large landowner. Married Sarah Jacob, daughter of Benjamin and Alice (Westal) Jacob, a daughter of George Westal of South River and granddaughter of Capt. John and Anne (Chany) Jacob of, ‘All Hollows Parish’, Anne Arundel Co., Md.”

The 1776 census of the State of Maryland shows the latter Isaac to be the holder of 55 slaves.

I will not burden you with further detail. Later members of the family moved to North Carolina and were guided by Daniel Boone by way of Wilderness Road to Aldham Co., Ky. It was there that my Grandfather Isaacs met Mary Eaton, the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton.

My mother’s maiden name was Robb and her mother’s name was Evans. I find some interesting history on these families but not nearly as much on the paternal side. All this might seem quite a foolish obsession to one not interested but I find it quite intriguing as one thing leads to another.

It is only a hobby with me and I do not intend to carry it to any extreme. If I run across anything of interest about the Farrar family, will send to you. My time is limited and I have time only occasionally when in Chicago or the State library at Springfield.

With best wishes to all,

(Signed) Ralph Isaacs.

Mr. Daniel Farrar,
Saint Joseph, La.
THE DOUGHERTY FAMILY

Mississippi, like most of the states of the union except New England, was settled by people from many nations as well as from the states to the east and north of it. Not least among these were those of Irish descent, and among them came the Doughertys. In fact, there were at least two strains of people of this name who became connected with the original settlers of Adams County, Mississippi. A group coming from South Carolina spelled their name as above, the other coming from Virginia, spelled theirs "Doherty." Both married into the Swayze family. The South Carolina group were sons and daughters of an Irish pair coming direct from the Emerald Isle to Milledgeville near Charleston, South Carolina, about 1780. Of this pair not much is known by the present generation.

A story is told of Great-great-grandmother O'Dougharty, as the name was then spelled, that an Irish tramp came to her door one day and after feeding him she asked if by any means he might have known any O'Doughartys in the Old Sod. He replied, "Faith and begorry, why shouldn't I? whin I saw siven of them hanged one morning before breakfast!"

Another chapter has been added to this story indicating that this hanging probably took place when the Catholics were hanging the Protestants, but that if it had taken place a little earlier or a little later, it might have been the Protestants hanging the Catholics.

Nancy Ann seems to have been the oldest child, born in South Carolina probably about 1785. She married Peleg Chase. Husband and an infant born to them died. She married again in South Carolina, this time to Joseph Curry, and to the Currys were born four children, Margaret Phipps in January, 1812; Stephen B., July, 1815; Emeline, February 15, 1817; and Mary Frances, December 28, 1820. The three Dougharty sons, James, William, and George, together with the Currys, all migrated to Mississippi and settled near Kingston, probably about 1810-21. Ann Dougharty lost her second husband by death, July 18, 1823. Three years later she was joined in marriage to Henry Noble, a Marylander, whose first wife was Mary Swayze, daughter of Richard Swayze II and Hannah Budd. Henry's first wife had died on October 9, 1825, the day her eleventh child was born.

Readers of this volume probably need not be told that death among young people, and especially children, was very common in the south, where frequently whole neighborhoods were practically wiped out in epidemics of smallpox, scarlet fever and measles. Many women endured childbirth with no assistance except the neighborhood midwife, and children died by the hundreds of intestinal diseases.

To Henry and Mary were born eleven children. Henry and his second wife, Ann, had a child William Noble, born in 1828. William married Thirza Chappell in Illinois, reared a family of seven children and died in 1899.

The quartet of Doughartys, James, Ann, William and George did not migrate together from South Carolina to Kingston, Miss. Probably George and perhaps James came west as early as 1810. George married Eliza Sojourner here in 1811. James' son was born in 1810. William bought a half-acre lot in Kingston from John Ogden in 1816 and was married to
Jeannette Foules, niece of Amos Ogden, September 3, 1817. Ann’s four children by Joseph Curry were all born in South Carolina, the youngest in 1820.

George Dougharty taught school, was county surveyor, member of the state legislature, farmer. His family and most of their descendants remained in the south, in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas.

William and his brother-in-law, W. B. Foules, conducted a general merchandise store in Kingston perhaps fifteen years. James was a farmer. In the early 1830’s a number of families removed from what was called the Jersey Settlement in Adams County, Mississippi, to Jersey County, Illinois. They included those of Isaac Noble and his sons Henry and Aaron, Dr. Hamilton, John Lamb, James and William Dougharty and many others. The Currys and some of the Swayzes and the Becks came a little later, the last named in 1844.

The greater portion of these folks have been agriculturists, with a sprinkling of preachers, lawyers, physicians, nurses, teachers, artists, bankers, missionaries and soldiers. One, a granddaughter of William, named Jeannette Mariah Dougharty for her grandmother, an artist, was killed in an automobile accident in 1918, and has her name perpetuated in a stained glass church window in Pasadena, Calif. Charyl Alice Walker, a great-granddaughter, was queen of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses a few years ago.

Thanks are due to many persons for material used in this very incomplete genealogical list. Among them should be mentioned especially the late Mrs. Emma Dodson and Cyrus A. Sisson of Jerseyville, Ill., Mrs. Edith Wyatt More and Mrs. S. B. McCaleb of Natchez, Miss., Mr. W. W. Simmons of Cleveland, Miss., and Judge Henry B. Eaton, Edwardsville, Ill.

O’Dougharty, given name not certainly known, and his wife, name not known, came from North Ireland about 1780, settling at Milledgeville, S. C., where their four children were born and grew up and two were married. The O’ was dropped from the name. Milledgeville seems to have been a suburb of Charleston.

1. Dougharty, James, born January, 1783, married twice, first to Arcadia Varnado. Children:
   - Samuel James Madison Dougharty, born 1810, died Jersey County, Illinois. Married May 20, 1846, to Elizabeth Cook. They had five children: Joseph C. Dougharty; Mary A. Dougharty; James H. Dougharty, killed in action in Civil War; Alexander F. Dougharty, died at four years of age.
   - Adeline Dougharty, married John W. Sansom; they had six children. She died in Kansas.

   Second wife, Caroline Lamb. Children:
   - Mary Dougharty, married Nathaniel Hamilton. Their children: Thomas Hamilton, married ———— Bell; and Oscar B. Hamilton, married ———— Brown.
Amanda Dougharty, married twice. First, - ; second, John Campbell. Children: Catherine Adeline Campbell and Charles Cecil Campbell.

Euphemia Dougharty, married Thomas Smirl. They had five or six children, most of whom died in infancy. One son, James, at one time lived in Strang, Nebraska. Euphemia died in Oregon.

Matilda Dougharty, married twice. First, Henry Utt; second, George White. They had four or five children. Matilda died in Nebraska.

2. Ann Dougharty, born probably 1783-6, married Peleg Chase, who died in South Carolina. She married (second) Joseph Curry, February 25, 1811, who died in Mississippi, June 18, 1823. Children:

Margaret Phipps Curry, born January, 1812, married Lewis Swayze, February 8, 1828. Children: Eugenia, married Reverend Norsworthy, a Methodist preacher of Natchez, Miss.; and Lewis, who lived in Monroe, La. There were other children of whom we know nothing.

Stephen B. Curry, born July 10, 1815. Lawyer. Married but had no children. Lived and died in Mississippi.

Emeline Curry, born February 15, 1817, married first to Ambrose Swayze, brother of Lewis Swayze, both sons of Gabriel Swayze, son of Richard Swayze and Hannah Budd Swayze, this Richard being a son of Old Richard Swayze who came from New Jersey about 1772. Children: Benjamin F. Swayze; Elenor Swayze, died in infancy; and Ambrose Swayze, lieutenant in Civil War, killed in action. Ambrose Swayze, husband of Emeline, died August 21, 1836. She married second, Andrew Leisenring Beck, July 21, 1839. They had eight children, two born in Mississippi, the others in Illinois: Joseph Daniel Beck, married Esther Anne Price and had children Stephen Ambrose Beck, Frederick Louis Beck (the writer hereof), Frank Donald Beck, and George Leisenring Beck; Stephen Curry Beck, married Emma G. Bull, they had six children; Mary Ann Beck, married Cyrus Walters, they had six sons and one daughter; Henry Wright Beck, married Martha Kreglow and had 7 Children; Harriet Savilla Beck, Married William A. Smith; Charles Andrew Beck, married Vesta Northrup and had four children; Frances Margaret Beck, married George H. Barber, they had four children; Josephine Eugenia Beck, married Charles M. Kearna, her cousin, no children.

Mary Frances Curry, married Wright Casey. They had two daughters and reared a nephew, Benjamin F. Swayze.

All the children and grandchildren of Ann Dougharty and Joseph Curry are now deceased. She married third Henry Noble, whose first wife was Mary Swayze, daughter of Richard and Hannah Budd Swayze and sister of Gabriel Swayze mentioned above. Henry and Mary had eleven children, all born in Mississippi. She died October, 1825, the day her eleventh child was born: William Noble, married Thirza Chappell; they had seven children born in Illinois.

3. William Dougharty, born February 4, 1788, died October 20, 1833, married 1817 to Jeannette Maria Foules, at the home of Thomas Eaton. Children:
Ann Eliza Dougharty, married Hiram Curtiss.
John George Dougharty, married Susan Milross.
Louisa Maria Dougharty, married Rev. Thomas A. Eaton.
William Sylvanus Dougharty, married Elizabeth Brown.
Sarah Matilda Dougharty, died young.
Charles McLelland Dougharty, was killed in war.
Henry Eaton Dougharty, married Diantha Curtiss, sister of Hiram C.

4. George Dougharty, born Milledgeville, S. C., 1790, married Eliza Sojourner, born Crab Orchard, Ky., 1795. Children:
   Caroline Sarah Dougharty, born 1817, married James Bowman. Children: Kate Bowman; Edward Bowman, married and reared a family; Hardy Bowman, wife living in Natchez in 1932.

81

George Winan Dougharty, born 1821.

Martha Almira Dougharty, born 1823, married 1842 to Anthony Palmer (Martha Almira died in Texas, 1853.) Children: Thomas Henry Palmer, born 1843; William Rector Palmer, born 1845; Samuel Eugene Palmer, born 1848; Martin Palmer, born 1850; George Dougharty Palmer, born 1852.
James M. Dougharty, born 1826.
Laura Eugenia Dougharty, born 1828, married reared a family.
Francis Bascom Dougharty, born 1833.
Thomas C. Dougharty, born 1835.

Mrs. Janet Dougherty's Family

I think Aunt Janet was in some way, how, I never knew, related to, or connected with, the descendants of that Capt. Amos Ogden who held the land warrant, commonly called a "mandamus" granted him by the King of England not far from the middle of the 18th century. Aunt Janet when a girl used to stay a good deal with my mother and they were very much attached to each other. I have an impression that she and William Dougherty were married in my father's house, not far say from 1816 or 1817. I was at the house of Michael Doubt, then living in Jersey County, Illinois, and a near neighbor of Mrs. Janet Dougherty on the 14th of February, 1853, and there and then I obtained the following particular about Mrs. Dougherty's family, viz. Mrs. Eliza Curtiss, then a widow, believed to be her eldest child, then 35 or 36 years old. She had six children, then living. Mrs. Curtiss then lived near her mother.

John Dougherty, thought to be Aunt Janet's oldest son, John supposed to be 30 years old in 1853. He had married a Miss Melrose, and then had two children.

William Dougherty, a son, 28 to 30 years old then, was married and living in California then. He moved there in 1852. (May 15, 1877, he has been dead many years.)

Sarah Gatewood, a daughter, living in February, 1853, in Jersey County, Illinois, and is living there in 1877. She was said to be 25 or 26 years old in 1853.

Charles Dougherty, a son, said to be about 23 or 24 years old in 1853. He was at Galesburg College (Illinois) in February, 1853. He studied medicine, went to Mississippi in a few years before the war broke out and died, poor fellow! in the southern army. I loved him much. He was to me an agreeable, pleasant, promising young man when I saw him last in the summer of 1858.

Then there was Henry Eaton Dougherty, a fine fellow and a stirring and enterprising, useful, Christian man. The church and Ottercreek community, Jersey County, Illinois, lost a valuable citizen and member when Henry E. Dougherty died about the last week in January, 1875.

My very earliest recollections take in and still cling to the names of William Dougherty and his wife Janet. I think they lived some years in my Grandfather King's old homestead. Mr. Dougherty kept a store at Kingston in those days. It was one eighth of a mile to 300 yards from his dwelling place. He came to Illinois also about the time I presume that Mr. Noble came. My brother, the Reverend Thomas A. Eaton's, first wife was Louisa, daughter of William and Janet Dougherty. She was married in 1844 and died early in 1845. Aunt Janet has been dead several years. 1877, May.
THE SISSON FAMILY
Paternal

The name Sisson, Sysson, Sison, or (Cyson) Session, Soisson, originally came from Normandy, France, and those of the name settled at an early period, about 12th century, in Ireland and England and from there emigrated to America.

The earliest record we have of our family is of Bryan Sisson, who was born in England at a date not known, nor do we have a record of when he came to America, but have a record of the probating of his will, August 22nd, 1771, in Orange County, Va. The appraisement of his real estate names considerable property and seven or nine slaves.

He was an Episcopalian by faith and listed among the “Tithables.” According to the record of W. W. Scott of Orange County, Va., he was a captain in the English army in 1740, and that may have been about the time that he came to America.

His wife was named Rachael, but her surname was not known. Of this union were born three sons and a daughter: William, Caleb, George and Hannah.

Caleb Sisson, son of Bryan and Rachel Sisson, was born before 1750, perhaps about 1746, and died in 1807, September 17th, in Rockbridge County, Virginia, having settled there two and one-half miles from the Natural Bridge.

He was married first to Milly Branham, July 20th, 1771, and there is a record of one son being born named Stanley, who married Catherine Kirkwood in 1796.

Caleb Sisson’s second marriage was to Sarah Roach, before 1789, as there is a record of a “first child” being born August 7th, 1789. Of this marriage were born five sons and two daughters, namely:

Jesse, born 1789, Rockbridge County, Virginia. Died November 7th, 1864, in Clark County, Missouri.

Abner, born 1788 or 1790, as his will was probated October 13th, 1823, and he was either 33 or 35 at his death. Married Susanah Hardy, 1810, November 29th, who was born in Maryland August 20th, 1783. Died near Otterville, Ill., 1862, May 22nd.

Armstead, born ?, died 1836 or 1837. Married to Anna Hardy, 1812. (Sister of Susanah Hardy, wife of Abner Sisson)

John, born ? Saddler by trade. Died in Clark County, Missouri. Married ?

Polly, born ? Died ? Married ?

James, born in Rockbridge County, Virginia. Settled in Louisville, Ky. Died young. Married ?

Caleb Sisson was a squire and a preacher. Three of his sons were in the War of 1812. John was a captain.
Extract from a letter to Jesse Sisson, one of Caleb’s sons, August 9th, 1812: “I have joined the ‘Light Infantry’ at Martinsburg, W. Va., and expect to be called soon. General Hall has given up all of our army at Detroit to the British. There is army raising which will be under the command of General Harrison in Kentucky.”

Abner (our forefather), born 1788 or 1790 as his will was probated October 13th, 1823, and he was either 33 or 35 at his death. Married Susana Hardy, 1810, November 20th, who was born in Maryland 1783, August 20th. Died near Otterville, Ill., 1862, May 22nd. Of this union were born four daughters and two sons, namely:

Eliza Ann, born 1811, September 2, in Virginia, died 1861, November 11th, in Madison County, Illinois. Married to Lewis Jones.

John Wesley, born 1813, March 7th, in Botetourt County, Virginia, 15 miles from Natural Bridge. Died near Otterville, Ill., 1896, December 27th. Married Martha Jane Eaton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah King Eaton, 1843, February 16th.


Jackson, born in 1817, October 16th, in Culpepper County, Virginia. Died in 1893, March 16th, in Sergwick County, Kansas. Married to Nannie C. Dorsey, nee Payne (widow), 1849, February 1st.


Maternal Side of the Family of John W. and Martha J. Sisson

Henry Eaton, the first one of that name of whom we have any record, was born in Wales, April 7th, 1750, and came to America prior to the Revolutionary War. Settled in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1773. He served in the Revolutionary War in General Green’s division of the army, that went in a southern campaign in 1781.

He was said to be an ensign. Papers of General Green’s army were destroyed in Washington, D. C., when the capitol was burned by the British in 1812. He married Violet Wallace in 1778, who was born in Ireland in 1756.

Of this union was born Thomas Eaton in 1780, March 12th, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He died in Madison County, Illinois (Thomas), 1849, September 14th.

Violet, Henry Eaton’s wife, accompanied him when he went south and left their small son with her parents and sisters. She became a member of the
colonel's family and while in South Carolina, gave birth to a daughter and
died soon after. One record is that the child died, another that she was
adopted by the colonel's wife at the request of the mother.

Henry Eaton lived to see the independence of his adopted country, so
one record gives, and was on his way home when he took down with yellow
fever, and died in Philadelphia, probably in 1783.

Thomas Eaton, being only three years old when made an orphan, had
no information concerning his father's family in Wales.

He lived among his relatives till 14 years of age, then learned the black­
smith trade and in 1800 settled in the territory of Mississippi at Natches
(Natchez). A few years later he removed to Kingston, 15 miles south of
Natchez, and married Sarah King in 1808, February 28.

In 1822 they removed to Jefferson County, Kentucky, and in April of 1836
they came to Madison County, Illinois.

Thomas and Sarah Eaton had 12 children:

Mary Amanda, born July 15th, 1809, died August 27, 1811.

Henry King, born April 4, 1811, died April 1, 1881.

Eliza C., born June 22, 1813, died June 22, 1878.

Mary A., born July 23, 1815, died May 9, 1891.

Constant Caleb, born September 30, 1817, died September 15, 1820.

Sarah, born October 17, 1820, died September 29, 1821.

All of the above named were born in Mississippi.

Thomas A., born October 25, 1822, died October 21, 1907.

William Alfred, born March 13, 1825, died June 17, 1826.

Martha Jane, born April 16, 1827, died December 21, 1894. John
Columbus, born April 16, 1827, died September 4, 1838. These two were
twins.

Margaret Susan, born September 17, 1830, died August 4, 1832.

Euphemia Jennet, born December 20, 1833, died October 1, 1834.

These, the last six children, were born in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Second Marriage of Thomas Eaton

To Margaret nee Wallace, Mrs. Pomeroy, in Madison County, Illinois,
March 3rd, 1839. Of this union two children were born:

Robert Wesley, born November 19, 1839, died July 22, 1842.

Benjamin, born December 18, 1841, died, date not known.

John Wesley Sisson

The son of Abner and Susanah (Hardy) Sisson. Born in Botetourt County,
Virginia, 1813, March 7th. Died near Otterville, Ill., Jersey County, 1896,
Dec. 27th. Funeral services were held in Methodist Church, Rev. Waggoner
officiating. Buried near Otterville, in Dougherty cemetery.

Married in Madison County, Illinois, 1843, February 16th, by Rev. John
Young, to Martha Jane Eaton, born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, near Louisville, on Goose Creek, two miles north of Middletown, in 1827, April 16th. Died near Otterville, Jersey County, Illinois, 1894, December 20th. Buried near Otterville, Ill., in Dougherty cemetery. Daughter of Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton. She came to Illinois with her parents in 1836, from Kentucky and settled on a farm near Fosterburg, near Alton, Madison County, Illinois. She was a member of Methodist Church more than fifty years.

John W. Sisson moved with his parents from Botetourt County, Virginia, to Jefferson County, Kentucky, in the fall of 1820. In the fall of 1837 he moved to Macoupin County, Illinois, on a farm. In March, 1850, with his wife, children, mother and sisters, he settled on a farm near Otterville, Jersey County, Illinois, where he resided until his death, December 27th, 1896. Occupation, farmer. Children, six daughters and four sons as follows:


Henry Hardy Sisson, born 1846, January 12th, in Macoupin County, Illinois. Died 1915, December 25th, in Palacios, Matagorda County, Texas. Married to Clare Robinson in 1867, November 19th, Pawnee City, Nebr.


Record of the Families of the Children of John W. and Martha J. Sisson


Families of the Grandchildren of John W. and Martha J. Sisson—May, 1946

Chas. Irving Stephenson: Daughter, Mrs. Elsa Winabeth Nims, New Haven, Conn.

Oscar Henry Stephenson: Daughter, Minerva Albessa Stephenson, Canyon, Tex.; son, Chas. Henry Stevenson, Canyon, Tex.


Frank Augustus Sisson (deceased): Daughter, Eva Clare Hayes, Boling, Tex.; son, Cyrus Clark Sisson, Los Angeles, Calif.

Robert J. Sisson: Daughter, Elizabeth Claire Sisson, Palacios, Tex.; son, Harry Hensel Sisson, Spivak, Colo.

John Myers Sisson (deceased): Daughter, Mabel Clare Wernsing, Greenview, Ill.

Bessie Jane Longan: Daughter, Theresa Jane Johnson, Chicago, Ill.; son, Franklin Sisson Longan, Billings, Mont.

Florence D. Woodward: Son, Willard Woodward, Monrovia, Calif.; daughter, Marian Louisa Gfeller, Los Angeles, Calif.; daughter, Barbara Pell, Monrovia, Calif.; son, Robert Woodward, Monrovia, Calif.


Leslie Sisson Noble: Daughter, Virginia Louise Robinson, Alexis, Ill.; son, Robert H. Noble, Columbus, Ohio; son, John Sisson Noble, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

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THE FORWOOD FAMILY

William Forwood and Hannah Harlan were born and raised in the state of Maryland, the writer supposes, from what he has heard members of the family say, in ______ County. They were married in Maryland about the year 1782. They had three children. I obtained in 1850 from Samuel Forwood, one of the said three children, the following account of two of them.

Sarah, supposed to be the first born, was born in Maryland in the year 1783 and died about the year 1812 or 1813. Said Sarah married George Pomeroy, a native of Pennsylvania, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, about the year 1797. They had five children, viz. Mary, Hannah, William, Joseph and Elizabeth Caroline.

Samuel, who was born about 10 miles above Brownsville in Pennsylvania, on the 22nd day of Sept., 1785. He married Elizabeth Scott, who was born in Amherst County, Virginia, February 11, 1787. Their daughter, Louisa L. Tucker, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, June 17, 1807. Their son, William Harlan, was born March 17, 1820.

William Forwood and his wife, above named, removed to Kentucky in November, 1789. Said William died about November or December, 1819. I saw his widow, Hannah Forwood, at her own house in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in the years 1828 and 1829, in the latter of which she died.

Elizabeth Caroline, the last child of said George Pomeroy and Sarah (Forwood) Pomeroy, was born September 10, 1811, and married Henry King Eaton at the residence of her brother, William, in Middletown, Jefferson County, Kentucky, Thursday, October 25, 1832.

Said Elizabeth Caroline was born at the home of her grandparents, William and Hannah Forwood, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

She departed this life in Madison County, Illinois, November 29, 1874, leaving to survive her five children, viz. Amanda Catharine, born September 24th, 1836; Mary Jane, born March 27, 1840; Henry Alexander, born December 20, 1841; and Margaret Melilla, born November 11, 1843.
THE AMANDA CATHERINE EATON DAKE FAMILY

Amanda Catherine Eaton
William Pomeroy Eaton
Mary Jane Eaton
Henry Alexander Eaton
Margaret Melitta Eaton
Amanda Catherine married Orsamus Dake.
Charles Henry Dake.
Mary Caroline, Sarah Adeline, William Eaton, and George Thomas, all died in infancy.

Anna Margaret married Cyrus Love.
Orsamus Clarkson married Jennie Lenore Faires.
First child, Amanda Catherine, wed Monm Lane—Ry Harat.
Second child, William Cyrus, wed Irene Dixon.
Third child, Anna Carlotta, wed Edward Sandbach.
Fourth child, Margaret Beatrice, wed Monalgham.
Fifth child, Mary Dake, wed Carl Karbach.
II. Lane—William Charles—Mary Lucille
III. Charlotte Marie Sandbach—William Edward
V. Doris Mary Karbach
Anna Margaret Dake Lane National, No. 270,342
Admitted April 27, 1931, to Drucilla chapter of the D. A. R. by reason of her descent from Henry Eaton, Revolutionary soldier.

Bessie Newsham Gillespie—Alice Gillespie
Carrie Sanner—Roy—Bessie
Alice Norris—no children

Epitaph
Remember, man, as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I,
As I am now, so you must be,
Prepare for Death, and follow me.

Miss Louisa Dougherty, January 23, 1842.

THE OLD HENRY NOBLE FAMILY

Mr. Noble married a Swayze. She was cousin of my mother's who was Sallie King, but whose mother was Mary Swayze. Noble married in Adams County, Mississippi, perhaps before the year 1800. He moved to Jersey County, Illinois, about 1830 to 1833. In February 14, 1853, I was at the house of Michael Doubt, who was then a neighbor of old Mr. Noble. Had the following named children living at or about or near the ages herein stated, viz.
George, aged 53 years; Lydia Hurd, 42 years; Caleb, 34 years; William, 25 years; Sally Lamb, 50 years; Sidney, 38 years; Reuben, 32 years.

At February 14, 1853 aforewritten, I was informed that all of said persons were living in Jersey County, Illinois, except Reuben, who was then living at _________ in Iowa, and, I think I was told he was a practitioner of law.

THE WALLACE FAMILY

James Wallace's ancestors went from Scotland to Ireland in the early part of the 17th century, and settled in the north of Ireland. He was born March 13, 1711, and emigrated to Pennsylvania with a large family several years before the Revolutionary War. One of his daughters was born in Ireland September 10, 1756. She married Harry Eaton about 1778. He was born in Wales April 7, 1750, and died an ensign in the American army in the Revolutionary War about the year 1782. He was in Greene's division of the army that went on a southern campaign. While in the south he contracted a violent dysentery; obtaining a furlough, he attempted to reach friends in Pennsylvania, got as far as Philadelphia and, his malady growing worse, he died at Philadelphia. He had emigrated from Wales, of which country he was a native, to Philadelphia and became owner of a small parcel of real estate in Philadelphia. Said Violet, wife of said Henry Eaton, went with her husband in said southern campaign. She was a member of the colonel's family. She died in South Carolina in a childbirth or soon after giving birth to a daughter, which she gave to the colonel's wife before her decease, the colonel's wife having carefully nursed and tended her in her last sickness. So, James Wallace was father of Violet (Wallace) Eaton. She was mother of Thomas Eaton, who was born March 12, 1780, near Carlisle, Pa. Said Thomas Eaton was father of Henry King Eaton, who was born at Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, April 4, 1811.

THE HORTON FAMILY


Benjamin—.


Jonathan — Jonathan, Mary Tuttle, daughter of John Tuttle; Bertha Horton, Henry Tuttle, son of John Tuttle.

Some of the Horton lines in Who is Who.—R. R. H.
THE HARRISON FAMILY

John Cloves, Mary Hallock.
Rev. Timothy Simmes, Mary Hallock Cloves.
John Cloves Symes, Anna Tuttle, married October 20, 1760.
Anna Symmes, Wm. H. Harrison.
Before September 17, 1715-1793, Henry Tuttle.
Phebe Horton, married March 16, 1738, died November 3, 1793, 75th year, daughter of Caleb Horton.
September 1, 1690-1775, Henry Tuttle.
Hannah, first wife, died 1715, in 24th year. Phebe Young, second wife before 1695, died August 24, 1775.
Henry Tuttle, May 7-January 4, 1665-1750.
Bertha Horton, 1675-1744.
1625-1717, John Tuttle.
Deliverence King, married February 17, 1657, baptised at Salem 1641, 31, 8. She died at Southland, January 25, 1688-9, aged 49. John married second, May 28, 1690, Sarah Frost. She died November 8, 1727.
Baptised June 28, 1621, Henry Tuttle.
Bridget.
Died before 1650.

THE HOWELL FAMILY

Helen Eugenia Howell, daughter of James Oscar Howell and Sarah Kendrick Stokes Howell of West and East Felicioua Parishes. My grandfather was the son of Ebenezer Howell and Elizabeth Swayze of Kingston, Miss. I believe her father was named Elizah. Did you come across any Howell names in your research?

THE DOUBT FAMILY

Mr. Thomas E. Doubt, aged 66, four children. Address Ferndale, Washington state, Box 536.
Mr. Robert A. Doubt, 1518 E. 66 Place, Chicago, Ill. Two children; son married.
John C. Doubt, 1114 N. E. 97th Street, Portland, Ore. Three children.
Francis M. Doubt, Ozark, Mo., Route 1. Five children.
Mrs. E. R. Crist, Rawlins County, Kansas; Brewster M., Route A. Five children.
Dr. Sarah L. Doubt, Topeka, Kans., same address as mine.
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS RELATING TO FAMILY GENEALOGIES, AND KINDRED SUBJECTS

Written or Copied Into Judge Henry K. Eaton’s Book April and May, 1877

Samuel King was born in Old England, and brought thence by his mother in the year 1630, when he was about ten years of age (his father having died previously in England) to Salem, New England; their landing place was Pilgrim Rock. Said Samuel lived with his mother and her family until he was about 20 years of age, when he came with his mother and six sisters to Southold in the Province of New York.

Said Samuel married a Miss Ludlow, at Southampton on Long Island. They had three sons, viz. William, Samuel and John; and four daughters, viz. Dorothy, Mary, Hannah and Abigail.

Said John was born January 26, 1678, and married Catharine Osborne August 22, 1704, who died July 25, 1752. They had six sons and two daughters. One of the sons was named Constant. He was born Tuesday, February 19, 1712. He married Phoebe Horton (who was born Sunday, June 3, 1711) on Thursday, February 13, 1735.

They had seven sons, viz. Joseph, Justus, Frederick, John, Caleb, George and Constant Victor, and four daughters, viz. Catharine, Mary, Elizabeth and Hannah.

Said Caleb King was born Wednesday, December 14, 1743, Old Style, December 25 according to his old Bible.

Said Caleb King and Mary Swayze (daughter of old Richard Swayze) were married June 26, 1774. Said Mary Swayze was born January 11, 1750.

Sarah King, one of the daughters of said Caleb and Mary King, was born in Mississippi (then called Natchie) Territory October 2, 1787, and was married to Thomas Eaton February 28, 1808.

They had children, of whom the following survived them, viz.: Henry K. Eaton, Eliza C., Mary A., Thomas A. and Martha Jane. John Columbus, twin brother of said Martha Jane, survived his mother about two years or so. Said Henry K. Eaton was born in Adams County, Mississippi Territory, April 4, 1811, being son of Sarah (King) Eaton, who was daughter of Caleb King, who was son of Constant King, who was son of John King, who was son of that Samuel King who was brought by his widowed mother from Old to New England in 1630 as aforewritten.

Mrs. George W. Baynard

By a letter from her to Mary J. Newsham, dated November 28, 1876, I gleaned the following items:

1. Complains of getting no letters from Illinois relations; wrote to H. K. E. three years ago. A letter was returned to her from dead letter office—“During all this reign of silence my sainted mother’s niece and nephew have seemed very dear to me.”

2. Says she “has lived through so many vicissitudes that she feels old
3. They have been hoping for better days the past ten years, but they have not come. Speaks of it being “sad to this beautiful clime, the easiest country to make a living in, which can be found, being made a barren waste, all going to desolation, simply for the want of proper government. The negroes having the ascendancy and every year becoming more trifling and thriftless. At times many of us feel like giving up in despair. But with a Democratic President, wiser heads than mine think the south will flourish again.”

4. “Mrs. Baynard with Georgie and Etta are attending one of our Grange meetings today. The Grangers promote sociability with us, if nothing more, particularly with the young, as they are all ‘Grangers’.”

5. Her brother Aleck married Janie Leslie’s widow, a lovely lady. They live from here across the Homochitto River. His liberal, generous heart has reduced him to poverty. He was very indulgent to his boys; they had very extravagant notions, with no business habits, and scattered their means to the four winds. Hal is married the second time and lives in Corsicana, Texas. Gene has not married, being sickly. Dunck married a granddaughter of Mr. Jed Cory; he and Tone live at Commencement. George married Sue Davis, that was the second time, lives at Washaway. A wreck of his former self; talent, energy all wasted by dissipation, no comfort.

6. Dr. Kep. the same noble, genial man as in days of yore, lives at Kingston. You knew his wife as Mrs. Boyd.

7. Dan lives not far from us; has two children, boys; is bent over with rheumatism, looks old; but there is much “life” in him yet. He is twenty years older than his wife.

8. My sister Eliza married a most estimable gentleman, a Mr. Comstock, lives in Clinton, La.; has a son and daughter. Henry is married, lives in the same village. Henry Briley possesses great energy, is a merchant in Longview, Texas; has a wife and three or four children. Katie, who you will remember as a little black-eyed, curly-headed girl, six years ago, made the acquaintance of Mr. Montany, a lawyer and a native of Indiana, while teaching school near Franklin, La., engaged herself to him. Growing tired of government of Louisiana, seeing no bright prospects in the future for a poor lawyer, decided to seek his fortune in that far off land, Albany, Oregon. He spent two years there, came back, married Katie, stayed a few weeks, when they bade adieu to home and friends for that far off clime. To be so far separated from her has been my greatest earthly sorrow. Georgie has had romantic ideas of marrying. Etta possesses all the beauty of the family. Will is 18 years old, 6 feet 2 inches high, weighs 170 pounds, mind well matured as his body; bids fair to be a strong prop for us to lean on in our old days.

9. Sister Sophronia’s daughter, Mary Eliza, married Lew Pipes, live in two miles of us. Frank and Willie live with their father.

10. Lizzie and Anna Fowles are fine looking and noble women. They, with Dock, their youngest brother, are at the old homestead with their father, a great solace to him in his declining years.
11. Your old beaus, William Fowles and Henry Swayze, have eight children apiece.

12. Ellen King (Gibson now) lives in the vicinity of St. Louis, not far from the Bellfontaine Cemetery. I wonder you and she have not renewed your old acquaintanceship.

13. Do you remember my mother’s servant Martha? She has just come in. She sends howdy to Miss Mary. She is among the few who have remained faithful. I have given her a home for life, as much land as two can cultivate. Her daughter Harriet lives near us.

14. She desires to know the whereabouts of her cousins, Hy., Thos., Eliza, Mary and Martha—their post office addresses.

Manix, Illinois
August 23, 1891

Dr. C. F. Farrar
Dear Cousin,

In your last record some time ago requesting me at my leisure to send you the names of my family, meaning I suppose my father’s descendants, for your history of the Kings’ and Swayzes’ settlement of Mississippi, in excuse of this delay must say that I have been very busy with harvesting and repairing my old house and when not actually engaged in that have been too tired to do anything. The weather, which had been very hot and sultry and oppressive, has been succeeded by a change to almost disagreeably cold, so much as to have made me apprehensive of frost last night, though happily the danger seems past this morning. We have had a fine wheat crop in this county, the promise of good corn and there is a great abundance of fruit, excepting apples and vegetables, all which are duly appreciated inasmuch as last year crops of all kinds in our section were very short. It looks as if the old earth occasionally goes on a strike for a year to recuperate and then makes amends by generously doubling her products. I looked into my garden the other day at the vegetables rotting on the ground and thought of the thousands in our great cities starving or stunted for the need of food and the problem of economy suggested was how prevent this waste and want. The tendency is to concentrating of population. If it could be compassed by the distribution of manufacturing plants to the little towns and cities all over the country much of the waste of food products might be avoided and all be better fed, which last I believe to be one of the methods of the evangelizing the world. For just as Napoleon said, all a good soldier wants is a full belly and a pair of shoes. So a full belly is one of the requirements of a good contented citizen, satisfied in a measure with the powers that be, social, commercial, political and divine. I never knew profanest man in my company to swear so blasphemously as when he was short of rations. But as you want something else than an essay I will turn to the business in hand.

My father left five living children, Amanda C., Mary J., William P., Henry A. and Margaret M., in the order of their ages.

Amanda Catherine, born September 24, 1836, married to Orsamus C. Dake February 9, 1853. To them were born:
Charles Henry Dake was married to Carolina J. Buchta, October 8, 1878. Surviving children of this marriage are:

William Buchta, born January 14, 1880; Chester John, born August 11, 1884; Amanda Sophia, born January 3, 1889.

Mary Jane Eaton was married to Thos. J. Newsham. Mary J. born September 28, 1838. Their surviving children are:

Caroline A., born August 16, 1859; Alice M., born March 8, 1861; Mary Elizabeth, born February 17, 1863.

Carolina A. was married to John W. Sanner November 14, 1878, to whom were born:

Bessie V., August 26, 1879; Roy Wesley, January 6, 1881.

William P. Eaton was born March 27, 1840, was married to Eliza A. Blackburn October 4, 1882. To these were born:

Henry B., August 22, 1883; William John, December 20, 1884; Joseph King, December 31, 1886; Samuel West, October 28, 1889.

The next is Henry's family, which I enclose as his wife prepared it.

Margaret Melitta Eaton was born November 11, 1843, was married to Jno. H. Smith October, 1878.

This completes the list of living descendants of Henry King Eaton, making 27 in all. I am not able to give you the number of children and grandchildren of my uncle and aunts. If you would like to have these write to Henry K. Isaacs, New Douglas, Ill., John C. Doubt, Lincoln, Nebr., T. A. Eaton, Troy, Ill., Mrs. Martha J. Sisson, Otterville, Ill., as they will represent each of the other families.

Very truly yours,

William P. Eaton

P. S. We have a new railroad which runs through my place and a new post office on it nearer than Carpenter, to which former please direct to me in the future. W. P. E., Manix, Illinois.

An Appeal for Are to the Sextant of the Old Brick Meetinghouse

By A. Gasper

Oh, Sextant of the Meetinouse, witch sweeps
And dusts, or is supposed to! and makes fiers,
And lites the gass, and sometimes leaves a screw loose,
In wich case it smells orful—worse than Campile.
And rings the Bel and tole it when men dyes
To the grief of surviving pardners, and sweeps paths
And for the Sarvasses gets #100 per annum,
Wich them that thinks der, let em try it.
Settin up befoar Star-light in all weather and
Kindlin fiers when the wether is so cold
As zory, and like as not green wood for kindlers,
I would not be hired to do it for no Some
But Oh Sextant! there are 1 kermoddity
Wich’s more than gold, witch don’t cost nothin—
Worth more than anything excep the Sole of mann!
I mean pewer are, Sextant, i mean pewer are!
O it is plenty Out o’dores, so plenty it doant no
What on airth to dew with itself but flys about
Scatterin leaves and blowin off men’s hatts:
In Short, its jest “free as are” out dores.
But, O Sextant, in our church its scarce as piety.
Scarce as bank bills men agints beg for mischuns,
Wich some say is purty often (taint nothing to me,
Wat i giv aint nothing to nobody) but O Sextant
U shet 506 men, wimmen and children
Speshally the latter, up in a tite pease.
Some has had bad breths, none aint 2 swete,
Some is fevery, some scroflus, some has bad teeth,
And some haint none, and some aint over clean;
But every one on them brethes in and out and out and in,
Say 50 times a minit, or 1 million and ½ breths an our
Now how long will a church ful of are last at that rate,
I ask you, say 15 minutes, and then wat’s to be did?
Why then they must breathe it all over again,
And then agin, and so on, till such has took it down
At least 10 times, and let it up agin and wat’s more,
The same individibel doant have the privilej
Of brethen his own are, and no one else:
Each one must take watever cums to him.
O Sextant, doant yer no our lungs is belluses.
To blow fier of life, and keep it from
Going out; and how can belluses blow without wind,
And aint wind are? I put it to yore conschens.
Are is the same to us as milk to babies,
Or Water is to fish, or pendulums to clox,
Or roots and Airbs unto an Injun Doctor,
Or little pills unto an Omepath,
Are Boys to Gurls. Are is for us to breathe.
What signifies who prechees if I cant breathe?
Wat’s Pol? Wat’s Pollus? to sinners who are ded?
Ded for want of breth? Why Sextant, when we dye
Its only cos we cant breathe no more—that’s all.
And now, O Sextant, let me beg of you,
2 let a littel are into our church.
(Pewer are is Sertin proper for the Pews)
And do it week days and Sundays tw—
It aint much trubbel—only make a hole
And the are will of itself cum in:
(It loves to cum in where it can git warm:)
And o how it will rouz the people up
And Sperret up the preecher, and stop garps
And yawn and fijits as effectooal
As wind on the dry Boans the Proffet tells us of.

LETTER FROM H. K. EATON TO HIS SON HENRY—1862

Henry—I forgot to say anything to you this morning about buying that filly of Ike Davis' that was in our pasture. I would like to own it. It really ought not to sell for more than $40. Still I might better go higher even to $50—then go it slow 2 bits a bid up to $52—perhaps $55. I don't think I will go any higher than that, not a cent, unless a cent or 10 or 20 cents over that would get her. But you must act wisely and cautiously and get her as low as you can.

September 27, '62

H. K. Eaton

HENRY B. EATON DIES; FORMER COUNTY JUDGE

Succumbs at Wood River Home Following Heart Attack

Judge Henry B. Eaton, 65, veteran Madison County attorney, died unexpectedly Friday at 11:45 p.m., at his home, 555 McHugh street, Wood River, following a heart attack. He was stricken with the fatal illness after he had retired and died before arrival of a physician.

Judge Eaton had been in his office in Edwardsville during the day yesterday, and after returning home had worked on an abstract until about 8:30 p.m., when he retired. In 1943 he had suffered a slight paralytic stroke, but had recovered after a month's illness and had been active in his law practice.

Judge Eaton was a descendant of distinguished early families of Madison County—the Eatons and Kings. His paternal grandfather, Henry K. Eaton, long served as judge of Madison County Court. His great-grandmother, Sarah King Eaton, was a member of the King family which settled in the county prior to 1800.

Native of Hamel Township

Henry B. Eaton was a native of Hamel township, born in the Eaton farm homestead there, August 22, 1883. He was a son of the late William P. Eaton, and Mrs. E. A. Blackburn Eaton. His father, a prominent farmer and stock man of the county, served several terms as county superintendent of schools after the Civil War, in which he was a member of an Illinois volunteer regiment, and in later years was long a member of the county board as supervisor from Hamel township.

He had resided in Wood River for the past 12 years, moving there from Edwardsville, where he had spent the greater part of his life, and where he had maintained an office for 40 years.
He attended the grade schools at Hamel, and was graduated from Edwardsville High School and attended McKendree College at Lebanon for two years. After leaving McKendree he took up the study of law in the office of the late Judge W. P. Early in Edwardsville and at the termination of a year there he entered Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he received his law degree in 1908, and passed his bar examination the same year.

With exception of one year when he was in Wilmington, Calif., he had practiced law continuously in Madison County. He served as county judge from 1914 to 1918. He was a Republican.

Was a Historian

He was historian of Madison County Historical Society and formerly served as secretary of the organization and was a charter member of Alton Area Historical Society, a member of Illinois Bar Association, American Bar Association and Judicature Society of the United States.

Judge Eaton had returned last Wednesday from Kingston, Miss., where he had attended a reunion of his family, for which he was corresponding secretary of the reunion organization.

Surviving are his wife; two daughters, Mrs. Mary E. Dolley, and Miss Rebecca Eaton of Seattle, Wash., and a son, Henry King Eaton, St. Louis; three brothers, William John and Joseph P., of Hamel township, and Samuel West Eaton of Gary, Ind.

His daughter, Miss Rebecca, is expected here for the funeral. Rites will be conducted Monday at 2 p.m., in the First Methodist Church, Wood River. Burial will be in Quercus Grove cemetery, Hamel township. The body is at Marks mortuary, Wood River, where friends may call after 7 p.m. today and until noon Monday, when it will be taken to the church.

A partial list of those descendants of The Jersey Settlers, who are buried in the Caleb King cemetery on Kingston plantation, Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi.

Caleb King, born on Long Island December 14, 1743; died September 9, 1820.

Mary Swayze, born in New Jersey January 11, 1750; died June 6, 1816.
Daniel Farrar, born May 23, 1786; died September 9, 1845.
Robert Pipes, born January 31, 1831; died August 6, 1831.
E. A. Pipes, born August 21, 1833; died August 17, 1891.
Alexander K. Farrar, born December 2, 1814; died May 28, 1878.
Caleb F. Farrar, M. D., born December 2, 1814; died May 28, 1878.
Martha Smith Farrar, wife of Caleb F. Farrar, born 1831; died 1926.
Alice Phipps Farrar, wife of Daniel F. Farrar, Sr.
Capt. Benjamin Franklin Swayze—no marker.
Sarah Sophronia Farrar, wife of Benjamin F. Swayze—no marker.
There are other members of the family buried in this cemetery but no markers are over their graves.
These names were copied by Judge Henry B. Eaton of Wood River (now deceased), and Daniel S. Farrar of St. Joseph, La.

The following names and dates were copied from the tombstones in the Kingston cemetery, at Kingston, Miss., by Daniel S. Farrar, of St. Joseph, La., and Henry B. Eaton, of Wood River, Ill., on Tuesday, March 12, 1946.

Capt. John Ogden, died November 25, 1825, aged 60 years.
Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, died August 3, 1922, aged 74 years.
Rachel Eva Foules, born August 12, 1877, died January 15, 1894.
Wm. Foules—infant.
Ashford Cory Foules, born January 26, 1879; died September 29, 1883.
Mrs. Josephine C. Foules, died May 4, 1912, aged 67 years past.
John Foules, born February 23, 1829, died April 23, 1833.
Adeline Hester Baker, born January 5, 1831, died June 15, 1853.
Wm. Foules Baker, died October 2, 1852, aged 2 years plus.
Matilda Ann Foules, born May 17, 1808, died February 22, 1855.
Nathan Foules, born 1842, died 1862.
Stephen O. Foules, born 1845, died 1864.
Henry L. Foules, born April 8, 1837, died June 6, 1864.
Eliza J. Baird, born March 4, 1827, died October 20, 1901.
Rayburn Long, born May 30, died July 31, 1929.
Mary Madeline Brannan Davidson, born September 5, 1874, died January 13, 1934.
Ernest Davidson, died August 2, 1932, aged 2 years past.
Chas. W. White, born December 8, 1874, died September 4, 1879.
Euphemia Cory, daughter of Jeremiah H. and Catherine Cory, born 1816, died 1858.
Eliza A. Thorn, born November 23, 1834, died October 30, 1837.
Elizabeth J. Thorn, born July 8, 1847, died April 26, 1860.
Indiana A. Thorn, born 1837, died 1860.
Mrs. C. M. Phipps, born October 24, 1823, died January 22, 1858.
Elizabeth Jane Ireson, daughter of L. O. and L. Ireson, born March 13, 1851, died September 26, 1852.
Matthew Lasley, died January 10, 1852, aged 53 years.
Euphemia Lassley, wife of Matthew Lasley, born 1805, died 1853.
Lucy Ashford, wife of J. H. Mangum, born April 30, 1845 (?), died August 20, 1870.
James P. Ashford, native of North Carolina, born December 25, 1795, died November 13, 1847.
Lucy Ashford, born 1839, died 1844.
Mary M. Fowler, born 1806, died 1853.
Alfred S. Fowler, born April 9, 1809, died February 13, 1853.
Sarah Orpah Ann, child of Alfred S. and Mary M. Fowler, born 1843, died 1845.
Sarah Fowler, wife of Daniel Fowler, died March, 1845, aged 62 years.
Daniel Fowler, born April 13, 1781, died April 6, 1865.
Hiram Fowler, born 1804, died 1861.
Mrs. Mary Noble, died October 9, 1825, aged about 44 years old.
Maria Hurd, born 1840, died 1858.
John R. Ashford, born 1826, died 1833.
Sarah Ann Ashford, daughter of J. P. and E. Ashford, born 1824, died 1832.
Elizabeth, wife of James P. Ashford, born January 21, 1798, died June 14, 1827.
Sarah Ann Ashford, daughter of J. P. Ashford, born 1832, died 1835.
Jeremiah H. Cory, born December 23, 1803, died August 19, 1851.
Sarah Rabb, wife of Jno. R. Rabb, Jr., died October, 1829, aged 26 years.
Solomon Swayze, born July 4, 1776, died September, 1833, aged 57 years.
Mary Swayze, his wife, born May 3, 1792, died August 7, 1853, aged 61 years.
Lewis H. Swayze, born March 22, 1807, died October 11, 1851.
Euphemia, daughter of Louis and M. E. Swayze, born 1836, died 1841.

NAMES OF EATON IN FAMILY BOOK

Eaton, Margaret, born January 17, 1793, died August 31, 1877.
Eaton, Thomas, born October 2, 1798.
Eaton, Henry A., born December 20, 1841.
Eaton, Margaret (Love), born March 24, 1844, died 1869.
Eaton, Jane, born January 12, 1866, died 1868.
Eaton, George Wm., born September 26, 1867.
Eaton, Abel B., born October 8, 1808, died September, 1880.
Eaton, Henry King, born April 4, 1811, died April 1, 1881.
Eaton, Elizabeth Caroline, born September 10, 1811, died November 29, 1874.
Eaton, Sarah Elizabeth, born August 15, 1833, died February 20, 1849.
Eaton, Thos. Samuel, born May 5, 1835, died 1836.
Eaton, Amanda (Dake), born September 24, 1836, died December 24, 1929.
Eaton, Mary J. (Newsham), born September 28, 1838, died April 27, 1902.
Eaton, Wm. Pomeroy, born March 27, 1840, died December 26, 1907.
Eaton, Henry A., born December 20, 1841, died February 5, 1913.
Eaton, Margaret M., born November 11, 1843, died May 11, 1905.
Eaton, Adalaide, born 1847.
Eaton, Robt. Wesley, born November 19, 1839, died July 22, 1842.
Eaton, Benj. Wallace, born December 18, 1841.
Eaton, Rev. Thos. Alexander, born October 25, 1822, died October 21, 1907.
Eaton, Joanna (Webster), born April 28, 1833, died December 1, 1905.

100
Eaton, Samuel Webster, born November 15, 1855.
Eaton, Henry King, Jr., born July 8, 1858.
Eaton, Martha Jane, born August 24, 1861.
Eaton, Joanna Maria, born December 27, 1863.
Eaton, Clara, April 7, 1868, died November 29, 1905.
Eaton, Eliza, born January 26, 1870, died December 18, 1886.
Eaton, Thomas Sidney, born April 12, 1873.

DOUBT

Doubt, Mrs. Eliza Catherine.
Doubt, Michael, husband.
Doubt, John Thomas.
Doubt, Alexander E.
Doubt, Henry Caleb.
Doubt, David Franklin.
Doubt, Mary Jane.
Doubt, John Columbus.
Doubt, Jefferson Michael.
Doubt, Wm. Addison.

IN MEMORIAM

Henry Foules, Florence Swayze, Nettie Foules Trimble, Judge Jeff Truly, Mary Swayze Huff, Alice Swayze Hodge, James Gillespie, J. Howard Netterville, Mrs. Alex K. Farrar, Mrs. Robt. Farrar, Mrs. Irma Bauer McNeiley (Thorn), Judge Henry B. Eaton, Mrs. Bessie N. Gillespie, Mr. Peter B. Gibson.

THE THOMAS SIDNEY EATON FAMILY

Caleb King, born December 25, 1743, died September 9, 1820.
Mary Swayze King, wife, born January 11, 1750, died June 7, 1816.
Deborah King, first child, born May 6, 1775, died March 17, 1790.
John King, first son, born January 20, 1777, died April 16, 1801.
Caleb King, second son, born September 13, 1778, died June 30, 1793.
Sara King, second daughter, born October, 1787.
Eliza King, third daughter, born December 27, 1793.
Thomas Eaton, born March 13, 1780, died September 14, 1849.
Sara Eaton, his wife, buried in Edwardsville June 29, 1836.
Mary Amanda, daughter, born July 15, 1809, died August 27, 1811.
Henry King Eaton, son, born April 4, 1811, died April 1, 1881.
Eliza Eaton, daughter, born June 22, 1813, died June 22, 1878.
Mary Eaton, daughter, born July 23, 1815, died 1891.
Constant Caleb Eaton, born September 30, 1817, died September 15, 1819.
Sarah Eaton, born October 17, 1820, died September 29, 1821.
Thomas Alexander Eaton, born October 25, 1822, died October 20, 1907.
Louisa, his wife, born April 29, 1822, died January 21, 1845.
Sarah Emma, daughter, born December 26, 1844, died January 28, 1845.
Robt. Wesley, son, born November 19, 1839.
Benjamin Wallace, born December 18, 1841.
Joanna Webster Eaton, second wife of Thomas Alexander Eaton, born April 28, 1833, died December 1, 1905.
Samuel Webster, son, born November 15, 1855, died February 19, 1921.
Susan Eaton, born April 9, 1857, died April 11, 1857.
Henry King Eaton, born July 8, 1858, died March 19, 1939.
Mary Elizabeth, born April 12, 1860, died April 27, 1860.
Martha Jane, born August 24, 1861, died March 25, 1928.
Sarah Clementine, born October 5, 1866.
Joanna Maria, born December 27, 1863, died December 22, 1926.
Clara Eaton, born April 7, 1868, died November 29, 1909.
Eliza Eaton, born January 26, 1870, died December 18, 1886.
Thomas Sidney, born April 12, 1873, died April 5, 1944.
Della Siscel, wife, born June 28, 1881, still lives.
June Webster Eaton, born June 24, 1906, still lives.
Edgar Emsley Eaton, born June 28, 1908, still lives.
Thomas Sidney Eaton married Della Siscel in Wasco, Ore., September 18, 1904.
Samuel Webster Eaton married Noye McClean June 2, 1891, in Ft. Scott, Kansas.
Henry King Eaton married Nellie B. McCoy in Kansas City, Kansas, January 23, 1895.
William Alfred Eaton, born March 13, 1825, died June 17, 1826.
Martha Jane and John Columbus, twins, born April 16, 1827, John Columbus died September 4, 1838.
Margaret Susan, born September 17, 1830, died August 4, 1832.
Euphemia Jennet, born December 20, 1833, died October 1, 1834.

OTHER NAMES

John Thomas Doubt, died August 7, 1833.
William E. Wilhite, died July 31, 1834.
Mary Hannah, daughter, born November 10, 1812.
John W. Adams, son, born November 17, 1844.
Alice Malisa Adams, born January 25, 1846.
Sara Jane Adams, born August 22, 1849.
Harry or Henry Eaton Revolutionary Soldier

Son Thomas Eaton was born in Cartridge Pa.

His son Henry King Eaton was born in Kingston

Mise, April 1817.

His son William Pomery Eaton was born in

Edwardsville, Ill. March.

His son Henry Blackburn Eaton was born in

Madison Co. Ill. Aug. 22-1853

His son Henry King Eaton was born in

Edwardsville, Ill. Jan. 5-1912

His son Henry LaMar Eaton was born in

Edwardsville, Ill. Jan. 31-1935

Henry Blackburn Eaton married Emma King -

1st child Mary Elizabeth Eaton - married John

King Eaton - married Helen Minagades

- Emma Rebecca Eaton - not married -

- Mary Eaton Dolley has five children

- David Powell Dolley - Cecilia Wood Dolley

- Sarah King Dolley - Johnny Devion Dolley

- Margaret Elizabeth Dolley

- Henry King Eaton has two boys

- Henry Jr. mar Eaton - age 18 yrs.

- Stephen King Eaton - 18 yrs.