

Monday, December 18, 1961  
Northwest Arkansas Times  
Fayetteville, Arkansas

**Mrs. Effie Tyson Bishop**

Mrs. Effie Tyson Bishop, 85, died Saturday in a local hospital. She was born June 23, 1876 in Nebraska, the daughter of Mathias and Helen Tyson.

Survivors are two stepdaughters, Mrs. Angie Oxford, Fayetteville, and Mrs. Bertie Clark, Louiston, Mont.; and several nieces.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p.m. Tuesday at Moore's Chapel, 206 W. Center St., by the Rev. Curtis Morton. Burial will be at Walker Cemetery.

**Capt. C. R. Buckner Dead.**

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 23.—Col. C. R. Buckner, aged 65 years, who served in the Confederate Army as Captain under Forrest's famous cavalry regiment of Kentuckians, died here early today, the result of a fall on the ice three weeks ago. A native of Kentucky, he practiced law after the war in New Orleans, Fayetteville, Ark.; San Antonio, Tex., and Guthrie. At Fayetteville he married Miss Nannie Walger, sister of United States Senator David Walker, who, with two sons, survive him. Capt. Buckner was the sixth generation of lawyers in that family. He was a nephew of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner.

[p.1024] George Sutton, harness manufacturer, and one of the wide-awake, thoroughgoing business men of Fayetteville, was born in this city February 5, 1848, and is the son of Seneca and Isabella (Houston) Sutton, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. The father was born and reared in Lincoln County, and learned the batter's business, which he followed for many years. In 1834 he married Miss Isabella Houston, and became the father of four children, two sons and two daughters: James T., a merchant and resident of Caston, Ind. T.; Mary and Isabella, who are now residing on the old homestead, and George, subject of this sketch. The father of these children moved to Missouri, and followed his trade in this State until 1840, when he moved to Washington County, Ark., and here received his final summons October 25, 1857. His eldest son, James T., served in the Confederate army from 1862 to 1863, in the Northwestern Fifteenth Arkansas Infantry. McCreas' battalion. He was married in Fayetteville, Ark., to Miss Francena L. Martin, a native of Arkansas, and the daughter of William Martin (deceased). This union resulted in the birth of two sons and a daughter: William Seneca, Henry Stevinson and

Mary Bell. William Seneca Sutton is superintendent of the public schools of Houston, Tex., and Mary Bell is a graduate of the Peabody Institute, of Nashville, and is now a teacher in the schools at Morrillton, Ark. George Sutton reached his majority in Washington County, Ark., learned the harness-maker's trade, and has followed the same up to the present, being prominently identified with that industry in the county. He was married to Miss Maggie Cooper, a native of Mississippi, and to them have been born two daughters, Mabel and Bertha. Mr. Sutton is a stockholder in the Fair Association, and he and Mrs. Sutton are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she being an active worker in the same.

Dr. D. C. Summers, whose birth occurred in Marion County, Ark., in 1856, is a son of Calvin and Lucinda H. (Porter) Summers. The father was born in Rutherford, Tenn., in 1819, and was by occupation a farmer and tanner, and followed the latter occupation for many years. He enlisted in the Mexican War, but peace was declared before he entered service. He also enlisted in the late war, but was sent home by the Government to tan leather for shoes, etc. He was one of the very early settlers of Northern Arkansas, and is now living at Sylva, Marion County, engaged in merchandising. Dr. D. C. Summers received a rather limited education in Marion County, and later attended the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis one session. At the age of twenty-four he began practicing his profession in Marion County, but at the end of two years he moved to Benton County, and from there to his present property in Washington County. He located at Elm Springs, where he has his share of the practice, and is succeeding very well. In 1877 he married Miss Lida Dingle, daughter of Judge W. B. and Nancy Dingle, of Madison County, Ark., and to them have been born two children, both of whom are deceased. Dr. Summers became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1872, and after a membership of one year he was ordained a minister of that church and an elder in 1879. He at present occupies the position of local preacher, and for five years he was pastor of the church and in charge of the Mountain View Circuit, also other circuits, and spends a goodly portion of his time in ministering to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men.

Eliphaz Taylor, farmer, of Durham Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1817, the son of Elisha and grandson of William Taylor. The latter served in the Revolutionary War as train-master, and died in Ross County, Ohio, at the age of ninety years. He was the father of fourteen children, all of whom lived to be over sixty years of age, and some attained the age of one hundred years. Elisha Taylor was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1796, when he was about twelve years of age, was taken to Kentucky by his parents, who removed to Ohio four years later. At the age of twenty-seven he was married, and engaged in farming, locating shortly afterward in Kentucky, where he learned the tanner's trade, but never made that occupation a business. He moved to Henry County, Ill., in 1856 or 1857, and there died about 1878, at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Adair, was born near Baltimore, Md., and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she had gone to have her eyes treated, at the

age of sixty-one or sixty-two years. She was the mother of sixteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, and four are now living: Eliphaz: Alexander, living in Nebraska; Elisha, residing in Texas, and Jasper, residing in Kansas. Eliphaz Taylor was reared in his native county, and educated [p.1025] in the common schools, and for several years was engaged in teaching school during the winter months, and farming during the summer months. When he attained his twenty-first year he purchased a farm near the old home place, where he lived until 1854, then sold out and moved to Illinois, and resided on a farm in Henry County until 1868. Since that time he has resided in Washington County, Ark., and has a farm of about 240 acres, with about 100 under cultivation. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Z. A. Thomas, cigar manufacturer of Fayetteville, Ark., was born in Hardin County, Ky., December 10, 1854, and is the son of John and Margaret (Jones) Thomas, who were born in Kentucky. He was reared in his native State, and in 1876, in company with a brother, J. W. Thomas, went to Missouri, and engaged in manufacturing cigars, carrying on a successful business in different parts of that State until 1886, when they came to Arkansas, locating at Eureka Springs, where they were engaged in business until November, 1887, since which time they have resided in Fayetteville, and are doing a thriving and remunerative business. Since locating in the latter place Z. A. Thomas has been united in marriage to Miss Sarah C., the accomplished daughter of Preston Johnson [see sketch]. J. W. Thomas was married to Miss Anna E. Crutcher, by whom he has two sons and one daughter: Blanche, Roy and Charley. The brothers are enterprising and public-spirited young men, and during their business career in Fayetteville have established an enviable reputation for business ability, upright dealing and honorable citizenship.

Andrew J. Thompson, one of the prominent farmers of Washington County, Ark., and one of the old and well-known citizens of the same, was born in Campbell County, Tenn., on the 7th of October, 1816, and is the fourth of ten children born to the marriage of Blackburn Thompson and Lucretia Lawson, who were born in Virginia in 1791 and Tennessee in 1792, respectively. After reaching man's estate Blackburn Thompson was seized with the passion of immigration, and went to Tennessee, where he met and married Miss Lawson, with whom he immigrated to Madison County, Ark., in 1856. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and died in the State of his adoption in 1861, his wife's death occurring in the same county and State in 1880. Andrew J. Thompson is the only one of his father's family now living, and at the age of twenty-one years left his father's house and came westward, reaching Arkansas in very limited circumstances, his sole possessions being a good constitution, a pair of willing hands and an old flint-lock rifle. He immediately set to work, and by energy, industry and economy has fought the battle of life successfully, and is now the owner of 489 acres of land and has a good and comfortable home. He is a representative man of the county, and stands high in the estimation of

the people. April 11, 1839, he was married to Phoebe Gray, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn., in 1815, and Henry G., Lucretia, Nancy J., Lewis W. and Mary Ann are the children born to their union. The parents have been active members of the Baptist Church for many years, and in his political views Mr. Thompson is a Democrat. His son, Henry G. Thompson, was born in 1840 near where he now lives, and most of his life has been spent in Washington County. When the late Civil War broke out he joined the Confederate forces, and was promoted to the rank of third lieutenant of Boone's company, Company I, Sixteenth Arkansas Regiment He afterward left the company, and upon his return to it was given the post of sergeant, and participated in the battles of Elkhorn, Prairie Grove and numerous other minor engagements. After peace was declared he returned home and resumed work on the old homestead, but was burned out in October, 1872, and soon after removed to a farm on the main fork of the White River, where he lived three years. and then came to his present farm of 280 acres, with about eighty acres under cultivation. He was married in 1866 to Miss Sarah F. Malloy, who was born in Tennessee and died April 10, 1873, leaving a family of three children: James. Ina, wife of David Griffie, and Mary O., who is residing with her grandfather, Andrew J. Thompson. August 8, 1876, Mr. Thompson married his present wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bushart, by whom he has one son, Lewis L. Mrs. Thompson was born in Tennessee, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Knights of the Horse, and votes the Democratic ticket.

Hon. John N. Tillman, present State senator from the Fifth Senatorial District of the State of Arkansas, although but a young man. ranks among [p.1026] the prominent citizens of Northwestern Arkansas. He was born near Springfield, Mo., December 13, 1859. His parents, Newton J. and Mary (Mullins) Tillman, were natives of Tennessee and South Carolina, respectively, although the ancestors of both were early settlers of the latter State. The Tillmans are of Scotch-Irish descent. The parents of our subject came to Arkansas from Missouri when John N. was but a child. Here he grew to manhood and received a common-school education. He then entered the Arkansas Industrial University, from which he graduated in 1880. Wishing to become a disciple of Blackstone he taught school two years in order to accumulate the means to enable him to study. He then studied in the office of Judge J. M. Pittman until the latter was elected judge of the circuit court of his district, after which he read with Holsinger and Wall. He was admitted to the bar of Arkansas July 3, 1883, and immediately began the practice of law. In 1882 he was appointed county examiner of the schools of Washington County, which position he filled with so much credit that in 1884, as the Democratic nominee, he was elected circuit clerk. In 1886 he was re-elected to the latter position, and in 1888, at the age of twenty-eight, he was elected State senator from the Fifth Senatorial District. He is a lawyer of marked ability, and is one of the leading members of the Arkansas bar. He is an encampment member of the I. O. O. F., a Royal Arch Mason, and a Knight of the Uniform Division of the Knights of Pythias. On March 4, 1885, Mr. Tillman married Miss Tempy Walker, daughter of M. K. Walker, Esq., and they have one son, John N., Jr.

Rowland C. Tollett, farmer and stock raiser of Washington County, Ark., was born in Hempstead County, Ark., in 1821. His parents, Henry and Eliza (Brown) Tollett, were born and reared in Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after the close of that war was married, and in 1819 moved to Arkansas. After residing in Hempstead County until 1829 he located in Washington County, near Farmington, where he became the owner of several hundred acres of land. He served as justice of the peace for several years, and was a strong Southern sympathizer during the late war. He died in 1867, and his wife in 1886. Four of their five children are living: Margaret (wife of James Barrington), Harriet (wife of James A. Morton), William J. and Rowland C. The latter was reared and educated in Washington County, and in 1850 was married to Martha J. Johnston, who was born in Washington County a few weeks after her parents, Abel and Mary Johnston, came to the county. She is the mother of five children: William A., C. L., Henry J., Emma and Maggie G. Mr. Tollett owns a good and well-improved farm of 200 acres, and is in comfortable circumstances. He was left almost destitute at the close of the war, but by indomitable energy and perseverance has become one of the well-to-do farmers of the county.

Capt. John C. Toney was born in Powhatan County, Va., February 15, 1833, and is one of four surviving members of a family of six children born to George T. and Sarah (Wattel) Toney, who were natives respectively of Powhatan and Albemarle Counties, Virginia. They were married in their native State, and afterward became residents of Missouri, and still later of Arkansas. The father died in Van Buren County, Ark., in 1867, and the mother in Crawford County in August, 1884. The former followed the occupation of farming and merchandising throughout life, and was a son of John Virgil Toney, who served throughout the Revolutionary War, and was a participant in all the principal battles. He died at the age of sixty-three, and his wife when about seventy-two or seventy-three. She was closely related to John Randolph, the celebrated Virginian. The children born to George T. Toney are as follows: Sarah M., John C., George T. and Cornelia. Those deceased are Victoria, and Virginia P., the wife of J. S. Mattock. At the early age of seventeen years, John C. Toney, who was a lad of energy and pluck, determined to seek his fortune in the far West, and accordingly crossed the plains to California, and spent three years in the mines of that State and Oregon, and afterward dealt in stock for some time. He was very successful for a boy, and returned to his home in Missouri, via the Isthmus of Panama and New York. At the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in the Confederate service, Capt. Dickey's company, and after serving three months organized a company and was chosen its captain. He was with Coffee's regiment, and was a participant in many fiercely contested battles. His company consisted of 125 men when it was organized, and at the close of the war only twenty-seven men were left, only one [p.1027] of whom was never wounded. Capt. Toney was severely wounded several times, and at the last engagement, at Springfield, was taken prisoner, but succeeded in effecting his escape after a short retention. After the cessation of hostilities he went to Crawford County, Ark., but only resided there a short time, when he went to Texas, and remained until 1867, at which time he again located in Crawford County, Ark., and purchased a

tract of land. One year later he sold out and came to Washington County, where he has since been engaged in tilling the soil. He owns an excellent farm, well tilled and well located. November 12, 1854, he was married to Elizabeth, a daughter of James Johnson. She was born in Tennessee, and died in Missouri in 1855, leaving one son, J. M. Toney, who is now living in Madison County, Ark. Three years later Mr. Toney married Martha Ayers, who was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1839, and died in Washington County, Ark., in 1886. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Nine of her twelve children are living: Joseph S., Robert S. L., Charles R., Jasper N., Sydney J., Alexander S., Virginia P., Tennessee and Effie. Those deceased are Lafayette, Elizabeth J. D. and infant. Capt. Toney is a Democrat.

J. M. Toney, a leading citizen, stock trader and farmer of Richland Township, Washington Co., Ark., is a native of Lawrence County, Mo., born on the 12th of November, 1855, and is a son of Capt. J. C. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Toney, whose sketch appears in this work. Owing to the early death of his mother J. M. Toney was reared by his grandfather, J. W. Johnston, in Lawrence County, Mo. Mr. Johnston was born in Tennessee, and moved to Missouri at an early day, and became a very prominent citizen of Lawrence County. He was a Republican, and died in 1874 at the age of seventy years. At the age of twenty-one J. M. Toney left home and began traveling in the West. He was engaged in no particular business, but the most of his attention was given to stock trading, Texas, Iowa, Kansas, California, Oregon, Colorado and the Territories being the scenes of his operations. At the end of six years he located in Madison County, Ark., but in 1884 located on his present excellent farm in Washington County, where he bears the reputation of being a hardworking and prosperous farmer. February 3, 1884, he was married to Marietta Vail, a daughter of J. T. Vail, who was a leading citizen of Madison County. Mr. Vail was born in North Carolina, and married Elizabeth Robertson. He moved to Dyer County, Tenn., in the spring of 1847, and from there to Arkansas in 1866; he died in 1872. Elizabeth Vail was the mother of nine children, six now living, two sons, G. F. and J. R., now in Madison County, Ark., and four daughters. Mrs. Hattie Warren, Mrs. Toney, Mrs. Mattie Bishop, and Alice, unmarried, who lives with her two brothers. Mrs. Toney was born in Dyer County, Tenn., April 7, 1859, and became the mother of four children, only one of whom is now living, Eula Lou, born August 6, 1885. Mr. Toney is a Republican in his political views.

Josiah W. M. Trent was born in Washington County, Ark., on the 22d of February, 1842, in the house where he now lives. His grandfather, Henry Trent, was one of twelve brothers, nearly all of whom served in the Revolutionary War, and was born and reared in Virginia. For his services during the war he was given a land warrant of ninety-nine acres by the Government, where the city of Milledgeville, Ga., now stands, and afterward became a very extensive land-holder about Grand Gulf, Miss., but neglecting to give proper attention to this very valuable property in each of these States, it passed into other hands without profit to him or his posterity. He located in

Louisiana, and after living there for some time moved to the Choctaw Nation, where he died at the ripe old age of about eighty-three years. His son Josiah was born near Milledgeville, Ga., about 1802, and grew to manhood in Mississippi, Louisiana, and the Choctaw Nation. He obtained his education by his own efforts, studying evenings by the light of the fire, and in February, 1829, he came to Washington County, Ark., where he entered a good tract of land, on which he erected a comfortable dwelling-house. February 21, 1833, he was married to Sallie Woolsey, who was born in Illinois on the 22d of February, 1813, and their union resulted in the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. The mother died July 11, 1885, and the father March 26, 1877. He professed religion when quite a young lad, and throughout life was an earnest and consistent Christian. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and expounded the doctrines of that church as a local preacher [p.1028] until his death. Albert L., youngest son and child of Josiah and Sallie Trent, is a man of good education, excellent morals, splendid business qualifications, and is at present cashier of Washington County Bank. Josiab W. M. Trent was educated in the subscription schools of Washington County, and in 1862 enlisted in Company A, Col. Brooks' Regiment, Confederate States Army, but was captured in 1863, and kept a prisoner at St. Louis until the close of the war. While in prison he lost the use of his legs, which he has never recovered, and after his return home he attended school and also engaged in teaching. He engaged in pedagogy in 1870, and became a successful educator of the county. In 1878 he was elected county assessor, and has filled the duties of that office, to the entire satisfaction of all, for four successive terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the first church of that denomination in the county was organized in his father's house about the year 1831.

Thomas A. Towler, one of the leading farmers and traders of Richland Township, was born in Lunenburg County, Va., in 1822, April 21, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Averett) Towler, both natives of Lunenburg County, Va., and the grandson of Jickanias Towler, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost his leg in the cause of independence. James Towler was, in his younger days, a merchant by occupation, but by unfortunate investments lost his money, and this caused his death. His son, Thomas A., was but eleven years old at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Towler were the parents of five children: Thomas A.; Joseph, who was killed at the second battle of Manassas, and was captain of a Confederate company; Elizabeth, Martha F. and Rebecca. The last heard of the mother she was living at Clarksville, Va., and nothing has been heard of the rest of the children since the war. Thomas A. left his home in Virginia in 1843, traveled to Nashville, Tenn., and from there to Washington County, Ark., where he has since resided, and is now the only man living who was in Richland Township in 1843. He learned the brick-mason's trade, but that not suiting him, he worked in the tobacco business in Clarksville, Va. When first coming to Washington County, Ark., he began the manufacture of plug tobacco, and continued this until the breaking out of the late war. Previous to the war, May 8, 1845, he married Miss Rebecca Anderson, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of James Anderson. Soon after her marriage she was thrown from a horse, and died from the effects March 3, 1846. May 9, 1847, he married Miss Mary E. Trammel, a native of Georgetown, Mo., born May 19, 1830, and the daughter of John Trammel. She died in Washington County, Ark., August 29, 1875. To this marriage were born twelve children, eight now living: Margaret, wife of James

Hinds; Nannie, wife of David Dickey; Mary E., wife of William Rough; John, Thomas J., Euen, Ben F.; and those deceased were infants. Mr. Towler, besides his manufacturing of tobacco, was also engaged in buying, and driving south, mules and horses, and has driven forty-six droves of mules and horses to Louisiana in his time. Since the war he has followed farming and stock dealing, but has also carried on his tobacco business. During that eventful period he served three years and fifteen days, and was in some important battles. He was captured at Fayetteville and taken to Springfield, but escaped at the end of seventeen days. Although a manufacturer of tobacco, Mr. Towler has never used the weed in any shape or form, and has never been intoxicated. He has been sworn but three times in court, and was instrumental in organizing the Masonic Lodge No. 93. April 8, 1879, Mr. Towler married Miss Martha Womack, a native of Madison County, Ark., born September 15, 1847, and the daughter of John Womack, who was one of the first settlers of Arkansas. Mr. Towler is a member of no church, but his wife and all the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Junius W. Tucker, a farmer, and a prominent citizen of White River Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Tazewell County, Ill., on the 29th of August, 1839. His parents, John W. and Louisa (Wathen) Tucker, were born, reared and married in Kentucky, and about 1838 became residents of Tazewell County, Ill., moving one year later to Woodford County, where they died in 1874 and 1861, respectively. The father followed the occupation of distilling while in Kentucky, and on first coming to Illinois, but lost all his property by fire shortly after, and determined to retrieve his fortunes in the gold mines of California. He made the overland trip by ox teams to that State, in company with some friends, and returned home about two years later with considerable [p.1029] money. In 1858 he made a trip to Pike's Peak, which was not a success financially, and at the end of two years returned to his home in Illinois, where he resided until his death. He and wife had nine children, five of whom are living: Mary E., Junius W., Anna, Frances A. and Henry (city marshal of Eureka, Ill). Junius W. Tucker made his parents' house his home until eighteen years of age, when he, in company with his father, went to Pike's Peak, where he remained four years, then removed to Montana Territory, and was engaged in mining in Virginia City three years, making in his first week's work \$7,500, which money he spent in mining property. After making a short trip to British America he returned to the United States, and went to Arizona Territory, in company with 175 men, where he remained during the winter, going the following spring to California, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming Territory, and back to Illinois, having spent about nine years in the West. After returning home he spent about seven years extensively engaged in stock farming and stock dealing, and then went to Texas in search of health, but a short time after removed to Dakota, and then to Colorado, where he spent two years engaged in freighting. In 1884 he came to Washington County, Ark., locating near Sulphur Springs, where he has a good 120 acre farm, in a good state of cultivation, which, with its substantial and commodious dwelling and convenient out-buildings, make it one of the desirable farms of the county. April 20, 1869, his marriage with Miss Fannie White was celebrated. She was born in the "Emerald Isle," and was brought to America when a child of six years, locating in Massachusetts, where she grew to maturity. When about eighteen years of age she went to Illinois, where she was afterward married to Mr. Tucker. They have four children: Anna Macie, Frances Louisa, May Ellen and John Wesley. Mrs. Tucker is an earnest and consistent Christian,



and is an honored member of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Tucker is a pronounced Democrat, ready at all times to support his political convictions. and is a true type of the successful, self-made men of Arkansas.

Pleasant B. Tucker.Sr., farmer of Washington County, Ark., was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., July 12, 1817. His mother was born and reared in Greene County, Tenn. Her maiden name was Mary D. Burkhart. She married Davis Howell, and they moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., and by him she reared five children. four of whom are living. He served under Jackson in the Indian War, and returned home and died in a short time. His mother then married Flemon Tucker, and P. B. Tucker, their only child, was born to them. When he was about three or four months old his father and mother separated. She remained at home and reared her child until he was twelve years old. She then removed to Kentucky, and located in Hardin County; then to Indiana in 1836 or 1837, and died at the home of her son, S. D. Howell, in Vermilion County, in 1845. Pleasant B. Tucker made his home with his mother until nineteen years of age, and then started out to fight his way through the world. He worked on a farm and flat-boated out of the Wabash River to New Orleans, and in the spring of 1840 came to Arkansas and located in Washington County. There he followed the occupation of teaming with James E. Howell. In 1845 he enlisted in the Mexican War, but his company was not needed, and he returned to Washington County, and for several years he was engaged in the tanning business in different parts of the State. In 1850 he went overland to California. and after two years spent in mining in that State he returned home, and settled on a farm, which he had purchased before going West. In May, 1852, he was married to Lucinda H. Crawford, a daughter of John Crawford, the pioneer of Washington County, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom are living: James P., Squire D., Pleasant B., Amasa H., Flemmon R., Edward E. and Eldalena. At the beginning of the late war he joined the Southern army as a minute-man. After the battle of Elkhorn he moved with his family to Bell County, Tex., where he worked at his trade until the close of the war. He then returned to Washington County, and began life anew on his farm of 291 acres of fine land. He has 135 acres under cultivation, and has a good, comfortable home. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. South.

John G. Tunstill,another prominent and enterprising citizen of Goshen, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., April 21, 1835, and is the son of John S. and Eliza (Baldwin) Tunstill. The father was born in Virginia about 1775, and came to Tennessee soon after marriage. He died in Wilson County, Tenn., in [p.1030] 1842. He was a tailor by occupation, but also carried on farming. The mother was also born in Virginia, at Petersburg, and died in Logan County, Ky., about 1863. John G. Tunstill was the youngest child but one born to his father by his second marriage. He remained in Wilson County, Tenn., until fourteen years of age, and then moved to Logan County, Ky., where he was married in 1859, and afterward moved to Southeastern Arkansas, where he followed farming, and continued this occupation until he moved to Goshen. He had one-half

interest in a drug store in Hamburg, Ark., with a brother. During the war he was in Company G, First Trans-Mississippi Regiment, and was second chief commissary of the western department most of the time. He served nearly four years in the Confederate army. In 1876 he removed to Oxford's Bend, in Goshen Township, and farmed here very successfully for six years. He then began the erection of the Goshen Mill, and after selling the farm moved to Goshen, and purchased a farm here. He also purchased a farm of 230 acres in Richland, 140 under cultivation. Mr. Tunstill has given his son one-third interest in the mill. He engaged in merchandising six years ago, and continued the same until July 1, 1888, when he sold out to J. A. Bryant & Co., and is now engaged in running his farms and in dealing in stock. He has been very successful in all his business transactions. He was married in 1856 to Miss Margaret C. Yancey, of Kentucky, and the results of this union were ten children, four deceased: James A. (connected with the mill), John W. (a farmer), Charles S., William M., Mary V. and George G. Those deceased were named Eliza H., Owen, Maggie and Homer G. Mr. Tunstill is a Democrat in politics, is a Master Mason, and is a strictly moral, upright man. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Tunstill of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

James Hayden Van Hoose, may or of Fayetteville, was born near Paintsville, in Johnson County, Ky., January 8, 1830, the son of John and Lydia (Lewis) Van Hoose, grandson of John Van Hoose, and great-grandson of John Van Hoose. who was a native of Holland. The Van Hoose ancestors, from far back, were large of stature, long lived, were of the Baptist faith, and were honest, Godfearing people. Valentine Van Hoose, brother of John Van Hoose, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and rendered honorable service under Gen. Marion. John Van Hoose, father of subject, was a native of Montgomery County, N. C., and his mother, Mrs. Lydia (Lewis) Van Hoose, was also a native of North Carolina. Her father, Zachariah Lewis, was a native of Orange County, N. C., and died when a young man. His widow then married Peter Mankins, who was a native of the District of Columbia, and who, when a lad, saw the American army in its march to attack Cornwallis at Yorktown, and he, with other lads, followed the army some distance out of the city. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died December 31, 1881, at the great age of one hundred and eleven years, three months and ten or eleven days, and had been a deacon in his church for over seventy years. James Hayden Van Hoose came to Arkansas from Kentucky May, 1839, and grew to manhood in what is now called White River Township. He followed agricultural pursuits until his twenty-first year, when he went to Ozark Institute, and worked for Robert W. Macklin, founder of that institute, for \$13 a month, to pay for his education, which had been sadly neglected. March 8, 1852, he came to Fayetteville, and began clerking for James Sutton, with whom he remained until Sutton quit business and sold out to McIlroy in November, 1855. August 9, 1855, he married Melinda Ann, only daughter of William McIlroy (whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work), and after the bank failure of D. D. Stark & Co., in 1875, Mr. Van Hoose, with Mr. McIlroy, took charge of that business, which he continued until 1877, after which he resumed merchandising, and continued this business alone until 1882, when he abandoned it, and has since engaged in the insurance line, severing his connection with the bank of William McIlroy, of which he had been cashier for two years previous to 1876. In September, 1864, Mrs. Van Hoose died, and Mr. Van Hoose afterward married Miss Martha W. Skelton, daughter of William Skelton, Esq. Mr. Van Hoose has reared

two orphan girls: Mary Eaton, whom he educated at the university, and who is now the accomplished wife of Samuel Jarman, of Barton, Ark., and Minnie Brooks, who is now at home. In 1880 Mr. Van Hoose was elected mayor and served until 1881. In 1888 he was elected to the same position, and is now filling it. He has always entertained liberal views, and has acted as correspondent for several papers outside of his home town, and never failed to say something good for Fayetteville and for Washing [p.1031] ton County, in fact for all of Arkansas, and contributed largely toward inducing immigration into his State and county. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has written many sketches of early history, and graphically portrayed some of the scenes of pioneer life in Arkansas. He was a friend of education, and although having no children of his own, he willingly paid his school tax, that the rising generation might be educated. As there were no schools in the early days, when he was a boy growing up in the backwoods of Arkansas, he knew how to appreciate the need of them. He is the oldest notary public in this county, having been appointed by Gov. Conway in 1857, and has held the position ever since. He was made a Mason in 1853, and has since passed all the chairs in the several grand bodies in Arkansas. Mr. Van Hoose is a man noted far and near for his many charitable deeds, and an appeal to him is never in vain. As one example of his many benevolent actions and of his goodness of heart, the following may be mentioned: Some time in January, 1884, he received a letter from a little orphan girl living in one of the Southern counties in the State of Arkansas, of which this letter is a perfect copy, name and address only omitted:

Arkansas

January 13, 1884.

Master of the gran D lodg of Arkansas.

Dear Sir. I thought I would write and see if there wasent School funs to edgCate Massons offens that was not able to edgCate theirselves, if so I wousht you would try and help us, there are 3 of us an nun of us has any edgCation. We all hafter work in the field to make a livin. I hav a Brother he is 15 years old, and a sister 17 I am 13 years old. If we had a edgCation we could make a livin without any help. I have Sumpthen to Show that my father was in good Standen and

if it is nesesity to send it you can write and I will send it to you. I think we oughter be helped for we are young an cannot help ouseelves. We are the orphens of John T — he was in Good Standen till death

please write Sune

I remain your Young frien

Minnie —.

Mr. Van Hoose, whose kind heart was not proof against appeals far less touching than this, did “write sune” and gave her all the encouragement he could, but was compelled to tell her that there was “no funs” set apart by the Grand Lodge to educate Masons' orphans. He, however, corresponded with the girl for some time, and soon learned her family history. She was the youngest of three children, was born in Louisiana, and her father died when she was a babe. The widowed mother then moved to Southern Arkansas, where she died in 1881 of pueumonia. The children were thus thrown upon their own resources, and struggled long and hard to pay doctors' bills and funeral expenses. Mr. Van Hoose was anxious to see this little girl, who was ambitious to learn, to receive a good education, and wanted to do something practical in the way of assisting her to gratify her laudable ambition, and wanted it done in the name of Masonry. He therefore appealed to every lodge in Arkansas, to every true Mason, to their wives and daughters. to only give 10 cents each, and succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. The little girl was sent to school, and received the much longed-for education. When it became certain that Gen. Harrison had been elected President of the United States, Mayor J. H. Van Hoose wrote him a letter of “best wishes,” and received by return mail a kind and courteous reply. This congratulatory note of Mayor Van Hoose was spoken of in the dispatches sent out from Indianapolis as one of the most highly prized Gen. Harrison received, and its sincerity is the more appreciable as it comes from a Democrat, the mayor of a Democratic city. in a Democratic State, and from one who (as Mayor Van Hoose himself says) is “not an applicant for office.”

George W. Van Hoose, carpenter and builder of White River Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Floyd County, Ky., in September, 1832, and is a son of John and Lydia Van Hoose. He was seven years old when brought to Arkansas, and grew to maturity under the home roof, attending the common schools and the Ozark Institute, near Fayetteville, which institution he attended until he acquired a common education. He then taught school for one term, but not liking that work he gave up the idea of a teacher's career, and began learning the carpenter's trade in July, 1853, serving an apprenticeship of three years with George D. Baker. He then worked at his trade in Fayetteville, [p.1032] Ark., Jackson County, Mo., and other places, until the summer of 1861, and the first house he assisted in erecting was that of James H. Van Hoose, and among the first was the old court-house that was burned during the war. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he made up a company of infantry, was made captain of it (Company D. Seventeenth Arkansas Regiment Infantry, Confederate States Army), but was captured in 1863 in Louisiana, and taken to Johnson's Island, where he was kept a prisoner until the 11th of June, 1865. During his imprisonment he took the names of many of his prison comrades who were members of the Masonic fraternity (he being also a Mason). After the close of the war he traveled around for some time, and then returned home to Fayetteville, Ark., and was married to Miss Nancy Rowton, who was born in Washington County, Ark., April 7, 1851, and daughter of William Rowton, who was a soldier in the Mexican War. Their union resulted in the birth of two sons: Henry B. and Peter P., who both reside with their parents, and one daughter. Lydia Abie (deceased). The family are all members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In his political views Mr. Van Hoose is a Democrat, although formerly an old-line Whig. He has held the office of coroner two terms, and is now filling that position, having been re-elected for the third term. He is a Royal Arch Mason, having been a member of that order for thirty-five years, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

Peter Van Winkle (deceased). Among the many noble men and prominent citizens who receive honorable mention in the biographical department of this work may be mentioned the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in New York City February 25, 1814, and comes of a long line of ancestry who have resided in the "Empire State" and who have arisen to prominence in the history of the country. When in his youth he removed to Illinois with his father, and was reared to manhood in that State. They were among the pioneer settlers, and suffered all the privations and hardships incident to life on the frontier, but by industry and economy became well-to-do citizens. Peter received but meager educational advantages in his early days, and in 1839 came to Washington County, Ark., where he was engaged in farming and mechanical work for eleven years. In 1850 he removed to Benton County, Ark., where he was engaged in milling and lumber dealing, increasing those interests to a marked degree in Northwest Arkansas, and throughout life was ever ready to support those enterprises which tended to advance and benefit the community in which he resided. In 1879 or 1880 he completed a large hotel at Fayetteville, which bears his name, and upon the establishment of the Frisco Railroad he lent as much aid and contributed as much money as any other citizen in Northwest

Arkansas. He built an extensive sash and door factory, and supplied the majority of the material used in the buildings in Eureka Springs, Fayetteville and other places. Up to 1880 he was supposed to have the most extensive lumber mills in the State. In early life he was married to a lady of more than ordinary ability and strength of character, who proved to be a true helpmate to him in his labors in Washington and Benton Counties. To them were born a family of seven sons and five daughters, all of whom occupy honored places in the citizenship of their respective localities. Calvin, their eldest son, lost his life in the Confederate service, and Washington died at the age of about sixteen years. Norman is a lumber dealer of Eureka Springs; Jefferson B. has a book and stationery store at Fayetteville; Robert E. L. is a lumber dealer of Pittsburg, Kas.; Wallace and Peter are completing their educations, and still reside under the paternal roof. Their eldest daughter, Ann, is the wife of Martin K. Walker, of Benton County, Ark.; Mary is the wife of J. B. Steele, of Rogers, Ark.; Lucy died at the age of fourteen years; Ellen is the deceased wife of J. A. C. Blackburn, and Emily is the wife of J. K. P. Stringfield, a leading merchant and mill owner of Benton County, Ark. Mr. Van Winkle gave all his children excellent educational advantages, and reared them to love honor, truth and their country. On the 10th of February, 1882, he was called to his last rest, and was buried with Masonic honors. He led an exemplary and useful life, and his memory will ever remain green in the minds of the present generation, as one whose enterprise and liberality contributed so much to the business interests of the town and county. He was an earnest and honored member of the Baptist Church.

Jefferson Davis Van Winkle, the founder of the A. I. U. Book and Stationery Store, at Fayetteville, Ark., and son of Peter Van Winkle [see sketch], was [p.1033] reared and educated in Washington County, and in his boyhood days received a fair common school education, supplemented by a three-years' course in the scientific and classical departments of the Arkansas Industrial University, but left before graduating, owing to the death of his father. He was appointed administrator of the estate, and did not again return to college, but turned his attention to his present business, which has proved to be a decided success, owing to Mr. Van Winkle's energy and business ability. He is very public-spirited, and upon the organization of the Building & Loan Association became one of the stockholders and a charter member of the same. He is also a stockholder in the Fair Association, and is an active and useful member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He built the handsome brick block in which his store is situated, and has taken an active part in the general development of Fayetteville. He was married to Miss Ada D. Pape, a lady of culture and refinement, and their union has been blessed in the birth of two sons and one daughter: Clarence Pape, Charles Arthur and an infant daughter. He and wife are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church.

Joseph Elkanah Vaughan, liveryman, and son of James and Matilda (Rader) Vaughan, was born near Jonesboro, Washington Co., Tenn., February 9, 1836. The father was a native of Eastern Virginia, a mill-wright by occupation, and the son of James Vaughan, Sr., who was also a native

of Virginia, but who moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., at a very early period in the history of the State. Peter Rader, the maternal grandfather of Joseph E. Vaughan, was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German ancestry. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Washington County, Tenn., and spent some time in the livery business, at Wytheville, Va., where he was engaged in business at the opening of the late Civil War. In the latter part of 1862 he was appointed to the commissary department, Confederate army, of Virginia, and served in that State, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee through the entire war, surrendering at Bristol, Va. After cessation of hostilities he engaged in the livery business at Bristol, Va., and after spending short periods in Kentucky and Tennessee he came to Arkansas in 1871, locating in Fayetteville, of that State, and engaged in his former business, which he has continued up to the present, and at which he has been very successful. Miss Mary E. Haun, daughter of Christopher and Mary A. (Scott) Haun, became his wife. She was born in Tennessee, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters: James C. (manufacturer, of Atlanta, Ga.), Robert Lee, Cordie, Rufus A., Mollie M., Daisy Ducker. Mr. Vaughan, his wife and eldest son are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and she is a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the same. Mr. Vaughan has served in the city councils of Fayetteville, and he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Augustus Volner. Among the prominent industries of Washington County, Ark., worthy of mention, is the foundry and machine shop belonging to Mr. Volner, who was born in Oshkosh, Wis., June 14, 1850, and is a son of Charles and Henrietta Volner. The father was born in Berlin, Prussia, and was married in Albany, N. Y., moving at a later period to Wisconsin, where his son Augustus was born and reared. The latter learned the machinist's trade at La Crosse, Wis., whither the father had moved, and in 1870 went as a journeyman to Springfield, Mo., and worked in the machine department of the iron works of that city during 1875 and 1876. At the latter date he went to Carthage, and was foreman in the Eagle Foundry of that city until 1877, when he returned to Springfield and opened a shop there, which he conducted under the firm name of Volner, Farnsworth & Co. Here he remained until the fall of 1878, and then came to Fayetteville, bringing his machinery with him. This he sold, but afterward leased it, and is now doing a thriving business. He was married in Springfield, Mo., to Miss Florence, a daughter of Capt. H. Davey. She was born in Ohio, and is the mother of three sons and two daughters; Charles, Homer, Lafayette. Edith and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Volner are members of the Baptist Church, and he belongs to the K. of H., and is a member of the city council for the First Ward.

Thomas Wainwright is a native of Madison County, Ala., and was born near the city of Huntsville, on the 12th day of September, 1828, a son of William and Nancy Wainwright, and grandson of Samuel Wainwright, who came with a brother of his from England to America, prior to the Revolutionary War. His brother located in the State of New York. Samuel located in Dinwiddie [p.1034] County, near Petersburg, Va., where he became an extensive planter and

slave-holder. Here his son William was born in 1785, and after the completion of his education he left his father's and went to Charleston, S. C., where, after spending what money he had, rather than return back to his father's and be dependent upon him. he learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1811 went to Huntsville, Ala. He entered the Seminole War under Gen. Jackson, at the close of which he went to Lincoln County, Tenn., where he married a Miss Nancy Turner, who was a native of Virginia, near Lynchburg. Immediately after his marriage he settled in Florence, Ala., where he lived for three years, at the close of which time he moved back to Madison County and settled near Huntsville. In 1815 his father died, and he received his portion of the estate, consisting of money and slaves. He then purchased a plantation and engaged in cotton raising. In 1835 he became security for some of his friends to the amount of some \$13,000. In 1837 he had these security debts to pay, which consumed about all he had. Later in life he retrieved to some extent his fallen fortune. William and Nancy Wainwright were the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. He died in 1855, and she in 1864. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their son Thomas was reared on his father's plantation in his native State, and attended the common schools of that county. Was converted to God on the 29th day of August, 1845, and was received in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, immediately afterward. Was licensed to preach in September, 1846, and admitted into the Tennessee Conference in the following October as an itinerant preacher, filling circuits, stations and districts. In order to extend his knowledge in the sciences and of literature, he entered the best academies in his circuits, and the best colleges in the towns where he was stationed; by so doing he acquired an extensive knowledge of his own language and the different sciences, embracing medicine and law. On September 26, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta A. House, who died in 1859. She gave birth to two children: Cornelius Porter, and Henrietta, now deceased. His second marriage was to Mrs. Fannie Venerable, by whom he has seven children: Thomas (deceased), Lily M. (wife of J. J. Peer), William H., Fannie P., M. Lula, Cornelia J. and John. Politically he has ever been a Democrat. He first voted for Pierce, Buchanan and Douglas, against secession.

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



House of the General Assembly in 1877. He was mayor of Fayetteville in 1884, and had previously been on the board of aldermen of this city. He is at present the candidate for election to the circuit clerkship; is a member of the I. O. O. F., and he and family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

John A. Walker, farmer of West Fork Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., July 23, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Cassandra (Moore) Walker, both of whom were Tennesseans, the father being a carpenter and farmer by occupation. When our subject was six years old the family moved to Greene County, Tenn. (the father having married a second time), and in 1869 they came to Arkansas, and in 1870 the father purchased about 300 acres of land. His first wife, who died in 1859, became [p.1035] the mother of three children: John A.; William Floyd, born May 31, 1856, and Elizabeth Ann, born October 15, 1858. The father in 1860 married Mrs. Cynthia (Collett Hartman, by whom he became the father of one child. Margaret Jane, born April 16, 1861. John A. Walker received a good practical education in his native State. He was married in March, 1876, to Miss Serena Strickland, a daughter of Jacob Strickland, who was a prominent Union man during the war, and had three sons in that army, one of whom was killed. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Walker became the parents of five children, three sons, Willie C., born October 17, 1877; George F., born January 7, 1880; an infant boy that died when two days old; and two daughters, Ardia Cliow, born May 20, 1883, and Sidney E., born July 5, 1886. They have a good farm of 120 acres, with 100 acres under cultivation, on which is a comfortable and commodious frame house and substantial out-buildings. Mr. Walker is quite extensively engaged in dealing in horses and cattle, and in his political views is a firm Republican.

William Robert Ward, farmer of Prairie Township, is the son of Squire and Winnie (Duncan) Ward. The father was born in South Carolina, but was reared in Tennessee, and the mother was born in Washington County, Va. Both lived near the Tennessee and Virginia line. After marriage they moved to Hancock County, Ind., and were among the early settlers. In 1853 they moved to Schuyler County, Mo., and four years later to Washington County, Ark. The mother died in Dallas, Tex., at the age of sixty-six. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The father was a house carpenter and wagon-maker by trade; was a Democrat previous to the war, but after that memorable struggle he affiliated with the Republican party. In their family were thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, the fifth child being William R. Ward. He was born in Hancock County, Ind., March 16, 1838, was reared to farm life and educated to a limited extent. When about sixteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked about three years, and then, not liking the trade, abandoned it. October, 1861, he entered the quartermaster's department, Confederate service, and was most of the time in that department until the close of the war. In 1865 he returned to Washington County, and has since made it his home. In 1866 he married Miss Hannah Stelle, daughter of Timothy and Permelia

(Skelton) Stelle, and a native of Washington County, Ark., born on the place where Mr. Ward now lives, February 12, 1845. Four children were born to this union: Timothy S., Hiram D., Miles V. (deceased) and Homer O. Mrs. Ward was a member of the Christian Church, and died March 24, 1888. After marriage Mr. Ward settled on the place where he now lives, which consists of 161 acres, seventy-five under cultivation. Mr. Ward has lived in this county for thirty-one years, and is a good citizen. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church.

Abner W. Wasson, a successful agriculturist, and the son of Josiah and Artmissia (Bone) Wasson, is a native of Tennessee, born in the year 1820. The father was born in North Carolina, was a farmer by occupation, and also carried on the blacksmith trade. He moved from Tennessee to Alabama in 1834, and here received his final summons. Abner W. was educated in the public schools of Tennessee, and was but fourteen years old when his parents moved to Alabama. In 1842 he concluded to immigrate farther west, and soon after located in Washington County, Ark., where he settled down to farming. In 1843 he married Miss Hannah Trotter, of Missouri, who bore him eleven children, ten now living; Artmissia E., Josiah H., William D., Alfred W., Dick P., James F., Rebecka I., John C., Abner G., Mary and Sarah. In 1863 Mr. Wasson enlisted in the Confederate army, Brown's company, that made the raid through Texas, and was in service until the close of the war, when he returned to his home to gather his scattered fortunes that the war had devastated. In 1872 Mr. Wasson lost his wife, and in 1873 he married Miss Marinda Pearson, of Washington County. In 1855 Mr. Wasson purchased his present home place, which consists of 320 acres of valuable land, with about 120 acres under cultivation. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Democratic in his political opinions. He held the office of justice of the peace for a great many years previous to the war, and after that memorable struggle he held the same office until 1886, when he retired. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as are also his wife and children.

Joel Waterman was born in Windsor County, Vt., September 15, 1817, and [p.1036] is the son of Abram and Hannah (Boardman) Waterman, natives of Rhode Island and Vermont, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in Vermont in December, 1842. The mother died when Joel Waterman was but a year old. The latter was reared on a farm, and when grown, married, settled to farm life, and in connection also engaged in mechanical work. At the age of twenty-six he moved to McHenry County Ill., where he remained for about four years engaged in farming. He then moved to Winnebago County, Wis., and after remaining there about ten years removed to Chippewa County, of the same State, where he resided about twenty-one years engaged in farming, lumbering, hotel-keeping and merchandising. He then moved to Fort Worth, Tex., and engaged in hotel-keeping, which he continued from 1877 to 1885. In the last named year he moved to his present property, where he has a farm of 200 acres, 175 under cultivation. In 1843 he married Miss Belinda Joslin, of Waitsfield, Vt., who bore him five children: Eugenia,

wife of Ambrose B. Manakan, of California; L. H., now in Nebraska; Leslie E., at Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Lillian, wife of C. E. George, and Jessie, who is unmarried, and is now visiting her sister in California. Mr. Waterman is a firm Republican, and has taken an active interest in public affairs, but has never aspired to office. He has a beautiful place one and a half miles south of the city of Fayetteville; intends making his home here, and is one of the prominent farmers. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, and at the age of sixteen, was at the battle of White Plains, near the city of New York. He was a pensioner at the time of his death. His wife's parents were Hooker and Lucia Joslin, of Vermont.

J. Watkins, one of the prominent jewelers of Fayetteville, and the son of J. and Amanda (Knight) Watkins, natives of Tennessee and Illinois, respectively, was born in Richland County, Ill., November 7, 1851. He reached his majority in his native State, and completed the jeweler's trade at Friendsville. In 1874 he left his home in Illinois and went westward, spending four years in Pineville, Mo., and was then in Rogers, Ark., for some time, but finally, in 1887, located in Washington County, of the same State. He chose for his companion in life Miss Eliza Noel, daughter of B. S. and Irene (Dabney) Noel, who were natives of Kentucky, and the father a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are the parents of three daughters: Stella Belle, Alpha May and Ethel Irene. Mr. Watkins is one of the first-class citizens of the county, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

James A. Watson, whose name is synonymous with the best farming interests of Washington County, Ark., is a son of John and Martha (Martin) Watson, both natives of Ireland, he born in 1778, and she in 1779. They came to America on the same vessel, when only twelve years of age. He was reared in South Carolina and she in North Carolina, both close to the line. Grandfather Watson was killed in the Revolutionary War, and grandfather Martin also served in the same war, both on the side of the Colonists. The parents of the subject of this sketch were married in 1800, and settled in Roane County, Tenn., where they lie buried. He served in Gen. Carroll's brigade during the War of 1812, and both he and wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. In their family were ten children, four sons and six daughters. He was a Democrat in politics, and died in 1834, and she in 1862. James A. Watson was born October 30, 1820, in Roane County, Tenn.; worked on the farm, and although he received very little schooling learned to read and write by his own exertions. Like a dutiful son he remained with his mother until twenty-four years of age, when he went to Calhoun County, Ala., here worked in a tan-yard, and also clerked in a store. In 1846 he enlisted in Company I, First Alabama Regiment, commanded by Col. John R. Coffey, and served twelve months. In 1848 he returned to Alabama, and entered a tan-yard. In 1851 he married Miss Jane C. Brooks, a native of Bedford County, Tenn., and a school-teacher by occupation. In 1853 they moved to Madison County, Ark., and here engaged in merchandising for six years. In 1859 they moved to Washington County, where he now has a fine farm of 200 acres, 120 under cultivation. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson were born

five children: Charles A., principal of a school at Harrison, Ark.; Sarah M., deceased; John J., a miner of Australia; William B., at home, and Kate, wife of Geo. P. Eidson. Mr. Watson is a Democrat in politics, has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-four years, and Mrs. Watson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Elijah Webb, merchant and postmaster at Wedington, was born in Washington [p.1037] County, Va., September 24, 1838, and is one of a large family of children born to Wesley and Sarah (Dinsmore) Webb, natives of Washington County, Va., where they were married, and soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., where they passed the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1855, at the age of sixty years, and the mother dying in 1885, at the age of seventy-four years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a farmer all his life, was in the War of 1812, where he was wounded, and was a life-long Democrat in politics. He was twice married, the first time to Miss Chapman, who bore him one son, James, who died at the age of forty years. Of the large family born to his second marriage, only four are now living: Elizabeth (wife of Henry Malony, a farmer of Hawkins County, Tenn.). Fannie, Sarah, (wife of Jacob Anderson, a stone-mason of Hawkins County, Tenn.), and Elijah, who is the only son now living of seven boys. He left home at the age of twenty-one, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has continued this occupation ever since until the last two years, when he has been engaged in merchandising. He carries a stock of goods valued at from \$1,600 to \$2,000, and is doing a good business. August 19, 1860, he married Miss Elizabeth Howe, daughter of Nancy Howe, and a native of Hawkins County, Tenn., born January 6, 1841. To them were born six children: Andrew J., Sarah E., Nancy C., William W., John and James H. In August, 1863, he was in the Federal service, as recruiting officer, and served until the close. In 1870, he moved from Hawkins County to Washington County, Ark., where he has since lived. He has been justice of the peace for the last ten years, and served to the satisfaction of all law-abiding citizens. Mr. Webb is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Webb is a Royal Arch Mason, and has represented Wedington Lodge four different times, and was H. P. of the Cincinnati Chapter.

Thomas F. Webster, a successful farmer, was born in Fayetteville, Ark., in 1838, the son of John B. and Margaret S. Webster. The father was born in Tennessee, and at a very early date moved to Arkansas, settling in Fayetteville, where he assisted in erecting the first court-house in the county. He was also in charge of the United States arsenal at that place when the Indians were removed from Georgia to the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. He was justice of the peace for many years, and was an excellent citizen. He died in 1883. His son, Thomas F., was educated in Fayetteville and Elm Springs, and received the best schooling that the county afforded. In 1862 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Poer, daughter of David and Rachel Poer, and ten children were the result of this union, eight of whom are yet living: Mrs. Maggie Crocksdale, David, John, Ada, Ruth, Orlando, Maude and Cleveland. The same year of his marriage Mr. Webster enlisted

in the Confederate army, Company H. Seventh Missouri Infantry, and served with this company until the close of the war. During the latter part of the war he was sent to Texas, in the ordnance department, and during his long term of enlistment was never wounded or captured. He returned to his family and resumed agricultural pursuits, which occupation he has since continued. Later he purchased his present home place, which consists of 270 acres, of his brothers and sisters, who held an undivided interest. This farm is one of the best in Northwest Arkansas, and is well improved and well cultivated. Mr. Webster is a Democrat in politics; is a member of the Masonic and Temperance lodges, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dr. Thomas G. Welch is a member of the medical firm of Welch & Summers, of Elm Springs, Ark., and was born in Madison County, Mo., in 1837, being a son of Henry R. and Eleanor M. (Hooser) Welch, who were born in Tennessee and Kentucky in 1810 and 1818, and died in Missouri in 1847 and 1874, respectively. They were worthy people, farmers by occupation, and were the parents of two sons and five daughters. Dr. Thomas Welch was reared in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., and after attending the common schools entered the Bloomfield Academy, which institution he attended for some time, acquiring a good, practical, business education. After reading and practicing medicine for some time he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, Mo., and began practicing his profession in Ripley County, Mo., moving to Randolph County, Ark., in 1871. Afterward he removed to Washington County, and since 1885 has been a practicing physician of Elm Springs, and has a large and lucrative practice. In 1869 he was married, in Ripley County, Mo., to Miss Sarah I. Rife, a native of [p.1038] Tennessee born in 1847, and by her became the father of eight children three boys and five girls: H. Aora, W. Aretes. Annie, Gussie, Maud and Claud (twins), Emma and Lelia. Since 1873 Dr. Welch has been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being ordained deacon in 1877, and elder in 1884 and the last year. Each month he preaches once at the following places: Elm Springs, White Oak School-house and Smith's Chapel. He is Deputy Grand Master in the A. F. & A. M., and in his political views is a Democrat. During the late Civil War he was in Jeff. Thompson's State Guards, and after it was disbanded joined Marmaduke's cavalry, and was captured in Kansas and taken to St. Louis. He was afterward sent to Cincinnati, and thence to Johnson's Island, where he was kept until the close of the war.

Alvah G. West was born in Washington County, Ark., near Viney Grove, November 25, 1837, and is one of four surviving members of a family of nine children born to James S. and Mary A. (Crawford) West, who were Tennesseans by birth. The father came to Arkansas when a young man (about 1834). and located in Washington County, where he reared his family and became a wealthy land owner. He was married three times, and died in 1881. Alvah G. West attended the common schools and the Cane Hill College, receiving an excellent education in the higher English branches and higher mathematics in the latter institution. In 1859 he went to the Rocky

Mountains, locating at Pike's Peak, where he was engaged in mining for about three years, then removed to Nevada Territory, where he mined nearly two years. About this time he met with a serious accident, which unfitted him for further hard work, and in the latter part of 1866 he returned home, and in 1867 engaged in agricultural pursuits. On January 22, 1868, he was married to Elizabeth J. Blair, a native of the county, and daughter of Rev. Jesse M. Blair, formerly of Tennessee, and soon after his marriage took charge of his father-in-law's farm of 220 acres. He has made some valuable improvements, and has 135 acres cleared and under cultivation, with a fine orchard, consisting of fourteen acres. Mr. West has been a member of the school board for a number of years, and takes a great interest in educational matters. He is a member of the Cane Hill Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 57, and is a Master Mason, and secretary of his lodge, which position he has held for a number of years. His children are as follows: Jesse Blair, James E., Mary J., George C., Maggie E., William R. and Hattie E. Mrs. West is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

James Sanders West(deceased), who was one of the early settlers of Washington County, Ark., was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., April 30, 1814, and died in the first named county February 5, 1881, the son of James and Ann West. At the age of fifteen Mr. West left his home in Tennessee, and went with a company of surveyors to Florida. He afterward returned to Tennessee, and when eighteen years of age came, without means, to Washington County, Ark., where he passed the remainder of his days engaged in farming and stock raising. He was quite an extensive dealer, driving cattle North and horses and mules South, and although a heavy loser by the war, soon regained all he had lost by his extraordinary business ability. Before the war he had been a Democrat in his political views, but after that eventful struggle he became a Republican, and remained true to that party's interests until his death. He was married three times, first to Miss Mary Crawford (a distant relative of the present widow of the deceased), who bore him seven children, four of whom are now living: William P., a farmer and stock raiser, and a soldier of the Confederacy, of the State of Texas; Mrs. Ann Beaty, wife of Capt. Alvin Beaty, a famous Confederate soldier, and farmer of Texas; Alvah G., a farmer of Washington County, and Mrs. Harriet Mason, wife of C. H. Mason, a resident of Indian Territory. Mr. West's second marriage was to Mrs. Pitman, and was blessed by the birth of three children: Mrs. E. E. Sharp, wife of Ed. Sharp, of Cane Hill, Ark.; Nathan T. and Cecil Eugene, who are now residents of California. October 18, 1859. Mr. West married his third wife, Miss R. Jane Crawford, a native of Lincoln County, Tenn., born June 13, 1827, and the daughter of Col. Hay and Susan Crawford, who moved from Lincoln County, Tenn., to Arkansas in 1829, and were early settlers of this State, coming here with a colony which settled at Cane Hill. Her father was colonel of the militia in Tennessee, and was afterward a very prominent man in Arkansas. Her mother was Susan Harris, kin of the Harrises of Tennessee. To Mr. West's last marriage were born four children, two now living: Mary L., wife of J. C. Mitchell, a prominent [p.1039] farmer of Illinois Township, Washington Co., Ark., and Samuel H., named after Sam Harris, a pioneer Cumberland Presbyterian preacher of Arkansas, who is a successful lawyer of Fayetteville. Mrs. West is still living, and is residing with her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell, near Cincinnati, Washington Co., Ark. Mr. West was a liberal member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, was a Royal Arch Mason and an excellent citizen.

Thomas M. West was born in Jackson County, Ala., August 19, 1828, and is one of thirteen surviving members of a family of sixteen children born to the marriage of Jonathan R. West and Nancy McIntire, who were also natives of Jackson County, Ala. They came to Arkansas about 1830, and here the father was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached the Gospel throughout Northwest Arkansas and Southwest Missouri for forty years. He was presiding elder of the Arkansas Conference from 1857 to 1861, and was one of the few ministers of his doctrine who adhered to the old church when the Southern members withdrew. He was a strong Union man during the war, and was so persecuted on account of his belief that in 1863 he was compelled to leave home and go to Kansas. He died at the home of his son-in-law, Franklin Johnson, at Carthage, Mo., in 1874. His wife was a daughter of Rev. John McIntire, of Alabama, and was a noble and self-sacrificing mother. She was of a very energetic disposition, and for years spun and wove the clothing for her large family of children. Her death occurred at the home of her son, Thomas M., in Bourbon County, Kas., in 1863. Thomas M. West grew to manhood in Washington County, Ark., and, being the eldest son, took charge of his father's farm, and consequently received but little education. In 1860 he was married to Miss Alpha C. Cook; a native of Sevier County, Tenn., born in 1840, and a daughter of Samuel Cook, and in 1862 removed to Bourbon County, Kas., where he remained until 1866, when he returned to Washington County, and located on the farm where he now lives. He owns a good farm of ninety-three acres on Clear Creek bottom, and has a comfortable and pleasant home. His family consists of the following children: Jonathan C., Samuel C., Lemuel E., Rebecca E., Arthur M. and John T. H. Mr. West is a staunch Republican; is a member of Lodge No. 101, A. F. & A. M., at Cincinnati, Ark., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His paternal grandfather, Thomas West, was the youngest of six sons, and when a young boy was bound out until he was twenty-one years old. He then married and located in Jackson County, Ala., and in 1830 moved to Washington County, Ark., locating near the Indian Territory, on a farm. He reared six sons and two daughters in Alabama, and died March 31, 1860, at the advanced age of one hundred years.

Joseph White is a native of Knox County, Tenn., born in 1825, and the son of Abraham D. and Elizabeth (Douglas) White. The paternal grandfather, Joseph White, was a North Carolinian, and served in the Revolutionary War under Col. Cleveland. He was a prisoner, and kept in his barn, but got away from Gen. Ferguson, of the English army, the morning of the same day, and informed his comrades before the British attacked them. He was an extensive planter, and owned a large number of slaves. Gen. Ferguson made his headquarters at his house, dying there from wounds received at the battle of King's Mountain. After the war Joseph White located in Knox County, Tenn., where he was killed by the kick of a horse. Benjamin White, the noted hunter and Indian scout, was his brother. Abraham D. White was born in North Carolina in 1790, and went to Tennessee with his father in 1802, where he received a good education in a college in Maryville. He spent a number of years engaged in farming and teaching school, and in 1820

married and settled on a farm, moving to Missouri in 1840, where he followed the same occupations. In 1862 he moved to Texas, where he remained until the close of the late Civil War, and then returned to Missouri, locating in Morgan County. His wife was born and reared in Knox County, Tenn., and was a daughter of Thomas Douglas, who was a farmer, miller and boat-builder, of Knoxville. Her brother, Kelsey H. Douglas, was one of the early settlers of Texas, and was a general in the Texas Rebellion, being the first President elected in the Texas Republic. He was one of the wealthy men of the State, and left a large estate at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of the following family: Nancy H., wife of T. I. Murray; Elizabeth, Isabella, Martha and Joseph B. The mother died in 1837, and the father afterward married (in 1846) Jane Austin. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and died at the home of his son, [p.1040] Joseph, in 1868. The latter was educated at the Forest Hill Academy, at Athens, Tenn., and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. In 1848 he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Martha C. Daniels, who was born in Summer County, Tenn., in 1830, and who was taken to Missouri by her parents in 1839. The following are the children born to her union with Mr. J. B. White: Hugh L., Julius E., Joseph A., Monroe, Elanora (wife of N. P. Williams), Sophronia (wife of George Son), and Lew, his youngest daughter. After his marriage Mr. J. B. White located on the Sioux River, in Greene County, Mo., and was engaged in farming and general merchandising, being also postmaster of Richland for six years. When the war broke out he went to Texas, and traded his slaves for land, and in 1862 entered the Confederate service as a post guard, and was first lieutenant of his company. When the war closed he returned to Missouri, and located on a farm in Morgan County, but removed to Miller County in 1869, where he was engaged in merchandising until 1883. His health began failing him at this time, and he retired to his farm, and two years later came to Washington County, Ark., where he has a fine farm of 205 acres near Farmington. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and is a Royal Arch Mason.

Thomas B. Whitehead, farmer, was born in Dade County, Ga., November 12, 1839, and is the son of Lewis and Scarbray (Keenam) Whitehead, both natives of Georgia. The father moved to Marion County, Tenn., when T. B. was a child, and followed agricultural pursuits the principal part of his life. He left Tennessee in the year 1859, moved to Sebastian County, Ark., and died at Fort Smith, of that State, in 1863. The mother died in the same place in 1865. They were the parents of six children, and Thomas B. is the only one of this family now living. He grew to manhood on the farm, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed at Little Rock until the beginning of the war. During the latter part of that eventful period he served six months in the Federal army, as first lieutenant of Company H, Second Arkansas Infantry. After that he followed farming in Crawford County, Ark., for two years, and then moved to Washington County, and was three years on Middle Fork. Four years subsequent to this he was in Madison County, and afterward he moved back to Washington County. In 1883 he settled on his present farm, eight miles east of Fayetteville, and which consists of 200 acres of land, 125 under cultivation. He also raises and deals in stock. December 25, 1867, Mrs. Arissa (Simpson) Little became his wife; she was born in North Carolina, and by her union to Mr. Whitehead became the mother of seven children: Minerva, Mary E., James E., Thomas J., Joseph B., Hugh A. and Nellie. Mr. Whitehead was married previous to the war to Miss Mary Ann Roane, who died in



1866, having borne one son, John W. The present Mrs. Whitehead is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as is also her eldest daughter. Mr. Whitehead is a Republican in politics, and is one of the respected and enterprising citizens of the county.

Jay Manuel Whitham, superintendent of mechanic arts and professor of engineering in the A. I. U., was born in Warren, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., August 24, 1858, and is the son of John and Caroline A. (Rowe) Whitham. The father was born in Leeds, England, and when about twelve years of age he immigrated to America with his parents. The mother was born in North Granby, Conn., and their marriage was solemnized in North Colesville, N. Y. After remaining in this State until 1857, they moved to Illinois, and here the father died at the age of sixty-eight. The mother is still living, and is sixty-two years of age. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the youngest. He received his early literary education in the high-school at Warren, Ill., and when nineteen years of age entered the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., where he pursued a course in engineering, graduating with first honors in that course in 1881. Two years following this he cruised on the United States men-of-war Quinnebaug and Galena, visiting ports in the Mediterranean, on the coasts of Africa and South America. After returning he stood an examination at the academy for promotion, and was commissioned assistant engineer in the United States Navy, spending the summer of 1883 on duty in that department at Washington. From 1883 to 1885 he held the position of professor of mechanical engineering in St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. In the last named year he resigned from the United States Navy to accept the chair of applied mathematics and commandant of cadets in the A. I., U., and in June, 1887, he was made superintendent of mechanic arts and professor [p.1041] of engineering. In 1884 he married Miss Rebekah E., daughter of J. M. Dashiell, D. D. She was born near Baltimore, Md., and by her marriage became the mother of two children: Jay Dashiell and Lloyd Bankson. Prof. Whitham is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and is corresponding secretary of Arkansas Society of Engineers, Architects and Surveyors. He is also the author of a book, published by John Wiley & Sons, New York, entitled "Steam Engine Design," and a forthcoming text book on "Elements of Analytical Mechanics." besides several professional papers. Prof. and Mrs. Whitham are members of the Episcopal Church.

W. H. Whitlow, a leading druggist of Fayetteville, member of the Pharmaceutical Association of Arkansas, was born in Hickory County, Mo., July 14, 1851, and is the son of Henry and Ella (Culbertson) Whitlow, natives of Kentucky, who married in Marion County, Mo., at Palmyra. After marriage they moved to Hickory County, Mo., and from there to Cooper County, Mo., where their son, W. H., grew to manhood, and where he received a good education, but finished the same after moving to Washington County, in 1869, at the Ozark Institute. In 1870 he engaged as clerk in the drug store of Dr. P. M. Cox, of Fayetteville, and in 1875 he engaged in business for himself, and has since been identified with that industry in Fayetteville. He was married, at

Fort Smith, to Miss Annie Birnie, daughter of Charles Birnie, of Fort Smith, and is now the father of two living children: Annie May and Charles Birnie. They buried their eldest child, Ethel, at Fort Smith. Mr. Whitlow is a Royal Arch Mason, and he and family worship at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches. He is a good citizen, and has the respect of all who know him.

Zadok Winn, farmer and stock raiser, of Washington County, Ark., was born in West Fork Township, of that county, February 28, 1836, and is a son of James and Nancy (Bloyd) Winn. The father was born in Bedford County, Tenn., May 10, 1810, and after reaching manhood located in Illinois; thence to Washington County, Ark., in 1832, locating on the farm now owned by his son, Zadok. He was married March 17, 1833, to Miss Bloyd, who was born in Kentucky, and became a resident of Washington County, Ark., in 1829, and to their union were born thirteen children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood; Eli; Zadok; Matilda, wife of W. C. Graham; Marinda, wife of Z. C. Winn; Rachel W., wife of John Carris; John; Mary, wife of Samuel Hale; Ednonia, wife of H. Darin; Joel, and Margaret, wife of James Reed. The mother of these children died in the spring of 1862, and the father afterward married Eliza Hancock, who bore him four children: Martha W., wife of James Carris; Walker, George A., and James. The mother is now the wife of Daniel Carnes. Mr. Winn lived a prosperous and useful life until 1869, when he departed this life, deeply regretted by his relatives and friends. He had been a member of the Christian Church for thirty years, and in his political views was a strong Republican. The Winn family was first represented in America by three brothers who came from Ireland to North Carolina, a number of years prior to the Revolutionary War, and served the Colonists in their struggle for liberty. Zadok Winn, whose name heads this sketch, has resided in Washington County all his life, and in his boyhood days received such education as the schools afforded. September 4, 1853, he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mary Caughman, who was born in Washington County, January 20, 1835, and is a daughter of Nathan and Matilda Caughman, who came to the county in 1829. She is the mother of ten children: Melvia, wife of John Hutchinson; Nancy, deceased; Matilda, wife of J. M. Bloyd; Lucinda, wife of J. W. Fitts; William; Hettie, wife of J. A. Oxendine; Nettie, Albert L., Almedia and John. Mrs. Winn is a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Winn is a member of the following secret organizations: Lodge 336 of the A. F. & A. M., Lodge No. 90 of the I. O. O. F., Post No. 7 of the G. A. R., and the Masons. In September, 1863, he enlisted in Company D, First Arkansas Cavalry, and did honorable and active duty for the Union until he received his discharge, August 23, 1865. He is a very active member of the Republican party, serving as deputy marshal under Thomas Boles, and in all enterprises for the public weal he has aided materially with his influence and money. He is in good circumstances financially, and is the owner of a fine farm as the result of his own industry.

Alfred L. Williams. The subject of this brief biography belongs to that enterprising class of men who have done so much toward building up the present commercial standing of this thriving city of Fayetteville, and who in their [p.1042] breadth of citizenship have extended material and substantial aid to its social and moral status. He is a native "to the manor born," and comes of a worthy line of pioneer stock in this State from Tennessee. October 2, 1852, he was born here, the son of Thomas W. and Sarah (McGarah) Williams. The former was also a native Arkansan, being born in Washington County November 1, 1832, the son of David and Mary (Smith) Williams, who made a settlement in Washington County about 1828, and, after living worthy and exemplary lives, passed to their last rest, and lie buried under the sod of their adopted State. Thomas W., their son, prosecuted actively the vocations of farmer and dealer in live stock, and was esteemed a very successful operator in that line. The Civil War breaking out, he entered into the spirit of it with all the fervor of a Southern patriot, and did active and honorable duty in Company K. Thirty-fourth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate service, for four years, giving up his arms, only when hope was abandoned for the cause he espoused, at Fort Smith, Ark., June, 1865. Returning from the war, with health and fortune shattered, and for a time with citizenship lost, he put his shoulder to the wheel and bent all his energies to the arts of peace in which he had been engaged previously, farming and trading and dealing in stock, till his death, which occurred July 3, 1886. He died full in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was buried with the honors of the Masonic body, of which he had been a member for over twenty years. His worthy wife, Sarah McGarah, was the daughter of William McGarah, who is reckoned as the first settler of Fayetteville. The pages of history note the connection of these families with the industrial and social life of this locality, and we forbear further comment. The subject of our sketch was the eldest in a family of six sons and eight daughters, of whom six sons and five daughters survive. He attained his manhood here, and engaged in trading and merchandising, both interests of which he has always pushed vigorously, and to his credit has made for himself a creditable success. Upon the organization of the Washington County Bank, he gave that enterprise material aid, and has held stock in it ever since. He has worked in the sheriff's and collector's office, and rendered effective and valuable service. He is an active member of the lodge of Masons, and a liberal contributor to all worthy objects having for their aim the general advancement of the social and industrial life of his locality. He formed a happy marital union in this county with Miss Josie, second daughter of the Hon. Hosea Maguire [see sketch elsewhere], and two bright little boys have come to bless their domestic circle: Roy Welch, born May 11, 1884, and Hosea L., born October 25, 1886. Walton A., born July 10, 1881, died June 4, 1883. Mrs. Williams is an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a lady of estimable attainments, and a co-worker in all Christian work. Her parents, the Hon. Hosea M. Maguire and Louisa (Trammel) Maguire, were pioneers of Washington County, and were reckoned among the most esteemed of this county's citizens. The Maguires came from near Covington, Ky., and settled here in very early times. In their Kentucky home they hold kinship to the Covingtons and many other of the leading families of that section of the country. Hosea M. Maguire was a gentleman of strict integrity and honesty of purpose, and was held in high esteem by Washington County's citizens. He held a seat in the Legislative Assembly of this fair State, and was an acknowledged leader in his party (the Democratic). He was charitable to a fault, the alms-seeker was never turned from his door without material aid and kind words of good cheer, and public interests always received a cordial support from his bountiful hand. He passed to his last rest July 23, 1888, in full communion with the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a consistent member since his early manhood. He was buried by the Masons,

followed by a large concourse of friends. To the posterity of this marital union of Alfred L. and Josie (Maguire) Williams will be found a correct starting point in their Arkansas genealogy for all time to come.

Robert R. Williams, a retired farmer, of White River Township, Washington Co., Ark., was born in Greene County, Tenn., on the 16th of July, 1812. His parents, John and Mary (Rankin) Williams, were Pennsylvanians, and moved to Greene County, Tenn., with their parents when quite young. They were married in this State, and here reared their family and spent the remainder of their lives. The father followed the occupation of boating, and his wife managed the farm. He died in September, 1815, at the age of forty-nine years. The mother died October 27, 1848, at the age of eighty-two years. Robert R. [p.1043] Williams is the youngest of their seven children, and the only one now living. He remained with his mother until he attained his majority, and assisted her on the farm. His educational advantages were very meager, yet he succeeded in obtaining a fair English education. July 26, 1838, he was married to Catherine Missimer, who was born in Greene County, Tenn., and died in Arkansas July 4, 1870, having borne ten children: John, Mary (deceased), Elvira (deceased), Joseph, Samuel, James, David, Andrew (who is a deaf mute), Narcis (wife of B. F. Harris) and Florence. After the death of his first wife Mr. Williams was married to Mrs. Rachel (Van Hoose) Dickerson, who was the mother of nine children, six living, by her first husband, James Dickerson: Rebecca J. (deceased), Annette (wife of Dr. Wood), Robert M., Hugh H., Lydia A. (deceased), Louisa (wife of R. Ciper), Mary E. (wife of G. McGuire), Albert P. and John G. The father of these children was born in Virginia in 1816, and died in Washington County, Ark., October 31, 1858. His wife was born in Floyd County, Ky., November 9, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Democrat, and has been justice of the peace for six years. He also held the office of associate county judge previous to the war. He is now retired from active life, but still owns his fine farm.

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

