

Indiana Extracts from Texas Periodicals

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To widen its knowledge of genealogical information for Indiana, the Indiana Historical Society takes part in an exchange with genealogical and historical societies across the country. The IHS sends out *The Hoosier Genealogist: Connections* in return for receiving the publications of other organizations. A volunteer with the IHS reads through the incoming publications to find listings of people with Indiana connections. The following genealogical data comes from the publications of the following organizations in Texas: the Fort Worth Genealogy Society, the Central Texas Genealogical Society, and the San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society. The names and issues of the periodicals are listed with the data, along with names of articles, authors where specified, and the year of publication. All data is transcribed exactly as it appears in the publications except where noted. Where information is needed for clarity, the authors have inserted it in brackets. All periodical issues listed below are available for further research in the Serials Section at the Indiana State Library in Indianapolis.

Extracts from *Footprints: Quarterly Journal* Published by the Fort Worth Genealogical Society

Volume 54, no. 2 (May 2011)

“Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County”

Compiled by Michael Patterson

pages 73–78

Felix Grundy Cavins

Felix Grundy Cavins was born in Indiana on June 7, 1836, a son of Augustus Hubbard Cavins. He is probably the Felix J. Cavins who was a Union private in Co. C, 25th Indiana Infantry.

While a resident of Evansville, Indiana, he enlisted on August 19, 1861. He was discharged on July 17, 1865[,] at Indianapolis, Indiana.

He was married in Posey County, Indiana on May 30, 1867[,] to Mary Frances Farmer. She had one earlier marriage to a man whose first name was Ewin, and whose last name may have been Price. Her gravestone at Mt. Gilead Cemetery shows her name as Mary M.; she was born February 13, 1849[,] and died December 31, 1892.

According to census data recorded for some of his children, Cavins had arrived in Texas by about 1882, and was in Tarrant County by 1890. While most Union veterans listed in the 1890 census gave some details of their service, at least their company and regiment, Cavins gave no information at all.

One Felix J. Cavins of Texas, who may be this soldier, was pensioned by the U.S. Government for his service. Family sources say he died February 11, 1908[,] at Roanoke in southern Denton County[;] however he only appears in the Tarrant County censuses, and it seems much more likely he died in the White's Chapel–Keller area. He lies buried in Mount Gilead Cemetery near Keller Texas.

Cavins was the father of at least eight children: James Cavins, Martin Cavins, Taylor Cavins, twins Nora and Dora Cavins, Albert “Cap” J. Cavins, Augustus Cavins, and a son O. L. Cavins who died in 1889 in childhood and was buried at Mount Gilead.

Volume 55, no. 1 (February 2012)

“Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County”

Compiled by Michael Patterson

pages 18–25

Benjamin Franklin Crowley

Benjamin Franklin Crowley was a Confederate veteran who had already lived in Tarrant County many years at the outbreak of the War. He lies buried in Bear Creek Cemetery.

Benjamin was born March 30, 1826[,] in Fayette County, Alabama, and was a son of Isham Crowley (1795–1878) and Elizabeth (Medlin) Crowley (1798–1878). Both Benjamin and his father, Isham, were Peters Colonists, having received their land certificates here in or before 1848.

Family sources say Benjamin was married April 29, 1849[,] at Lonesome Dove Baptist Church in Tarrant County. His wife was Edna Leake, who was born in Indiana on April 26, 1829. The 1850 census records her birthplace as Kentucky. Family researchers at Ancestry.com say she was a daughter of Anthony Minter Leake (1791–1856, who died in Dallas County, Texas) and his wife, Frances (Brockman) Leake (1797–1860).

When the 1850 census was taken, Benjamin and his family were listed in the Tarrant County census. With him were his wife, “Eanah” Crowley, born about 1828 in Kentucky, and their son, William Jasper Crowley, born about May or June, 1850. Several of Benjamin's relatives were their near neighbors.

On March 20, 1856, B. F. Crowley patented the 320-acre survey in Tarrant County which bears his name. In the 1860 Tarrant County tax list, Crowley owned 320 acres of the survey in his own name (worth \$1500) and forty acres of the A. Bradford survey (worth \$200). He also owned five slaves.

The B. F. Crowley survey sits in the present-day Euless. It was one mile north-south by one-half mile east-west. Three modern-day streets follow its boundaries: Euless North Main on the west, Harwood Road on the south, and Fuller–Wiser Road on the east. No modern-day street follows its northern boundary. Little Bear Creek meanders from west to east across the survey near its north line.

B. F. Crowley served the Confederacy as a member of J. R. Cummins' Company. He appears on a list of the company, raised in northeast Tarrant County, dated April 18, 1861. It was known as the West Fork Guards, a mounted company raised in the neighborhood of Bear Creek and Leonard's Mill in northeast Tarrant County. Crowley's name appears on a muster roll dated June 18, 1861.

Benjamin Crowley registered to vote in Tarrant County on August 10, 1867, and said he'd lived in Precinct 2 of Tarrant County for the past fifteen years. He said he was born in Alabama.

B. F. Crowley and his wife Edna (born in Indiana) appear in the 1870 census of Tarrant County in the Bear Creek Cemetery area, judging from the names of their close neighbors. With them are nine children: W. Crowley (a son, born about 1850); M. Elizabeth (born about 1851); John (born about 1853); James (born about 1855); Lon? (born about 1857); Eliza (born about 1859); R. F. (born about 1861); J. (or S.), (a male born about 1866), and Texana (born in October 1869).

Benjamin is listed in the 1880 Tarrant County census with his wife, Edna (who said she was born in Indiana to two native Kentuckians). With them in that year were five children, and mention was made of a sixth who had recently died. They were Elizabeth F. (born about 1860); Benjamin F. (born about 1862); Josiah L. (born about 1868); Texana (born about 1870); John T. (born about 1854); and James I. (who had recently died). Edna's headstone in Bear Creek Cemetery says she was born April 26, 1829[,] and died July 12, 1888.

Volume 56, no. 1 (February 2013)

“Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County”

Compiled by Michael Patterson

page 24–25

Levi V. Druce

Levi V. Druce was a native Ohioan who served the Union in two different Indiana infantry regiments. He came to Texas in the 1870's and by 1880 had settled at Smithfield. He later moved to Wilbarger County, then to Oklahoma before he died in 1908.

Levi was born September 15, 1844[,] in Ohio, possibly in Hamilton County, where he was living with his father and siblings when the 1850 census was taken. His father, George Druce, was born

about 1805 in England. George's mother was not with the family in 1850. Levi's older sister, Martha, was born about 1837 while the family was still in England; his just-older brother, John, was born about 1842 after the family had settled in Ohio.

By the time the 1860 census was taken, Levi had left the family in Ohio and was a sixteen year-old boy working as a laborer on the farm of George Gardener in Sand Creek Township in Decatur County, Indiana, in the area served by the post office at Westport. This was only a distance of about sixty miles from Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Druce served the Union in two different regiments. On August 19, 1862[,] he joined Co. A, 68th Indiana Infantry Regiment. He gave his residence as Winterville, Indiana. He was mustered out on August 19, 1862. On March 22, 1865, while a resident of Greensburg, Indiana, he entered Co. H, 13th Indiana Infantry. He was mustered out of this regiment at Goldsboro, North Carolina[,] on September 5, 1865. A great deal more information about his service could be gained from examining his compiled military records and the pension files of both Mr. and Mrs. Druce.

Levi Druce was married twice. He and his first wife, Emaline Redington, were married in Decatur County, Indiana[,] on December 12, 1869. Family members say she was born about 1847 in Westport, Decatur County, Indiana. Census records for Sand Creek Township suggest she may have been a daughter of George Redington (born about 1810 in Canada) and his wife, Delila. The family lived in Decatur Co., Indiana in 1870. Emaline (Redington) Druce died on June 14, 1877. Levi and Emaline Druce had at least one child, William Bertie Druce, who was born about 1871.

After Emaline's death, Levi was remarried to Millie Meek on August 14, 1877, also in Decatur County. She was born in Indiana on November 11, 1857. Within about two years, the family had left Indiana and settled at Smithfield in Northeast Tarrant County.

The census taker in 1880 found the Druce family living at Smithfield in Tarrant County. They had two children with them: William Bertie Druce, born about 1871 in Levi's first marriage; and Arthur J. Druce who was born in December 1879.

At the time the 1890 census was taken, Mr. Druce and his family were living in Precinct 3 of Wilbarger County, Texas. His name is included in the census of Union veterans made there in that year.

Mr. Druce and his family appear in the 1900 census of Washita County, Oklahoma. Mrs. Druce said she had given birth to four children, all of whom were still living with them: Arthur J., Iver L., Otis, and Bertha Druce. The family's next-door neighbors were William B. Druce and his family, Levi's son by his first marriage. This census shows William's birth in November 1869.

Both Levi Druce and his wife were pensioned . . . he from Texas and she from Oklahoma. He filed for invalid status on August 30, 1887. She filed on November 9, 1908.

Levi died October 11, 1908, and was buried in Sod Cemetery at Cordell, Washita County, Oklahoma. His wife, Millie, died March 6, 1912 and was buried beside him in Sod Cemetery.

Iver L. Druce was born April 5, 1883. His first wife, Willie, was born February 5, 1888[,] and died November 16, 1905. His second wife, Annie, was born in 1886 and died in 1934. Iver Druce died August 10, 1925. All three are buried in Boggy Cemetery in Burns Flat, Washita County, Oklahoma.

Volume 57, no. 3 (August 2014)

“Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County”

Compiled by Michael Patterson

pages 113–14

David B. France

David B. France was a Union veteran of an Indiana heavy artillery battery who lived at Grapevine in 1900. Before that he worked for many years in Denton County in a pottery. His descendants have an excellent photograph of him, taken within a group of his children and their families. He probably lies buried somewhere in the Grapevine area in an unmarked grave.

There is information posted on Ancestry.com which seems, to this researcher, to have confused the identities of at least two men . . . this David B. France and one David M. France, who died in 1928 in Ohio.

The fact that David B. France was a potter in Denton County in 1880, born in Ohio about 1841 to a Pennsylvanian mother, led to the discovery of a David B. France in Muskingum County, Ohio[,] in 1870 who was a journeyman potter. The 1870 man was also the son of a Pennsylvanian mother, who was born about 1841 in Ohio. It seems quite possible that the two men were the same. The 1870 man can be fairly easily traced back to 1850 in Muskingum County, and possibly earlier. His mother was Eliza France, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1815.

There was a family headed by a lady named Eliza France in Putnam, Springfield Township County, Ohio[,] in 1840. She was born between 1810 and 1820. She had only two children living with her . . . a boy under 5 years old and a daughter under 5 years old. Her next-door neighbor was William Weaver. *Oddly, this same woman apparently appears in the 1850 census with a number of children named France who would have been born after 1840. Could she have remarried after 1840 to another man named France, who died before the taking of the 1850 census? Could she have taken in the orphans of another France couple?*

The 1850 census taker found David B. France living in Putnam, Muskingum County, Ohio[,] in a family headed by his mother, Eliza France, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1815. David and his five siblings were all born in Ohio. David B. France was 9 years old. His siblings were Harrison, Margaret, Howard, John, and Mary. There was another David France, also 9 years old, also living in Putnam with the family of William Weaver . . . *the man who was listed as Eliza France's next-door neighbor in 1840.*

The family appears in the 1860 census of Putnam, Springfield Township, Ohio[,] as “Francis.” It is headed by Eliza Francis (born about 1815 in Pennsylvania), and the family included her children: Howard (born about 1843 and a moulder by trade)[;] John (born about 1846 and apprenticed to a potter); Mary Ellen (born about 1848); and David (born about 1843 and working in boating). Their next-door neighbor, Hugh McDonald, was a “Stone Ware Moulder.”

David B. France told census officials in Denton County, Texas in 1890 that he was a Union soldier in Co. G, First Indiana Heavy Artillery Battery. Records of the Indiana Adjutant General show he was enlisted on March 3, 1864[,] and was discharged on January 13, 1866. A condensed history of the battery may be found on the web at:

<http://www.civilwararchive.com/Unregst/uninarty.htm>. Mr. France served in the western theatre during the war.

When the 1870 census was taken, David B. France and his mother were living together at Putnam, Springfield Township, Muskingum County, Ohio. She said she was born about 1814 in Pennsylvania. He was born in Ohio about 1841, and was working as a journeyman potter.

When the 1880 census was taken, Mr. France was listed in Denton County, Texas[,] where he was working in a pottery business headed by Monterville Griffith. David was shown born about 1841 in Ohio to an Ohi[o]an father and a Pennsylvanian mother. His wife, Ella, was born about 1858 in Texas to a Texan father and a Tennessean mother. They had two sons living with them: Walter France (born about 1874 in Arkansas) and Harry France (born in Texas about 1877).

David B. France was listed in the 1890 Texas census of Union Veterans. He is shown living in Denton County in Precinct 1. France said he was a member of Co. G, First Indiana Heavy Artillery Battery. He served one year and nine months, having enlisted in November, 1863 and being discharged in August, 1865. His address was shown as Corinth, Texas. He said he had a disease of the ear contracted in the Union army. He applied for an invalid veteran’s pension in Texas; the handwritten date appears to be September 24, 1890. He claimed service in only one Union organization during the War. This was probably in reaction to the government’s passage of a bill granting pensions to veterans regardless of their financial need.

David B. France appears in the 1900 census at Grapevine in Tarrant County. He was a widower, born in Ohio in July 1841. He told the census taker both his parents were born in Ohio. He had five children living with him, all born in Texas to a mother born in Arkansas. They were: Mirtie E. France (born in January, 1884); Bertie W. (a son born in June, 1887); Willie and Lillie (twins born in March 1889); and Harl R. France (born in January 1893).

It appears that there is a notation on Mr. France’s pension index card to the effect that he made a second filing on April 1, 1907[,] on account of his age. This was in response to another act by Congress that same year which gave veterans additional funds based upon a sliding scale depending on their age.

There are no readable headstones in any northeast Tarrant County cemetery for David B. France or his wife, Ella. He has no death certificate on file in Texas. No death notice appeared for him in

the *Grapevine Sun*'s surviving issues from that period. It seems likely that Mr. France died between 1907 and 1910, inclusive.

Three of Mrs. France's children appear in an adjacent county in 1910. There was a household in Precinct 2 of Dallas County, Texas[,] in 1910 headed by Bart France (born about 1888). With him were his wife, Laura France (born about 1891 in Texas)[,], and three boarders. The boarders in the home included Will France (born about 1889) and his wife, Della (born about 1893); and Roy France (born about 1893).

All three of the France men were born in Texas, and all were born of an Ohioan father and a Texan mother. Their father was not with them. Bart and Will France had been married one year.

Volume 58, no. 2 (May 2015)

“Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County”

Compiled by Michael Patterson

pages 71–73

James David George

James David George was a Union veteran who moved to Tarrant County from Indiana, via Iowa and Arkansas, before 1900. He lived the last years of his life in western Tarrant County, and was buried near relatives in Arwine Cemetery in Hurst, Texas.

We are indebted to one of Mr. George's direct descendents, Linda Zablatnik of Oklahoma City, for sharing her family information with us, including Mr. George's extensive Union pension file.

James was born in Clark County, Indiana[,] on December 16, 1837 (according to his headstone). He was a son of Jesse George (1812–1881) and his wife, Mercy (Anderson) George (1812–1880). The elder Mr. George died in Jackson County, Indiana. In a deposition Mr. George made in connection with his pension, he said he was born in 1838.

The above parentage of James David George is contradicted by a single statement in James D. George's obituary, which says that when he died in 1912 that his parents were still living. This seems impossible, given the age they would have been. In addition, this researcher examined every living person in the 1910 census of Indiana who was surnamed George, and none of them were nearly old enough to have been James D. George's parents. Therefore, until other information comes to light, we will assume that his parents were as stated in the second paragraph.

In 1840, Jesse George and his family are found in the Jackson County, Indiana[,] census. There were six children in the family at that time. By the time of the 1850 census, James was living with his parents and siblings in Owen Township of Jackson County, Indiana. James was the fifth of ten children with the family in that year.

James D. George married Margaret Stogdill near Clear Springs, Jackson County, Indiana[,] on July 10, 1856. She was born in Jackson County on September 24, 1839, a daughter of William S.

Stogdill (1809–1890) and his wife, Mariah (Elkins) Stogdill (died 1906). Margaret died in Texarkana, Arkansas[,] on March 11, 1924. Since her gravestone in Arwine Cemetery contains no death date, it may be that her body was not brought back here for burial beside her husband.

The census taker in 1860 found James and Margaret George living in Salt Creek Township in Jackson County, Indiana. They had one child with them, a son named William A. George, who was two years old.

Mr. George's Union Civil War service is somewhat complicated. His pension index card reveals service in at least four Indiana infantry regiments: Co. G, 21st Indiana Infantry; Co. D, 55th Indiana Infantry; Co. C 137th Indiana Infantry; and Co. F, 145th Indiana Infantry.

His first service was probably as a part of Co. G, 21st Indiana Infantry. Official records say that as a resident of Knox County, Indiana, he enlisted on July 24, 1861, and served until he received a medical disability discharge on October 2, 1861. A check of the census index for Knox County does not show James living there. Mr. George said in a deposition made in Fort Worth in 1911 that his first enlistment was about May, 1861 in Co. G of the 21st Indiana Heavy Artillery and that after six months he was discharged on account of disability. His discharge took place at Fort McHenry at Baltimore, Maryland. He was at the time suffering from "scabs and sores" on his legs. A copy of his original discharge is found in his pension file; it says he enlisted at Vincennes, Indiana on July 6, 1861[,] and received a disability discharge on September 24, 1861[,] at Fort McHenry, Maryland. At the time, he was five feet ten inches high, had a dark complexion, black eyes, and black hair.

Mr. George remembered that he re-enlisted in the later part of 1862 and served three months in Co. G, 55th Indiana Infantry. The 55th Indiana Infantry was organized in Indianapolis, Indiana[,] for three months' service on June 16, 1862. Most of its duty was spent at Camp Morton, Indiana[,] guarding prisoners until August. It took part in operations against Confederate General Morgan July 4–28, 1862. It was ordered to Kentucky in August and attached to Manson's Brigade as a part of the Army of Kentucky, District of Central Kentucky. It took part in the Battle of Richmond (www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/battles/ky007.htm)[,], Kentucky[,], on August 30, at which most of the 55th Indiana was captured. They were paroled and sent back to Indianapolis. The men in the regiment were mustered out September 6 to October 23, 1862.

His service in Co. C, 137th Indiana Infantry was also of short duration. The regiment was organized at Indianapolis and mustered in May 26, 1864. It was ordered to Tennessee and assigned its duty as Railroad Guards in Tennessee and Alabama, as part of the Department of the Cumberland, until September of 1864. It was mustered out September 21, 1864, having lost a total of seventeen men, all from disease. Mr. George said he was unable to recall any details of his service in this regiment.

James enlisted as a corporal in Co. F, 145th Indiana Infantry, on February 1, 1865[,] at Columbus, Indiana. His records show that he left the service on July 29, 1865. He said of his Union service: ". . . *I was in no battles but was in several skirmishes. I was never in the hospital . . .*"

James D. George's pension file contains many interesting papers. In one affidavit, an old neighbor in Indiana remembered that Mr. George ". . . was limping and complained of rheumatism" when he came home after the war.

The George family was living in Johnson Township of Brown County, Indiana[,] when the 1880 census was taken. With them were nine children: Jesse M. (born about 1861); James E. (born about 1866); Thomas J. (born about 1867); Mercy M. (born about 1869); Francis M. (born about 1871); Clarinda (born about 1873); Laura B. (born about 1875); Margaret R. (born about 1877); and Walter J. (born about 1879).

Mr. George's application for a military pension was filed on June 13, 1881. At some point in the 1880's the family settled for a time in Washington County, Arkansas. In the summer of 1890 the family was living at Wager in Benton County, Arkansas.

Mr. George made the following statement about his physical condition on December 24, 1890: ". . . I had rheumatism in 1861 result of a long ride in stock car and exposure as result I had acute articular rheumatism in knees and ankles now all my joints are more or less afflicted and my right hand is deformed I am unable to do any kind of work on account of my joints."

An army comrade, Andrew Thompson of Jackson County, Indiana, also made an affidavit for Mr. George in which Thompson said: ". . . while we were crowded in the box cars in route from Indianapolis, Indiana to Baltimore, Md. He complained of his legs and feet while on said cars having to stand up being inconveniently crowded. That after we arrived at Baltimore, Md. We were put in Ft. McHenry he (said George) was unable for duty a long time and was discharged in the fall of 1861 as was reported on account of rheumatism. I know these facts from being present and being messmate of him."

When the 1900 census was taken, Mr. George and his family were living in the City of Fort Worth, Texas[,] in Precinct 1. With him were his wife, Margaret, one of their daughters, Ivy (born in June 1885 in Arkansas), and one granddaughter, Shella M. George (born in April 1893 in Texas to an Iowan father and an Arkansan mother). Margaret George said she had given birth to thirteen children, ten of whom were still living. Mr. George's pension affidavits reveal that he lived in Indiana, Iowa, Arkansas, and Texas after the war.

An obituary for Mr. George was printed in the *Fort Worth Record* on November 10, 1912: "*Mourned by 101 Immediate Relatives, J. B. George Dead. J. B. George, one of the aged union veterans of the civil war, died early yesterday morning at his home on Thirty-first and Ellis avenue. Mr. George has passed his seventy-fifth birthday, has ten children of his own, fifty-eight grandchildren and thirty-one great grandchildren, and counting his mother and father who are still living, there are 101 of the immediate relatives now living. Mr. George was born on the banks of the Murcata river in Indiana in the year 1837. He came to Texas in 1882 and located at Bedford. He came to Fort Worth seventeen years ago. He had been a member of the church for fifty-six years, joining the Methodist church in his nineteenth year and living in this church until a year ago when he withdrew his letter and placed it in the Baptist church, of which he was a member at his death. Mr. George celebrated his golden wedding six years ago, having been married for fifty-six years. The remains were carried to the Arnwine [Arwine] cemetery near*

Bedford for interment. The funeral was very impressive and the floral offerings were numerous. Forty-six of the ninety-nine children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present at the funeral.”

The following list of children of James D. George was compiled from submissions of descendants to Ancestry.com, census records and state death records.

The George children included: William Andrew George, Jesse Madison George, James Edward George, Thomas Jefferson George, Mercy Mariah George, Francis Marion George, Clarinda George, Laura B. George, Margaret R. George, Walter J. George, and Sarah Iva George. There were either two or three more, depending upon which statement Mrs. George gave to the census takers was correct.

William Andrew George was born August 16, 1857. He married Sarah Jane Sexton (1858–1927). He died February 8, 1927. Material in the Sexton Family History by Donald R. Benton says W. A. George was born March 3, 1858[,] and died March 23, 1931; he lies buried in Elm Springs Cemetery in Elm Springs, Arkansas. He was married to Sarah Jane Sexton in Brown County, Indiana on November 19, 1876.

Volume 59, no. 2 (May 2016)

“Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County”

Compiled by Michael Patterson

pages 57–63

George Grimes

Family sources at Ancestry.com say George Grimes married Lucretia White, a native of Indiana. She and George had two children: Lilly J. Grimes (born about 1861), and Mary Ann Grimes (November 30, 1865–February 22, 1948, who married James Lacy Jones[;] [s]he died in Mountainair, Torrance County, New Mexico).

Benjamin P. Hackney

Benjamin P. Hackney was a Union veteran of the Civil War who moved to northeast Tarrant County in 1881 and settled near Bedford. He was born June 22, 1840[,] in Indiana, probably in Leflore County, where his father and James Arwine, his uncle, appear on the same page in the 1840 census. Family sources at Ancestry.com say he was the son of John R. Hackney and his wife, Rachel (Arwine) Hackney (1817–1853), who were married in May of 1833. After Benjamin’s mother died, his father remarried in 1854 to Mary Elizabeth Rogers.

When the 1850 census was taken, John R. Hackney and his family were living in Johnson Township, Brown County, Indiana. Their next-door neighbors were the family of James Arwine (b. 1799), who also later settled in northeast Tarrant County. Benjamin’s mother and Mr. Arwine were sister and brother.

Benjamin Hackney served in the Union Army in Co. K and Co. F 93rd Indiana Infantry. He remembered that he enlisted on December 8, 1863[,] and was discharged on November 10, 1865.

His official records in the National Archives show that he enlisted November 18, 1863[,] and was discharged on November 10, 1865, as he remembered. He was a resident of Heltonville, Indiana[,] when he enlisted. Benjamin was pensioned by the federal government for his military service.

Mr. Hackney married Sarah Ann McPike (January 1, 1842–August 7, 1912) about 1866 in Indiana. She lies buried in Arwine Cemetery. They were the parents of six children: Florence; Laura; David; Clara Jean; Sarah “Babe”; and another child who died young whose name has not been discovered.

Ben and Sarah Hackney and their family appear in the 1870 census of Pleasant Run Township, Lawrence County, Indiana. With them in that year were three of their children: Florence Hackney, Laura Hackney, and David Hackney.

When the 1880 census was taken, Benjamin and his family were living in Johnson Township in Brown County, Indiana. With him and his wife were five children: Florence, Laura, David, Clara, and Sarah Hackney. This census and some others indicate that Mrs. Sarah Hackney was about two years older than her husband, Benjamin. This does not agree with the dates on their headstones of 1842 and 1840, respectively. Some records suggest that those birthdates should be reversed.

Family tradition among the Sexton and Arwine families who lived in present day Hurst and Bedford say that Benjamin and Sarah Hackney came in the wagon train from Indiana in 1881 with Enoch and Sarah Sexton and their family. They first stopped at Daniel Arwine’s home. Sarah Sexton was a sister of James Arwine and Benjamin Hackney’s mother. Sarah Sexton was Daniel Arwine’s aunt. For this family group to come to Texas it took seventeen wagons and one hack. They were on the road 10 weeks. Sarah and Enoch rode in the hack. At night the wagons were placed in a circle to form a lot. This was to feed the horses and also to prevent the Indians from stealing the horses. When the Indians were heard coming they would shoot out into the woods. Jim Hackney was the cousin of Solomon Robertson, a Union veteran who is also buried in Arwine Cemetery.

The 1900 census taker found Benjamin and Sarah Hackney living in District 114 of Precinct 3 of Tarrant County. Mr. and Mrs. Hackney said they had been married thirty-four years, and Mrs. Hackney said she had given birth to six children, four of whom were still living. Mr. Hackney said both his parents were native Tennesseans; Mrs. Hackney said her father was a Tennessean and her mother was a Kentuckian. They had a granddaughter, Minnie J. McGinnis, living with them in 1900. By the time the 1910 census was taken, Mrs. Hackney said that one of the remaining four children had died.

(Editor’s note: Additional material on Civil War veterans in Tarrant County, including many originally from or with connections to Indiana, has been compiled by Michael Patterson and can be found online on the Tarrant County TXGenWeb site at http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~txtarran/military/civil_war_vets.htm)

Volume 59, no. 2 (May 2016), p. 67

“Death Notices from Fort Worth Newspapers: *Fort Worth Daily Gazette* and *Dallas Morning News*”

Abstracted by Rita Martin

page 67

(The Fort Worth Library has no Fort Worth newspapers on microfilm from July–Sept 1888. The following are Fort Worth deaths that were reported in the *Dallas Morning News*.)

The father of John Berger, foreman of the mail office, was notified yesterday that his father had died at his home in Indiana. Pg 8, Col 1, Tues 20 Nov 1888

**Extracts from *Heart of Texas Records*
Published by the Central Texas Genealogical Society**

Volume 52, no. 2 (Summer 2009)

“Was Her Name Jessie Adora?”

by Dorcas Beaver

page 8

As I researched further, I learned about his Revolutionary Soldier. He was Jonathon Gilliam, born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in 1753. He enlisted on August 15, 1775, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. After the war he fought against Indians in that area. I continued to chase him over the Midwest. I first found him on the tax rolls in Cynthiana, Harrison County, Kentucky, during the period of 1781–1839. He was granted one vote since he owned one horse and five cattle.

Next stop was the Little Creek Baptist Church in Franklin County, Indiana. Jonathon and Mary were admitted to the church on May 2, 1807[,] as some of the earliest members. The church is listed today as “The oldest Church in Indiana Still standing on its original foundation.” It comes complete with slits in the walls where you could shoot Indians and a charcoal pit in the middle of the floor.

Early in my research on Jonathon Gilliam, I read about a cabin that he had built on land he probably received from the government near the town of Alpine, Fayette County, Indiana. On one of our “genie” trips, we decided to try and find the cabin. We were fortunate to knock on the correct farm house door and also fortunate to have their young son take us through the woods and over a creek to find the remains of the cabin. What fun to crawl through the two-story structure knowing it was built by our Jonathon Gilliam. He died March 24, 1835, and even though there is no marker, tradition holds that he is buried on his land.

**Extracts from *Our Heritage: Civil War Sesquicentennial Edition, 150 Years*
Published by the San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society**

Volume 53, no. 3 and 4 (Spring and Summer 2012)

“Josiah Silas Griffin,” Ancestor of Billie Altum Cooper
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Josiah Silas Griffin, aka “Si,” was born on 28 March 1832 in Indian Creek, Monroe County, IN and died on 11 May 1900 in Devine, Medina County, TX. He married Mary Ellen Holt on 02 January 1872.

At the age of 29, Josiah enrolled to fight in the Civil War on 28 October 1861 at Camp Hebert near Hempstead, Texas[,] by A. M. Maddux. He served in the Confederacy as a Pvt in Company B, Twelfth Calvary (Parson’s Mounted Volunteers, Fourth Dragoons).

Josiah S. Griffin is the 2nd great grandfather of Billie Altum Cooper.

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