THE ARNOLD FAMILY

By W. H. ARNOLD of Texarkana, Arkansas

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INTRODUCTION

The contents of this book are the result of efforts which have been more or less continuous for the past thirty years, having for its primary purpose a reliable history of the Arnold family located in Virginia, the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, California, and other parts of the United States. It has not been practicable for the writer to complete a history of the entire Arnold family in the United States, and, therefore, his work has been only partially done. Their record begins with the earliest settlers of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North and South Carolina. They have taken a prominent part in the affairs of the nation in time of war and peace.

My record consists of letters received from members of the family in various states of the Union, records in the Bureau of Pensions at Washington, copies of wills, and, in later years, of facts known to the writer. It has not been my purpose to magnify the accomplishments of members of the family or to make extravagant statements to glorify their origin and connections, only to give the unvarnished facts as developed in this considerable accumulation of evidence.

This correspondence has involved time and overhead expense, yet it has its compensations in having brought about lifelong acquaintance and friendship with those whom the writer would otherwise never have known. Quite a number of these have died since the correspondence began, and it is, therefore, a matter of regret that the writer had not been able to furnish them with a book containing the facts of joint efforts and the culmination of the purpose which we had in view.

This book is imperfect. It is far short of furnishing all available information, but it would take a great deal of time to complete it, and that must be left to others. The information furnished is fragmentary. Many of the letters are incomplete within themselves, and doubtless an accurate conclusion would not be reached by any one upon many of the subjects which he or she may be investigating, without a critical analysis of all these papers and letters. The writer has met with discouragement from time to time during this period, and it seemed that the sources of information had been blocked; but continued correspondence and persistent effort have often brought out the facts. It is a pioneering effort to uncover and reveal the record of lives of a vast number of people, and one unaccustomed to this kind of work can hardly realize or foresee what he is undertaking when he starts it.

In this connection references will be found in this book to those who have contributed largely, viz.: Colonel William D. Sullivan of Tumbling Shoals (P. O. Ware Shoals), South Carolina, Colonel R. B. Arnold of Princeton, South Carolina, Judge Allen Barksdale of Ruston, Louisiana, Mrs. Ann H. Arnold and her son, Honorable E. R. Arnold of Clark County, Arkansas, John H. Arnold, Sr., and his son, John H. Arnold, of Hempstead County, Arkansas, all of whom were honorable and useful citizens and have passed on to their reward. Then I should mention Mrs. Daisy M. (W. S.) Bagwell, formerly of Laurens Court House, South Carolina, now in Sanford, Florida, daughter of Susan E. Arnold, who was a daughter of Ira Arnold; Mrs. Emma J. Hellams of Laurens, S. C., formerly Emma Henning, daughter of Mary Arnold, who was a daughter of Ira Arnold; Mrs. P. L. Lance, formerly Nancy Clarissa Henning, daughter of the said Mary Arnold, of Charlotte, North Carolina.

The writer has had interesting correspondence upon these subjects with the following: Mrs. B. G. Shannonhouse, sister of Mrs. P. L. Lance, of Charlotte, North Carolina; Miss Elizabeth F. Hopkins of Thomasville, Georgia; Mrs. Grace G. Sherard of Hendersonville, North Carolina; Dr. B. W. Arnold, Jr., Professor of History and Political Science, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia; Gratlan W. Thompson of Isle of Pines, W. Indies; Mrs. Bessie Henning Gray, of San Francisco, California, niece of Mrs. Emma J. Hellams; Mrs. Mary (Thomas) Arnold, of Oakland, California; Congressman Joseph F. Johnson of Spartanburg, South Carolina; Miss May Clark, Portland, Georgia; Mrs. Alice Glaze Lowery, Dawson, Georgia; Mrs. F. I. (Mary Arnold) Lee, 1445 Michigan Ave., Gainesville, Florida; and Mrs. Cora Holcombe Denmark of Quitman, Georgia, all of whom are related, in some degree, to the Arnold family.

I should not omit the name of Josiah H. Shinn, a most loyal. reliable and thorough genealogist of Washington, D. C. Those who will make a similar effort to this will find that they cannot get much from congressmen or officials at Washington. In my case, after years of effort which accomplished but little, I finally employed the said Mr. Josiah H. Shinn, formerly of Arkansas, who had an office in Washington. He unearthed records that supplied valuable and apparently concealed information. Take, for instance, the case of Lewis Saxon. We did not find that he drew a pension, and, therefore, became discouraged, as the South Carolina records of the Revolution had been but sparsely kept. Mr. Shinn discovered that Lewis Saxon's wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Allen, had married, after the death of her husband, Lewis Saxon, one McNees, and thereafter secured a pension under the name of McNees on account of the services of her husband. Lewis Saxon. The information could not be found under the name of Lewis Saxon, and it is almost accidental that it was discovered at all. On account of this and other services of Mr. Shinn, his death is noted with much sorrow and regret.

In this connection it appears that the record of Lewis Saxon and the Saxon family occupies a most prominent part in this small history. Then come the Barksdales, Allens, and other families. It is hoped that other members of the family will take up these records which I have secured and supplement them with additional investigation.

W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas.

February 15, 1932.

Three years have passed since the above was written and I am about to arrange with West Publishing Company for publication of this book.

Subsequent events are set out in the last pages. April 7, 1935.

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THE Arnold Family

WILLIAM HENDRICK ARNOLD, lawyer, was born at or near Lisbon, Union county, Arkansas, February 15, 1861, son of David Saxon Arnold and Temperance Lucinda (Arnold) Arnold. He was educated in subscription or private schools in Union County and Ansley's Academy, Artesian, near Prescott, Arkansas, and by individual efforts. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Virginia who subsequently removed to South Carolina prior to the revolution. His paternal greatgrandfather, Hendrick Arnold, it is said without record, and paternal-maternal great-grandfather, Captain Lewis Saxon, by the record, also his maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Arnold, by the record, served with the armies of the colonies in the American Revolution. David Saxon Arnold (subject's father and grandson of Hendrick Arnold and of Captain Lewis Saxon, above), born in Laurens, South Carolina, 1828, received classical education at Erskine College, South Carolina; came to Arkansas (Clark and Union counties) 1849, taught school, and later merchandised at Lisbon, Union County, 1856, until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, in which he enlisted as a soldier : see sketch.

Temperance Lucinda (Arnold) Arnold (granddaughter of Thomas Arnold, above) was born in Autauga County, Alabama, 1837, was brought to Hempstead County, Arkansas (McKillian place, near Washington) 1841, age two years, educated in Dr. Hartwell's noted female seminary, Camden, Arkansas; married David Saxon Arnold, 1856, died at Dallas, Texas, September 16, 1928, buried at Sweetwater, Texas, by the side of her husband. Her father, William Bideston Arnold, and mother, Lucinda Hardin Arnold, were buried near De Ann, in Hempstead County, Arkansas; see sketch.

William Hendrick Arnold, subject of this sketch, brought up on his father's farms, first in Union and afterwards in Nevada counties. After having attended Ansley's Academy at Artesian, he secured a recommendation from Captain John A. Ansley and a certificate from the county examiner of Clark County, Arkansas, to teach in public schools, and taught, in 1879, in the neighborhood of Hollywood, Oakland, Clark County, and later on secured another certificate from the county examiner of Nevada County and taught school at Bluff City, twenty miles from Prescott, and later in a country neighborhood two miles from Emmett in Nevada County. He read law while teaching, and afterwards took up the regular study of it in the office of Warren & Mitchell, Attorneys, Prescott, Arkansas. He was admitted to the bar at Prescott in 1882, practiced there one year, then, 1883, moved to Texarkana, where he has since been in continuous practice and is the senior member of the firm of Arnold & Arnold, with his sons.

Two years after coming to Texarkana he became candidate for City Recorder (secretary of the city council), Texarkana, Arkansas, and was elected annually for the years 1885-1886-1887-1888, receiving \$50.00 per month; mayor of Texarkana, 1892-4; member of school board, Texarkana, Arkansas, sixteen years, president ten years. During the World War, 1917-1919, he made speeches in Miller and surrounding counties, and was a Four-Minute Speaker in the city in raising war funds in the various Liberty Loan drives, a member of Central Committee, appointed by Major General E. H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, Washington, D. C., in the organization of legal advisory boards in each county in Arkansas to provide legal advisers to registrants under the Selective Service Law, and assist them in answering their questionnaires; acting in said capacity as Vice-President for Arkansas of the American Bar Association. Subsequently, 1918, he acted as one of said committee in Arkansas in selecting legal committees in each county of the state to give *legal advice to drafted men and their families.* He was district delegate to the Democratic National Convention, 1892, 1904, and 1924, delegate-at-large from the state, 1916; delegate to the Arkansas Constitutional Convention, 1917, (chairman committee on legislative department and member of judiciary and other important committees), served as Special Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, 1925, in cases involving the Initiative and Referendum amendments to the State Constitution; elected Special Judge of the Eighth Circuit of Arkansas by the practicing attorneys at the respective county seats, Texarkana, Lewisville, Washington, Prescott and Arkadelphia, for the terms beginning June, 1929, until January, 1930.

William Hendrick Arnold has been a member of the American Bar Association since 1903 (now 1932) and for several years Vice-President of said association for Arkansas, and at this writing he has been a member of the General Council of the American Bar Association two years for Arkansas; life member American Law Institute, and is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association (ex-president, 1907–8); presided at the joint bar associations of the states of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, held at Texarkana in April, 1926; honorary member of Louisiana State Bar Association, 1926; member of Arkansas Society Sons of the American Revolution; member of National Conference Commissioners on Uniform State Laws since 1917 (15 years); Methodist; Shriner, and various Masonic orders; home, 503 Hickory Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

Mr. Arnold, in addition to a large general practice in the lower and Appellate Courts, has been counsel and has argued orally a number of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, among them:

Arthur vs. Texas & Pacific Railway Co., 204 U. S. 505, 27 S. Ct. 338 (1907), 51 L. Ed. 591, Appeal.

Bryant vs. Swofford Dry Goods Co., 214 U. S. 279, 29 S. Ct. 614 (1909), 53 L. Ed. 997, Appeal.

- Kansas City Southern Railway Co., Plaintiff in Error, vs.
 Ollie M. Henrie, 214 U. S. 487, 29 S. Ct. 697 (1909),
 53 L. Ed. 1057.
- Kline vs. Burke Construction Co., (Mem.), 256 U. S. 688, 41 S. Ct. 624 (1921), 65 L. Ed. 1172, Certiorari granted.
- Kline vs. Burke Construction Co., 260 U. S. 226, 43 S. Ct. 79 (1922), 67 L. Ed. 226.
- Miller Levee District No. 2 vs. Prairie Pipe Line Co., 263 U. S. 718, 44 S. Ct. 180 (1924), 68 L. Ed. 523, (same case below, 292 Fed. 474), Certiorari denied January 7, 1924.
- Miller Levee District No. 2 vs. Prairie Pipe Line Co., 267 U. S. 573, 45 S. Ct. 228 (1925), 69 L. Ed. 794, Appeal dismissed for want of jurisdiction, January 26, 1925.
- Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc., Petitioners, vs. Miller County Highway and Bridge District, Respondents, 275 U.
 S. 519, 48 S. Ct. 122, 72 L. Ed. 404, same case below, 19 Fed. (2d) 3, Certiorari granted.
- Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc., Petitioners, vs. Miller County Highway and Bridge District, 277 U. S. 160, 48 S. Ct. 441 (1928), 72 L. Ed. 831.
- Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc., et al., Plaintiffs in Error, vs.
 Commissioners of Index Sulphur Drainage District,
 276 U. S. 601, 48 S. Ct. 323 (1928), 72 L. Ed. 725,
 same case below, 173 Ark. 372, 293 S. W. 1031, March
 12, 1928, per curiam opinion, writ of error dismissed
 and plaintiffs permitted to file petition for certiorari
 on or before March 21, 1928.
- Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc., et al., Plaintiffs in Error, vs.
 Commissioners of Index Sulphur Drainage District,
 276 U. S. 614, 48 S. Ct. 420 (April 9, 1928), 72 L.
 Ed. 732, Petition for Certiorari granted.

- Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc., et al., Petitioners, vs. Commissioners of Index Sulphur Drainage District, 278 U. S. 558, 49 S. Ct. 17 (October 15, 1928), 73 L. Ed. 504, per curiam opinion, certiorari dismissed on the ground "that the decree of the state court sought here to be reviewed, was based on a non-Federal ground adequate to support it."
- Southern Cities Distributing Company vs. City of Texarkana, Arkansas, No. 620, Appeal filed January 5, 1932. 290 U. S. 650, 54 S. Ct. 67, 78 L. Ed. 563.

Mr. Arnold was successful in all the above cases except Bryant vs. Swofford Dry Goods Co., and Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc., et al., vs. Commissioners of Index Sulphur Drainage District, although in the latter case he was successful in having the Court grant the Writ of Certiorari.

W. H. ARNOLD'S CONNECTION WITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

W. H. Arnold wrote the charter for the Gate City Building & Loan Association, which was filed in the office of the County Clerk of Miller County, Arkansas, November 12, 1891. The board of directors consisted of J. Deutschman, President; F. W. Offenhauser, Secretary; B. F. Pinson, John Carmichael, C. C. Dorrian, G. A. Hayes, R. J. O'Dwyer, Peter Gable, and W. H. Arnold, who was also selected as attorney for the company. All are dead at this writing, March 1, 1932, except W. H. Arnold, who has been on the board of directors ever since organization of the company; also, he, and later Arnold & Arnold, have acted as attorneys for the company during that period. The following October, 1892, the same directors were again elected, except E. F. Burk took the place of B. F. Pinson, deceased.

TEXARKANA BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

He wrote the articles of incorporation of the Texarkana Building & Loan Association, which was organized November 16, 1905, with the following directors: N. P. Sanderson, president; F. W. Mullins, vice-president; Thomas H. Simms, secretary; W. H. Arnold, B. M. Foreman, Q. O. Turner, and H. A. Mann. He was on the board of directors of this company from the time of its organization until 1928, when David C. Arnold succeeded him, and W. H. Arnold and later Arnold & Arnold have been attorneys for the said company since the time of its organization.

W. H. ARNOLD'S ATTENDANCE ON BAR ASSOCIATION.

W. H. Arnold became a member of the American Bar Association in 1905, and has attended the following meetings: Narragansett Pier, R. I., August, 1905; Portland, Maine, August, 1907; Chattanooga, Tennessee, August, 1910; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August, 1912; Montreal, Canada, September, 1913; Salt Lake City, Utah, August, 1915; Saratoga Springs, New York, September, 1917, also as a member conference of commissioners on uniform state laws preceding the bar meeting; St. Louis, Missouri, August, 1920 (also, at the same place, conference of commissioners); Minneapolis, Minnesota, August, 1923 (and conference of commissioners); Detroit, Michigan, September, 1925 (and conference of commissioners); Buffalo, New York, August, 1927 (and conference of commissioners); Chicago, Illinois, August, 1930 (and conf. of comm.); Atlantic City, New Jersey, September, 1931 (and conf. of comm.); Washington, Oct. 1932, Grand Rapids, 1933, and Milwaukee, 1934. Re-elected on General Council Am. Bar Ass'n. At the meetings in Chicago and Atlantic City he was selected by the Arkansas delegation of lawyers as a member of the General Council for Arkansas, and in previous meetings had been selected on the local council for the state, and several times for vice-president for Arkansas, of said American Bar Association.

AMERICAN LAW INSTITUTE.

He attended the original organization of the American Law Institute in 1923, and has attended the meetings, which occur some time in May each year at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., for the years 1923, 1927, 1928, 1931.

PRESIDENT ARKANSAS SOCIETY, SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

He was elected vice-president of the Arkansas Society of Sons of the American Revolution at the annual meeting, held February 22, 1932, and presided as toastmaster at the banquet and re-elected President 1933 and 1934. Elected President Arkansas Society, 1933, 1934, 1935. Also as Vice President General at meeting National Society S. A. R. for South Mississippi District 1934.

ARKANSAS STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

W. H. Arnold was president of the Arkansas State Bar Association, 1907–8, and delivered addresses before that association as follows: 1901, "Disqualification of Judges in Certain Cases"; 1908, "Interstate Commerce"; 1918, "American Bar Association." He has attended practically all the meetings of the Arkansas State Bar Association since 1900.

See topical subject since above was written "Intervening Three Years," last pages of book.

DELUGE OF LAW BOOKS.

When W. H. Arnold began to practice law in 1882, the volumes of the Arkansas Supreme Court numbered about thirtyfive. His first case in the Arkansas Supreme Court was Akin & Co. vs. Peters, 45 Ark. 313, decided 1885. At the present writing, February 9, 1932, there are 185 official volumes of the Arkansas Supreme Court.

Thus, within the period from 1885 to 1932, the reports have increased fourfold.

The case of Pennoyer vs. Neff, 95 U. S. 714, was decided 1878, at the time subject was reading law, and on account of the novelty and importance of the question it attracted great attention. At the present writing the last volume is numbered 283, thus showing how rapidly the books have been issued since W. H. A.'s admission to the bar. It has become such a problem among lawyers at this time, with reference to the over-issue of books, that remedies have been sought, but in vain. The same difficulty is also presented by the vast output of new laws being enacted heretofore and still being enacted by the various legislatures of the states of the Union.

We do not know how this situation can ever be corrected, or how lawyers can be expected to keep up with the new laws and the new and conflicting decisions of the highest courts of the land.

MEMBERS OF SUBJECT'S FAMILY.

On the 13th of October, 1887, the said W. H. Arnold was married to Miss Jessie Cook, in Texarkana, Arkansas, who was born January 27th, 1870, at Lewisville, Lafayette County, Arkansas, a daughter of Colonel John Cook and Cornelia Christopher of Texarkana. Her parents were both natives of Alabama and in infancy were brought to Arkansas. The daughter, Jessie Cook, was educated in the schools of Texarkana and Cedar Bluff, Kentucky. She died August 27, 1900, and on the 17th of March, 1903, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Kate Lewis, who was born December 9th, 1881, at Calhoun, Columbia County, Arkansas. Her parents were Peter Hanger Lewis and Mary Clay. Her father was born in Bellevieu, Missouri, and his wife was born at Frederickstown, and they moved from their native state and settled in Columbia County, Arkansas. Their daughter, Kate Lewis, was educated in the schools of Magnolia, Arkansas, and in Peabody College at Nashville, Ten-Mrs. Arnold became State Regent of the Daughters nessee. of the American Revolution for Arkansas in 1930, holding the office for a period of two years. There were five children born of Mr. Arnold's first marriage and one son of the second marriage.

Jodie Claypool Arnold, the eldest of the family, now Mrs. Carl Smith, was educated in the schools of Texarkana and Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, and in the Randolph Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia. She also attended Drexel Institute at Philadelphia, Pa., and was a teacher of domestic science prior to her marriage to Carl L. Smith, November 23rd, 1917; no children; member D. A. R., the Texarkana Chapter, (Texarkana, Arkansas), through both the Thomas Arnold and the Lewis Saxon lines; residence No. 3424 North State Line, Texarkana, Arkansas. She also belongs to the U. D. C.

Lucy, the second daughter, was educated in the schools of Texarkana and Randolph Macon Woman's College and received her diploma in the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911. She has taught mathematics in the high school of Mena, Arkansas; Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Texarkana, Arkansas; married Booker Ellis, 1922; one child, Booker; residence, 716 Olive Street, Texarkana, Texas.

William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., see separate sketch.

Ruth, the third daughter, was graduated from the Girton School at Winetka, Illinois, with the class of 1913, and received her college education at Vassar College and the University of Chicago; member D. A. R.; May 9th, 1917, she married Allen Anderson McCurdy, who subsequently volunteered as a soldier in the World's War and was enrolled as a member of Company F, 4th Bn. 20th Engineers, American University, Washington, D. C., and went with the American Expeditionary Forces over seas where he was commissioned first lieutenant, and he served over seas eighteen months or more, after which he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged. Born of this marriage were four children, William Arnold, Allen, Donald, and Elizabeth Katherine (William Arnold died, 1930, at age of nine years). Residence, Saginaw, Michigan. David Christopher Arnold, see separate sketch.

Richard Lewis Arnold, see separate sketch.

Letter from Thomas M. Corey, Treasurer of the Arkansas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated August 30, 1930, stated that the number of said W. H. Arnold (subject) in the national society of the Sons of the American Revolution is 27165; Arkansas State number is 115.

Miss Lucile Hendricks, daughter of David H. Hendricks, dec'd, and Susan Viola Lewis, of Waldo, Arkansas, has been a member of my (W. H. A.) family eleven years. She is 21 years old, and received a B. A. degree from Arkansas University June 9, 1931, at which time she received, also, a teacher's certificate. She is also a graduate of the high school of Texarkana, Arkansas, and is sister of Mrs. W. H. Arnold, Jr., now of Shreveport, Louisiana.

WILLIAM HENDRICK ARNOLD, JR.—Son of one of the most prominent members of the bar of Arkansas and in legal practice in Arkansas and Texas since 1916, William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., has established a high reputation in his professional work and has been called to offices of distinction because of his abilities. Aside from his legal activities, he has had a splendid military record, is a public-spirited citizen and the possessor of a most attractive personality, all of which have given him a great popularity and brought a professional clientele of much value.

Born at Texarkana, Arkansas, January 30, 1893, a son of William Hendrick and Jessie (Cook) Arnold (q. v.), William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., was educated at the Western Military Academy, Alton, Illinois, where he was Salutatorian upon graduation (1909); Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire (1911); Harvard University, in which he did the four years' work in three and one half, and was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts on June 18, 1914 (class of 1915). Having in December, 1913, while at Harvard, won a Cecil Rhodes Scholarship from Arkansas, he then became a student at University College, University of Oxford, Oxford, England, in the fall of 1914, and there studied Jurisprudence; on February 8, 1915, he was elected a member of the "Oxford Union Society;" April 15, 1915, he was admitted by regulation of the Four Inns of Court as a student of the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple, London, England, and attended the lectures and classes of the readers appointed by the Council of Legal Education, and attended the dinners for three terms at the Inner Temple; on November 16, 1918, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Oxford; and on November 25, 1920, was duly admitted by Oxford University to the degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Arnold was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Arkansas on October 16, 1916, becoming a partner in the law firm of Arnold and Arnold, members: William H. Arnold, William H. Arnold, Jr., and David C. Arnold, and now, also, Richard L. Arnold. The firm engages in general civil practice and specializes in public utilities, building and loan, insurance and corporation cases, being counsel for the Texarkana Water Corporation, Southern Cities Distributing Company (Cities Service); Southwestern Gas & Electric Company, Miller County Bank & Trust Company, Texarkana Building & Loan Association, Gate City Building & Loan Association, and many insurance companies.

William H. Arnold, Jr., is admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court, and has personally handled many important cases in the Appellate and Federal courts shown in the Reports, among which a notable case in the Supreme Court of Texas, Southwestern Gas & Electric Company vs. Raines, 238 S. W. 904 (reversing decision of the Court of Civil Appeals, which appears at 218 S. W. 545) upholding right of removal to Federal Court, where both parties are non-residents, court refusing to follow in Ex parte Wisner, 203 U. S. 449, 27 Sup. Ct. 150, 51 L. Ed. 264, which was subsequently overruled by the United States Supreme Court, upholding the principles of the Texas Supreme Court in Southwestern Gas & Electric Company

vs. Raines. Another set of notable cases was Gate City Building & Loan Association vs. Frisby, et al., 177 Ark. 252, 6 S.W.(2d) 537, establishing method of computing balance in building and loan cases, and reversing eleven cases. See also the following cases which he has successfully handled: Clark vs. Mechanics' American National Bank, 282 F. 589; Texarkana Casket Co. vs. Binswanger, 3 F.(2d) 611; Texas Pipe Line Co. vs. Ware, 15 F.(2d) 171; Hall vs. Rose, 284 S. W. 776, 171 Ark. 529; Howell vs. Miller, 292 S. W. 1005, 173 Ark. 527; Rees & Co. vs. Road Imp. Dist. No. 1, 167 Ark. 383, 267 S. W. 770; Floyd vs. Miller County Bank & Trust Co., 161 Ark. 87, 255 S. W. 288; Dorsey Land & Lumber Co. vs. Silvia, 145 Ark. 536, 224 S. W. 969; E. L. Bruce Co. vs. Hannon, 283 S. W. 862; Kennedy vs. National Cash Register Co., 279 S. W. 505; Southwestern Gas & Electric Company vs. Nichols, 254 S. W. 515; Wilson & Company vs. Smith, 278 S. W. 31, 169 Ark. 1054; St. Louis S. W. Ry. Co. vs. Webb, 282 S. W. 966, 170 S. W. 1089; Pryor vs. Pryor, 151 Ark. 150, 235 S. W. 419; Meek vs. Christian, 168 Ark. 313, 270 S. W. 614; Payne vs. Stockton, 147 Ark. 598, 229 S. W. 44.

During the World War, he served two years, enlisting on June 23, 1917, in Motor Truck Company No. 8, Arkansas National Guard, at Texarkana, Arkansas, and then was relieved and transferred to Reserve Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, and then to Leon Springs, Texas, where he qualified in the Coast Artillery Corps and thence was assigned to The Presidio, San Francisco, California, at which Camp after training he was honorably discharged November 26. 1917, by F. Marsh, Colonel U. S. A., for the purpose of accepting commission as Second Lieutenant C. A. R. C. Co. 8, Fort Winfield Scott, California, on November 27, 1917, and was thereafter stationed at Fort Barry, California, where he received further training in heavy artillery and organized 130 men into 14th Company, Coast Defense. Thence he was transferred to Company A, 62nd Artillery, 33rd Artillery Brigade, en route to France, and sailed from New York City, in May, 1918, landing at Le Havre and was stationed with his company at St. Emilion, Gironde. He was awarded One Gold Chevron for service with the American Expeditionary Forces, and the Victory Medal. He returned on the "Powhatan" in February, 1919, landing at Norfolk, Virginia, and was honorably discharged by W. S. McNair, Major General, U. S. A., on May 26, 1919, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, discharge recorded in Soldier and Sailor Record Book "A," page 254, Miller County, Arkansas; and returned to Texarkana and resumed the practice of law.

In his early legal practice, Mr. Arnold served as assistant prosecuting attorney; and is now secretary of Rhodes Scholarship Committee for the selection of Cecil Rhodes Scholars from Arkansas, and is chairman of the board of examiners for admission to the bar of Arkansas Supreme Court.

He is a member of the Order of the Free and Accepted Masons; the American Bar Association; Arkansas Bar Association and the Texas Bar Association; the Texarkana Country Club; and the American Legion, of which he was one of the organizers; and was elected first Post Commander upon organization in 1920, and is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Texarkana Joint Post. His religious faith is Methodist Episcopal; his recreation, golf.

William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., married in Texarkana, Arkansas, December 26, 1921, Grace Hendricks, daughter of David Hamilton and Susan Viola Hendricks. Their children are: 1. William Hendrick, III, born November 2, 1923. 2. Thomas Saxon, born August 3, 1928. His home is at No. 1700 Hickory Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

DAVID CHRISTOPHER ARNOLD, son of William Hendrick and Jessie (Cook) Arnold, was born in Texarkana, Arkansas, July 6, 1896. He was educated in public and private schools at Texarkana, Arkansas; Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, where he graduated in 1913; studied in the University of the South (Sewanee, Tennessee). He en-

tered the law office of his father, William H. Arnold, in Texarkana, Arkansas, in 1915, as clerk and student, and was admitted to practice in the Chancery Court of Miller County, Arkansas, in 1917, the Supreme Court of Arkansas, January 28, 1918, Supreme Court of Texas, November 20, 1925, and the Supreme Court of United States, January 21, 1925. He is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association; and of Kappa Sigma Fraternity. At the outbreak of the World War (with Germany) he volunteered in May, 1917, and was received at an officers' training camp at Little Rock, but the medical staff rejected him; July, 1918, he again enlisted and entered Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, as a soldier in training in Company 34, Ninth Training Battalion, Barricade 418, 162 Depot Brigade, and subsequently, September 12, 1918, was transferred to Infantry Central Officers' Training School, became member of Company 6, Battalion 3, and served in the company until he was honorably discharged December 8, 1918, at Camp Pike, discharge recorded January 29, 1932, in the office of the Circuit Clerk of Miller County, Arkansas, Vol. A, page 164. He married Hilda Manley, October 4, 1919; children, David Arnold, Jr., born July 19, 1920, Hilda, born November 5, 1922, and Jessie Katherine, born August 11, 1926.

David C. Arnold was easily among the first of the leaders for remedial legislation and the repeal of oppressive legislation which had grown out of the abuse of legislative power in creating road and other classes of local improvement districts against the consent and without recourse of the people who had the taxes to pay. Many farm localities in the State had become practically bankrupt by reason of the creation of improvement districts by legislative acts fixing the entire tax upon lands in the building of highways, some of them used in interstate traffic, without the approval and against the protest of the farmers and others owning lands, at the instance of speculators and for the enrichment of contractors, engineers and attorneys who instigated the passage of these laws. The farmers of Miller County

were in revolt against this type of ruthless legislation, and David C. Arnold was at their insistence announced for and was elected by a majority of 700 to the Legislature beginning in 1921 (youngest member) and succeeded in passing an act of the Legislature to repeal the act creating South Miller County Highway District, being Act 51 of extraordinary session of 1920, approved February 4, 1920, which included Texarkana and the south half of Miller County, but it was blocked in the Senate at the instance of a powerful combination to profit by the creation of the roads in the opening of swamp and overflowed lands to the market. He was then elected as Senator for the Twentyfirst Senatorial District, beginning in 1923, by an unusual majority of almost two to one, and held that office four years. He was successful in having an Act abolishing the District passed in both Houses, which was vetoed by the governor and then he began the work anew and had it passed through both Houses over the veto of the governor. (See Act 75 Special Acts Legislature, 1923).

He had large influence and did enthusiastic and persistent work in some of the most important committees and in shaping the course of legislation. While in the Lower House he was a member of the Judiciary Committee; he was its chairman during the four years he was Senator.

He was author of the Arnold bill (No. 136, Acts 1925) which provided for construction of a bridge across the Red River at Fulton, Arkansas (a link in Interstate Highway No. 67), over the opposition of a powerful combination in control of the ferry and bridge franchises granted to them by County Courts of Hempstead and Miller counties. This act became involved in litigation by the action of the owners of the bridge and ferry franchises, and its validity was sustained in the Arkansas Supreme Court. See Fulton Ferry & Bridge Co. vs. Blackwood, 173 Ark. 645, 293 S. W. 2, April 11, 1927; Lightle vs. Blackwood, 176 Ark. 674, 3 S.W.(2d) 991, March 19, 1928. Arnold and Arnold were special counsel with Hon. O. A. Graves, of Hope, to assist Attorney-General Applegate in these cases for

the Highway Commission. This bill became a precedent which was followed by Mr. Arnold backed by the Texarkana Chamber of Commerce in having Act No. 54, 1927, passed through the Legislature over strong opposition by owners of ferry in the building of a bridge across the river at Garland City (now under construction). The work of Mr. Arnold in the House and Senate was constructive and its unfolding is represented in the program now being followed in the construction of highways throughout the State, the costs of which are being paid by those who use them through gasoline tax, and in the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment restricting special legislation and improvement districts except where initiated and authorized by those who have the taxes to pay. Since this legislative experience David C. Arnold has eschewed politics and consecutively continued in the practice of law as a member of the law firm of Arnold and Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas. He successfully briefed and argued orally in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for appellee the case of the Board of Directors of Miller Levee District No. 2, appellant, vs. Prairie Pipe Line Company, 292 F. 474, and in the Supreme Court of the United States the same case, see 267 U.S. 572-574, 45 S.Ct. 228, involving an important principle fixing the limitation of assessments by direct State legislation for local improvements. Mr. Arnold's home is at No. 1005 Pecan Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

RICHARD LEWIS ARNOLD, son of William Hendrick and Kate (Lewis) Arnold (q. v.), was born in Texarkana, Arkansas, December 30, 1906. After attending public schools at home, he prepared for college at the Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, during the years 1923-24-25, being graduated in 1925 with a Classical Diploma. In the fall of that year he entered Yale College, where he was in attendance for four years, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1929. At present he is engaged in the study of law in the Law School of Harvard University, class of 1932. The subject was a member of Kappa Epsilon Pi Fraternity at Phillips-Exeter, and a member of Beta Theta Pi at Yale. Upon the completion of his law course at Harvard he intends to enter the practice of law in the law firm of Arnold & Arnold, at Texarkana.

Mr. Arnold is a member of the Methodist Church, and of the Texarkana Country Club. He lives, when at home, with his parents at No. 503 Hickory Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

MEMORANDUM—JANUARY 25, 1935.

The foregoing sketches of the histories of W. H. Arnold and his sons are taken from a History of Arkansas and Its People (biographical and genealogical), Volume 3, pages 253-6, published by the American Historical Society, 1930.

Richard L. Arnold is, at this writing, in his third year at Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar by the Arkansas Supreme Court, July 13, 1931, and is now a member of the firm of Arnold & Arnold, Attorneys, Texarkana, Arkansas, and did service in the office and in court during the previous and subsequent vacation terms.

William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., entered the service of the Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation and Allied Companies, Shreveport Louisiana, Legal Department, May 1, 1931, but his name is retained in the firm.

At a meeting of the American Bar Association in Chicago, August, 1930, William Hendrick Arnold, Sr., was selected as a member of the General Council of said association for Arkansas, and was re-elected at the meeting in September, 1931, at Atlantic City. Also re-elected for 3 years at a meeting held at Washington City Oct. 1932. Elected President Ark. Society Sons Am. Rev. Feb. 22, 1933.

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DAVID SAXON ARNOLD.

DAVID SAXON ARNOLD, father of the subject, was born in Laurens county, S. C., 1828, son of Ira Arnold and Polly Saxon, daughter of Lewis Saxon, received classical education, Erskine College, S. C.; came to Arkansas in 1849, went first to Clark County, where his brother, Dr. H. H. Arnold, had previously settled and was engaged in the practice of medicine; taught school; moved to Union County, conducted a mercantile business at Lisbon, accumulated considerable weath, and married Miss Temperance Lucinda Arnold, 1856, who was born in Autauga, Alabama, in 1839. Children: David Saxon, now in Shreveport, has wife and children; Mary Lucy, who married J. S. Regan at Prescott, Arkansas, 1878, both deceased, he died 1924, and she died 1930, leaving three sons, Elmore, Herbert and Saxon, at Prescott, Arkansas; William Hendrick (subject), Texarkana, Arkansas; Mrs. Sallie T. Harris, widow, husband and children dead, 4418 East Side Avenue, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Mattie Focht, husband and children, Sweetwater, Texas; Mrs. Violet Cole, died at Sweetwater, Texas, leaving husband and children; John Thomas, unmarried, 4418 East Side Avenue, Dallas, Texas; Henry Lee, unmarried, died Dallas, Texas, 1928; R. E., unmarried, died in Mexico; Mrs. Carrie Barrow, died Sweetwater, Texas, leaving husband and children; Mrs. George M. Pavey, husband and one child, George, Dallas, Texas.

David Saxon Arnold was a veteran of the Civil War beginning in 1861, enlisting March 1, 1862 at El Dorado; was Third Lieutenant in Company F, 19th (Dockery's) Infantry, Confederate Army, U. S. A., and was subsequently commissioned Captain of Company G, 13th Battalion, Louisiana Cavalry, Harrison's Brigade, in which he served until May 4, 1864. After returning from the war he farmed the Hawthorne place, which he owned, two miles from Lisbon in Union County, Arkansas: in 1872 moved to the Stover place, which he owned and farmed.

near Pleasant Grove church and school, six miles from Mt. Holly; taught school and ran a mercantile business at village of Marysville, moved to Nevada County in 1874; bought and settled on a farm two miles from Prescott near Artesian church and school, took part in the building up of school in that neighborhood, getting the services of John A. Ansley, graduate of Erskine College, S. C., Confederate Army veteran, rank of Captain, to teach same; moved to Prescott 1878, was one time mayor of said city, and also was bookkeeper during said period for Ben Waler; purchased acreage home in city limits, Caulder place, on which he lived with his family until he moved to Sweetwater, Texas, in 1897, bought a farm near, and died there in 1903. His brother, Dr. Hendrick Howard Arnold, deceased, of Clark County (father of state senator E. R. Arnold, deceased, and Will Arnold, Gurdon, Arkansas) was also an officer in the Confederate Army. The said David Saxon Arnold, father of W. H. Arnold, had three brothers: the said Dr. Hendrick Howard Arnold, who practiced medicine successfully, accumulated large farming interests in Clark County and was successful in farming; Thomas Arnold, who moved to California, was an engineer, and accumulated a fortune, died leaving two sons, Charles and William; Joshua, died in South Carolina.

WAR DEPARTMENT. The Adjutant General's Office.

Washington, Dec. 14, 1912.

Respectfully returned to Hon. Morris Sheppard,

House of Representatives.

The records show that D. S. Arnold (name not found as David Saxon Arnold), doubtless the officer referred to, was 3rd Lieutenant of Company F, 19th (Dockery's) Arkansas Infantry, Confederate States Army. He enlisted March 1, 1862, at El Dorado, for 12 months. His name appears only on a roll of the company covering the period from March 1 to June 30, 1862, which shows him "Relieved from duty, 3 June, 1862." The records also show that one D. S. Arnold was captain of Company G, 13th Battalion *Louisiana* Cavalry, Harrison's Brigade, Confederate States Army. The date of his entry into service in this organization is not shown, nor is it shown whether or not he is identical with the officer referred to above. He resigned on account of ill health May 4, 1864.

Neither the name Thomas Hendrick or Hendrix Arnold, nor the name of Louis or Lewis Saxon Arnold, has been found on the rolls, on file in this office of any organization of South Carolina or Continental troops in the War of the Revolution. The records show, however, that one Thomas Arnold, rank not stated, was a member of the 5th South Carolina Regiment in that war. He enlisted August 10, 1777, but nothing additional relative to his service has been found of record.

The records further show that two other men named Arnold and one Saxon served in South Carolina organizations in the Revolutionary War, but nothing has been found to show their place of residence. Their records are as follows:

James Arnold enlisted January 29, 1776, in the 2d South Carolina Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Marion, Revolutionary War. It appears that he was made drum major February 10, 1777. Nothing additional relative to him has been found.

William Arnold enlisted in the same regiment November 6, 1775; was made drum major July 28, 1777 and was discharged July 14, 1778.

Menoah Saxon served as a private in Captain Henry Hampton's Company, 6th South Carolina Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel William Henderson, Revolutionary War. The period of his service is not definitely shown, his name appearing only on two pay rolls of the organization mentioned, covering the periods from August 1, to December 1, 1779 and for December, 1779 and January, 1780, respectively. No further record relative to him has been found.

(Signed) GEO. ANDREWS,

The Adjutant General.

TEMPERANCE LUCINDA ARNOLD.

TEMPERANCE LUCINDA ARNOLD, mother of the subject, wife of David Saxon Arnold, born 1837, the daughter of William Bideston Arnold, son of Thomas Arnold and Lucinda Powell Hardin, the latter of Newton County, Georgia. Her said father and mother were married at Montevallo, Alabama, 1823. The grandfather of Temperance Lucinda Arnold was the said Thomas Arnold, who was granted a pension for services in the American Revolution, and died in Autauga County, Alabama, March 23, 1834. Temperance Lucinda Arnold had four brothers who served in the Confederate Army throughout the war between the states beginning in 1861, viz: Dr. W. E. Arnold, Dr. R. E. Arnold, both of whom practiced medicine at Prescott, Arkansas, John H. Arnold, and Thomas Arnold of Texas. The first three lived for many years at Prescott, Arkansas, and Dr. W. E. Arnold and John H. Arnold are buried there. Thomas Arnold moved to Texas with his family.

William Bideston Arnold and family moved to Hempstead County, Arkansas, from Alabama in 1841. Temperance Lucinda Arnold was educated in Dr. Hartwell's noted female seminary of Camden, Arkansas. She died in Dallas, Texas, September 16, 1928, at a home which she owned at 4418 East Side Avenue, and is buried at Sweetwater, Texas, by the side of her husband. Her father and mother were buried at De Ann, in Hempstead County.

Our subject's father, David Saxon Arnold, and his said four uncles on his mother's side and said uncle on his father's side were all men of education, large property interests, extensive influence, and high character, patriotic, and stood for the traditions of the land in which they lived; and after the arbitrament of the sword, they accepted the results and devoted their protracted lives to the restoration of the country from the ruins of war (1861) and the devastation of Reconstruction.

TEMPERANCE ARNOLD.

There have been Temperance Arnolds, one or more, in every generation since Temperance Arnold, daughter of Benjamin Arnold, Sr., of South Carolina, viz: Temperance who was the daughter of Thomas, the Revolutionary soldier, son of Benjamin Arnold, Sr., mother of Ann Arnold; Temperance Lucinda, daughter of William Bideston Arnold, mother of W. H. A.; Temperance Arnold, mother of William D. Sullivan, daughter of Benjamin Arnold, Jr.; Sallie Temperance Arnold, Dallas, daughter of David Saxon Arnold and Temperance Lucinda Arnold; and Temperance Arnold, daughter of David Saxon Arnold, Jr., of Shreveport. A Mr. Potter, who lived in northeast Texarkana, who came from Tennessee, and died recently, told the writer that his mother, or grandmother, in Tennessee was another Temperance Arnold. Omitted getting details until too late.

Mrs. Temperance Lucinda Arnold, his mother, wrote W. H. A, May 22, 1911:

David S. Arnold (her husband), third lieutenant, Captain Langford, Company G, Colonel Smead,, infantry regiment, Little Rock, in camp; ordered to Memphis, later Fort Pillow. After evacuation of Pillow, I addressed letters to Tupelo, Farmington, Corinth, and where else I do not remember. When be came home it was on a sick furlough. Joe (negro) was with him, and nursed him on the way. David Saxon, second lieutenant in same company. When he went to the army again, it was Forrest's Brigade, Harrison's Battalion, Company F, cavalry. He had two commissions, captain and lieutenant. I don't know whether they are both in an old box of papers at Mattie's (her daughter, Mrs. Focht) or not. I remember the old papers with the seals, worn and broken where they were folded. They were such sad old relics, funereal in every respect. We never talked of them, and looking back now it seems to me we laid it all down and tried to forget all its horrors. Ι do not know what became of his sword. When you were



about two years old, such a smart little thing running on the long piazza, he came home on a three-day leave, and we had the sword there. When he was in the cavalry I addressed him letters to Monroe, Louisiana, Lake Charles, Porgould, Delhi, and Lake Providence.

THE SOUTH INVADED.

Personally, looking back, subject cannot see why the controversy between the North and the South could not have been adjusted without war. That, of course, had to be left to the My father said that if Henry Clay had been alive, leaders. there would never have been a war. That class of soldiers I have heard discussing the question did not consider they were fighting for the institution of slavery, but to repel an unjustified invasion of the South by the Northern armies. The people of the South had the institution of slavery with them relating back for generations, and the question, doubtless, seemed too big for anyone to put out a feasible solution of turning loose many millions of ignorant slaves upon the land with freedom of action. It doubtless appeared to all that it meant anarchy and chaos.

Nevertheless, it is the belief of the people of the South that the freedom of the slaves had to be, and that it would have been ruinous to the South for slavery to continue, in view of the more enlightened ideas of human rights.

Misguided aggression against the South doubtless prevented any sort of compromise whereby there could have been a gradual and orderly freedom of the negroes. The results of the controversy between the North and the South brought about such ruin and disaster as can be only adequately described in the first lines of Homer's Iliad:

Achilles' wrath, to Greece the direful spring Of woes unnumber'd, heavenly goddess, sing! That wrath which hurled to Pluto's gloomy reign The souls of mighty chiefs untimely slain; Whose limbs unburied on the naked shore, Devouring dogs and hungry vultures tore: Since great Achilles and Atrides strove, Such was the sovereign doom, and such the will of Jove!

Declare, O Muse! in what ill-fated hour Sprung the fierce strife, from what offended power Latona's son a dire contagion spread, And heap'd the camp with mountains of the dead The king of men his reverent priest defied, And for the king's offence the people died.

FAMILY OF DAVID SAXON ARNOLD AND HIS WIFE, ELLA LEE.

The said David Saxon Arnold is the son of David Saxon Arnold and Temperance Lucinda Arnold. He died April 15, 1935, Marshall, Texas.

D. S. Arnold and Rebecca Eleanor Lee were married October 15, 1885, at DeLeon, Texas.

Tempie Lee Arnold was born December 16, 1886, at Sweetwater; married to Marvin Heinatz at Shreveport, Louisiana, August 17, 1923. They have one child, Mary Emile, born April 11, 1925.

Mary Arnold, born 21st of May, 1888, married to I. C. Underwood, June 5, 1916, at Shreveport, Louisiana. Have no children. Died April 2, 1935.

Vida Arnold, born August 14, 1890, at Sweetwater, Texas, married June 17, 1919, to J. E. Kennedy, at Shreveport, Louisiana. They have a son, J. E. Kennedy, Jr., born at Shreveport, Louisiana, December 13, 1920.

Jessie Nadin Arnold, born August 3, 1894, at Sweetwater, died August 14, 1895, at Sweetwater.

Harvey Saxon Arnold, born February 8, 1897, at Sweetwater, Texas, not married. Died December 26, 1934.

Lucy Margaret Arnold, born March 24, 1900, in Dallas, Texas, married to David L. Croom, December 12, 1920, at Shreveport, Louisiana; divorced; have two children, girl and boy, Lucy Lee Croom, born October 7, 1921, at Shreveport, Louisiana, and David Lawton Croom, born May 30, 1924, Shreveport, Louisiana.

CHILDREN OF DAVID SAXON ARNOLD, SR., AND TEMPERANCE LUCINDA ARNOLD.

I. David Saxon Arnold. See sketch elsewhere.

II. Mary Lucy Arnold.

Mary Lucy Arnold was born in Union County, Arkansas, about 1859, married at the Arnold home near Artesian in Nevada County, Arkansas, about 1878 to James S. Regan, who was born about 1856. She died October 13, 1930, and he died at Prescott, Arkansas, in 1924. When David Saxon Arnold, Sr., and his family moved to Sweetwater, Texas, about 1898, James S. Regan, who had been sheriff of Nevada County, Arkansas, bought the home place, consisting of a very beautiful house and trees and acreage in Prescott. Children of J. S. Regan and Mary Lucy Arnold:

1. J. E. (Elmore) Regan, age 50, residing at Prescott, Arkansas; married Cornelia Bryan; no children.

2. H. A. Regan, age 47, residing at Port Eads, Louisiana; married; no children.

3. W. S. (Saxon) Regan, residing at 156 Eighty-Eighth Street, Brooklyn, New York, age 42; married; no children.
III. William Hendrick Arnold, subject. See sketch elsewhere.
IV. Sallie Temperance Arnold.

Sallie Temperance Arnold was born March 24, 1863; married Dr. Alphonzo Harris, August 29, 1878, and of this marriage there were three children born: Robert Arnold Harris, born March 23, 1885; William Howard Harris, born May 9, 1887; Alphonzo Harris, born June 5, 1899. Husband and children all deceased; children never married. Mrs. Harris is a woman of remarkable personality and great usefulness, and has always devoted herself to service for others. She taught school for many years. Now lives at 4418 East Side Avenue, her mother's homestead, in which she has a life interest, with her brother, John Thomas Arnold, to whom belongs the reversion. She is a member of the D. A. R. chapter at Dallas. V. Carrie Ella Arnold.

Carrie Ella Arnold was born September 4, 1865, and married W. E. (Bud) Barrow, October 14, 1883, at Farmerville, Louisiana, where she was teaching school; lived at Sweetwater, Texas, died May 16, 1909. Their children:

1. Eva Arlene, born July 29, 1884, lives at Fort Worth, Texas; married Joseph P. Bass; one child, Joe Barrow Bass, who married Sara Edge in August, 1931.

2. Lois Fleda, born June 9, 1888, married Earl W. Cooper, who died 1917; then married D. Newton Nicholson, July 19, 1919; no children.

3. Clyde Raymond, born December 16, 1890, married Lila Caperton in November, 1912.

4. William Saxon, born February 8, 1893, married Mary Fay York, December 21, 1924.

VI. Robert Esterbrook Arnold.

Robert Esterbrook Arnold, civil engineer, was born February 13, 1870, died March 31, 1907, in Old Mexico at Colina. He had, just prior to his death, completed building a railroad bridge at Texepau or Paredon. He died of a knife wound inflicted by a drunken Mexican about six years previously and lay at death's door for three months in a hospital. He had never recovered from this wound but subsequently pursued his business with the greatest difficulty, and had just finished his contract when he died. He was never married.

VII. Martha (Mattie) Hill Arnold.

Martha (Mattie) Hill Arnold was born December 19, 1871, in Union County, Arkansas, and married Israel Shell Focht September 13, 1892, who was born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1851, and is a man of fine character and good business ability, in prosperous condition. Their children:

1. John Arnold Focht, born Sweetwater, Texas, February 15, 1894, married Fay Goss (who was born in 1894) on September 6, 1920. Three children: John Arnold Focht, Jr., born Rockwall, Texas, August 31, 1923; Frank Tuck Focht, born Sweetwater, Texas, April 21, 1925; Fay Madeline Focht, born Austin, Texas, October 25, 1928.

2. Tempie Elizabeth Focht, born September 21, 1896, at Sweetwater, Texas, married Luther Milam Watson, June 18, 1916; one child, Johnye Naomi Watson, born May 26, 1917.

3. Naomi Focht, born November 24, 1899, Sweetwater, Texas, married William Early Morton, September 1, 1920; two children, Martha Ann Morton, born Sweetwater, Texas, March 20, 1925, and William Israel Morton, born October 25, 1926.

VIII. Clara Pressley (Violet) Arnold.

Clara Pressley (Violet) Arnold, born January 20, 1875, married Seaborn Cole, June 5, 1895, who was born August 14, 1865; they live at Sweetwater, Texas. Children who did not die in infancy, and still living: (1) David Seaborn Cole, born 1897, married Zettie Walraven; one child, David S. Cole, born in Chicago, November, 1928; (2) Genoa Cole; (3) Thomas Cole.

IX. John Thomas (Samp) Arnold.

John Thomas (Samp) Arnold was born April 1, 1878; never married; now living in his mother's homestead under her will, with his sister, Mrs. Sallie T. Harris, at 4418 East Side Avenue.

X. Emma (Dot) Arnold.

Emma (Dot) Arnold, born July 18, 1880, married George M. Pavey, Dallas, Texas, April 27, 1908; one child, George Madison Pavey, Jr., born February 7, 1919. Mrs. Pavey is eligible to D. A. R.; may have already joined; also Colonial Dame. She taught school before marriage, and is a very fine character.

XI. Henry Lee Arnold.

Henry Lee Arnold, born October 25, 1887, died since his mother's death, unmarried.

WILLIAM BIDESTON ARNOLD AND LUCINDA POWELL HARDIN.

Facts Supplied by JOHN H. ARNOLD, Deceased.

On October 7, 1900, John H. Arnold, Senior, son of the above, gave to W. H. Arnold a statement of facts in regard to the above and their children.

First. Thomas Arnold, his grandfather (and great-grandfather of W. H. A.) was born in South Carolina prior to the Revolution, died in Autauga County, Alabama, at the age of eighty-six, drew a pension from the United States government for service in the Revolution; after the Revolution, moved to Virginia, then to Kentucky on Green River, then to Alabama.

Second. He married Mary Bideston in South Carolina. She was three years his junior, and died in Autauga County, Alabama, in the ninety-fourth year of her age.

Third. Their son, William Bideston Arnold, who was the father of John H. Arnold, was born in Green County, Kentucky, about the year 1800, moved to Chambers County, Alabama, of which he was sheriff, and while he held that office he married Lucinda Powell Hardin. They moved to the state of Arkansas in the year 1841, settled in Hempstead County on the McKillian plantation, where they lived until William Bideston died in 1847. He was a man of highest respectability and moral character, comfortable circumstances, local Methodist preacher, and preached to Methodist congregations gratuitously where there was no regular preacher.

Fourth. His wife, the said Lucinda Powell Hardin, was born in Newton county, Georgia, in 1804, married at Montevallo, Alabama, to the said William Bideston Arnold about 1823. She died in the year 1878, about seventy-five years of age; was a very devout member of the Methodist church.

Fifth. Their first child was Sarah Elizabeth Arnold, born in 1823, married Lawson Smith of Union County, and died near El Dorado in 1856, leaving one son, David C. Smith, half-
brother to Dr. Morgan Smith of Little Rock, Arkansas. See letter, soon following, from Dr. Morgan Smith to W. H. Arnold, February 8, 1932.

Sixth. Their second child was named Mary Blanton Arnold, born in 1825, married William H. Baird of Hempstead county, had four sons: Elmore, Warren, Hardin and Albert, all living (at the time of the statement). She died in 1873.

Seventh. Their third child was Caroline M. Arnold, born about 1826, married David Carroll Ross of Union County, had two sons, David and William, and one daughter, Mattie, all living at the time of the statement. She died in Gonzales, Texas, about 1869.

Eighth. Their fourth child was Louiza Jane Arnold, born in 1827, died in Hempstead County about 1846.

Ninth. Their fifth child was John Hardin Arnold, born October 25, 1828, married in Titus County, Texas, to Luvisa Baird, in 1857, had two sons, John H. Arnold (lawyer of high standing who lived and practiced for many years in Washington and Hope, in Hempstead County, Arkansas), and William Bideston Arnold, and one daughter, Carrie. His wife died prior to the year 1880.

Tenth. Their sixth child was Thomas Asbury (named for his father, Thomas, and Asbury, the great Methodist bishop) Arnold, born in 1830; married Queene Payne near Magnolia, Columbia County, Arkansas, had three sons and one daughter. They have lived at Mart, Texas, and Otto, Texas.

Eleventh. Their seventh child was William Edward Arnold, Uncle Bill, the eminent doctor, born in 1834, married Mary McCollum in Hempstead County in 1873. She died about the year 1883, and he did not marry the second time. He had sons and daughters who will be mentioned hereafter.

Twelfth. Their eighth child was Martha Arnold, born about 1836; she married William Brown Ross of Clark County, Arkansas, about the year 1868. He died about 1874, and she married the second time, Col. W. T. Steel, 1878. They moved to Oklahoma, where she was killed attempting to cross **a** railroad track in 1898.

Thirteenth. Their ninth child was Temperance Lucinda Arnold (mother of W. H. A.), born March 2, 1839, married David Saxon Arnold, 1856, children, eleven.

Fourteenth. Their tenth child was Robert Esterbrook Arnold (a noted doctor), born about 1840, never married, practiced medicine at Prescott many years, moved to Tilden, Texas, where he died 1887. Esterbrook was the name of a prominent Methodist preacher who lived in Kentucky then, and he was named by his father for him.

LAWSON SMITH AND SARAH ELIZABETH ARNOLD.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

School of Medicine

LITTLE ROCK

Department of Pediatrics Morgan Smith, M. D. Judge W. H. Arnold,

Texarkana, Ark.

Dear Judge Arnold:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th requesting certain information with reference to some members of the "Smith Family". I am glad that I am prepared to give it to you, for a few years ago Judge C. W. Smith, of Camden, was kind enough to prepare for me a genealogy of the "Smiths". It is incomplete, but fortunately contains all of the important facts about our family.

Lawson Smith was my grandfather and had six children by his first wife, Patsy Driscoll. My father, James Monroe Smith was one of that number.

February 8, 1932.

Lawson Smith's second wife was Sarah Elizabeth (Arnold), and to this union were born two children, a girl who died young and David C. Smith, my father's half brother. Uncle David died about ten years ago. He has one daughter living in El Dorado, Mrs. Mamie McCurry. They at one time lived in Texarkana. (Her daughter, Ruth McCurry Brown, is also a very cultured lady and high in D. A. R. circles.)

Monroe Smith, my father, married Mary Josephine Morgan. My father died some twelve years ago; my mother is living and will celebrate her 86th birthday soon.

My grandfather's second wife, the mother of David C. Smith, is buried at old family cemetery, Liberty Church, one mile south of Lawson, Union County.

My grandfather's third wife was named Mary, and was a Foster. I believe he married her somewhere near Hope or Prescott. She had no children.

Trusting I have given you the desired information, and with best regards to you and Dave, I am,

> Sincerely yours, (Signed) Morgan Smith.

DR. W. E. ARNOLD.

Pioneer Physician of Prescott was Surgeon in the Civil War. Special to the Gazette, Prescott, February 25, 1923.

Dr. W. E. Arnold, aged 85, pioneer physician and surgeon of this section, died at his home here today after a long illness. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. L. Davis and Mrs. D. M. Davis of Magnolia, and Mrs. C. E. Shumaker at Prescott, and two sons, C. P. Arnold of Prescott, and R. P. Arnold, former Mayor of Prescott, now located at Emerson, Arkansas. Dr. Arnold was an ex-Confederate soldier, and rendered four years' service as army surgeon during the Civil War.

Illustrative of the interest Dr. W. E. Arnold took in his patients, the writer of this note (W. H. Arnold) had been sick with slow fever for several weeks and needed the constant care and oversight of the doctor in convalescence. My uncle put a mattress in a two-horse wagon and drove the team himself, and took me to his house, where I remained a long time, until complete recovery. He was a great hand for the use of harmless jokes. He said I was so thin and emaciated, that he could hear me rattle as I walked around. J. H. McCollum was his young brother-in-law, and he and I went to school together at Captain Ansley's Academy, and made headquarters at Uncle Bill's. He would take part in all our fun and card games, and give us all sorts of encouragement for our future lives. James McCollum became prosecuting attorney and circuit judge of the eighth circuit, and held that office when he died, 1930. I heard, at one time, of Uncle Bill saying, "I always said that Jim and Dick would get along all right." Good predictions help out. Should he be living today, he would make the same prediction for his grandson, Bill Arnold, son of Clifton, who will soon get his medical degree. It is, therefore, not surprising that we thought he was the greatest man in the world. He was a very busy physician, and not only gave medical service, but carried food to some of his needy patients.

In the later years of Uncle Bill's life I wrote him to send me a sketch of his services in the Civil War of 1861 and the years following, but I did not get it from him. I know that he and other uncles were in different parts of the country in their war service. He told me that he was at the battle of Atlanta, that a shell came along and exploded and the pieces looked like a drove of partridges as they flew around. One of them wounded him, and he said, "I never was hurt 'til then", referring to the great pain he suffered.

Since writing this, Bill Shumaker, grandson of Uncle Bill, says that he was at the Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, surrendered near Greensboro, N. C., with Joseph E. Johnston's army, and that he was surgeon in First Arkansas Infantry.

Dr. R. E. Arnold was seriously wounded in the windpipe at Spottsylvania Court House, and the wound never healed: it eventually caused his death, many years after the wound had been inflicted.

FAMILY OF DR. W. E. ARNOLD AND HIS WIFE. MARY MCCOLLUM ARNOLD.

February 8, 1932.

Ella Arnold, born October 13, 1869. (See below for marriage.)

- Robert Preston Arnold, born February 2, 1871. Bachelor, Emerson, Ark. (Merchant.)
- Pattie Arnold, born January 11, 1873. (See below for marriage.)
- Clifton Pierce Arnold, born November 22, 1876. (See below for marriage.)
- Lottie Arnold, born August 13, 1879. (See below for marriage.) 3

- Ella Arnold, married M. M. Spears about 1891 (Mr. Spears died 1897).
- Child, Ruth Spears-Davis, born August 4, 1894 (adopted legally by J. L. Davis, her stepfather).
- Ella Arnold Spears, married Joe Lamar Davis, Sr., Jan. 16, 1900.

Children: Mary Davis, born July 15, 1903.

- Lottie Arnold Davis, born October 4, 1905. (Not married).
- Ruth Spears-Davis married J. Hatley White of Hope, Ark., Nov. 25, 1919. Residence, Hope, Ark.
- Children: James Hatley White, Jr., born Nov. 25, 1921.

Wm. Maxwell White, born Apr. 15, 1923.

Mary Ella White, born Dec. 25, 1926.

Edw. Eugene White, born Jan. 12, 1932.

Mary Davis married W. A. G. Woodward of Little Rock. Residence, Magnolia, Ark.

- Children: W. A. G. Woodward, Jr., born Mar. 31, 1926.
 - Mary Ann Woodward, born Jan. 22. 1928.

Joe Davis Woodward, born March, 1930.

Lottie Arnold Davis-not married. School teacher, Magnolia, Ark.

Robert Preston Arnold—not married—merchant and former mayor of Prescott, Ark., at present residing Emerson, Ark.—Merchant.

Pattie Arnold married Clarence E. Shumaker Dec. 24, 1895. Residence Prescott, Ark. (Mr. Shumaker died Feb., 1923.)
Children: Clarence Arnold Shumaker, born Jan. 10, 1899. Bachelor, Civil Engineer, Texarkana.
Eleanor Shumaker, born June 17, 1907. Not married, school teacher, McNeil, Ark.

Clifton Pierce Arnold married Maud McDaniel, April 25, 1906. Railway Postal Clerk, U. S. P. O. Dept., Residence Prescott, Ark.

- Children: Wm. Owen Arnold, born July 29, 1907, Senior Medical Student, Univ. of Ark., Little Rock.
 - Clifton Pierce Arnold, Jr., born July 1, 1915, Student, Prescott High School.

:

Lottie Arnold, married D. M. Davis June 6, 1906. (Mr. Davis died about 1924). School Teacher, Magnolia, Ark.

JAMES H. McCOLLUM.

The writer, W. H. A., and James H. McCollum, were schoolmates at Ansley's Academy. While he started in the practice of law at Hope, Arkansas, W. H. A. started in at Texarkana, and we have been close friends all these many years. James H. McCollum was born in Hempstead County, Arkansas, January 9, 1862. His parents were Ambrose Baird McCollum and Altimira Payne McCollum, natives of Alabama, who came to Arkansas in 1849. Their home was located eight miles northeast of Hope, and this farm was still in the possession of Judge McCollum at the time of his death. He read law in the office of Captain C. A. Bridewell, was admitted to the bar in 1883, and became a partner with Bridewell. His merit and sterling integrity were quickly recognized, and at the age of twenty-two he was elected mayor of Hope and served in that capacity one term; served in the Arkansas Legislature for Hempstead County, 1890; prosecuting attorney for the Eighth Circuit, which he held for several years and distinguished himself as an able, fearless and fair prosecutor; was Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit in 1922 and held that office until his death, March 15, 1930. He was never married. He was brother of Mary McCollum, who married Dr. W. E. Arnold, and was, therefore, uncle of Mrs. Joe Davis and Mrs. Lottie Davis, daughters of Dr. W. E. Arnold, who married the Davis brothers. Their names are mentioned elsewhere.

JOHN H. ARNOLD, SR., AND THE BURK FAMILY.

John H. Arnold, Sr., above, who was son of William Bideston Arnold, died at Hope, Arkansas, at the home of his son, John H. Arnold, Jr., August, 25, 1903, and was buried at Prescott, Arkansas, and by his side Dr. W. E. Arnold was subsequently buried. He married, the second time, (Aunt Mary, who at this writing, March 1, 1932, is still living at the Burk home, at the age of 90) Mrs. Mary Burk, formerly Mary Sharman, March 5, 1885.

Fleming Burk, first husband of Mary Sharman, had been engaged many years in mercantile business at what was known as Burkville in Nevada County, and when the Iron Mountain railroad was built through that county from the north to the south, he moved his business to Emmett, Arkansas; and having retired from business, in August, 1880, he moved to Texarkana, where he lived at the corner of Elm and Third Streets (where the telephone building now stands) and died March 27, 1881. The children of Fleming Burk and Mary Sharman Burk were two in number, viz.: Adna Burk, who married Mr. Trimble and moved to Harrison, Arkansas, had children; and Edmond F. Burk, born in Magnolia, Arkansas, March 16, 1867, died at his home, 700 Pecan Street, Texarkana, Arkansas, at the age of 65, February 21, 1932. Edmond F. Burk was prominent as one of the directors of the Gate City Building & Loan Association for more than forty years, and as proprietor of Smith Drug Company for many years; honorary Rotarian, member of Elks, Knights of Pythias, and Thirty-second Degree Mason. October 23, 1889, Edmond F. Burk was married to Miss Irene Ferguson, a member of one of the old families of Texarkana. There were three children born of this marriage: Edmond F. Burk, Jr., who resides at the family home in Texarkana; Mrs. Lillian Burk McMillan, who lives at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Albert Dodson Burk of Denver, Colorado.

The Sharman and Burk families were of the Columbia County, Arkansas, pioneer families.

CARRIE JANE ARNOLD.

Carrie Jane Arnold is daughter of John H. Arnold, Sr., and sister of John H. Arnold, Jr., mentioned above. February 29, 1932, she furnished the following information with reference to her individual family, to W. H. Arnold:

Carrie Jane Arnold was born in Hempstead Co., Arkansas, November 27, 1861; was married in Prescott, Arkansas, January 15, 1885, to John Jackson Moore, who was born in McCalla, Jefferson Co., Alabama, August 19, 1857, and who died April 26, 1910, in Muskogee, Oklahoma. Their three children are: Luvisa Moore, born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, January 2, 1887; John Arnold Moore, born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, July 9, 1888; and Cordelia Moore, born in Birmingham, Alabama, December 17, 1891.

Luvisa Moore married Edwin Patterson Griffiths, June 12, 1911, in Muskogee, Oklahoma. They have four children, John Edwin Griffiths, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1912; Wilson Arnold Griffiths, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1915; David Patterson Griffiths, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1917; Rachel Luvisa Griffiths, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1921.

John Arnold Moore married Helen Lindhard Hanes (a widow) in Muskogee, Oklahoma, in July, 1923. They have one child, William Lindhard Moore, born in Muskogee, Oklahoma, April 3, 1924. Their home is Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Cordelia Moore married Albert Delmont Williams in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1921. They have one child, Carol Williams, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1925. They live in Berkeley, California.

My home is Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The above named Carrie Jane Arnold was schoolmate of W. H. Arnold at Ansley's Academy at Artesian, near Prescott, Arkansas, as was also John H. Arnold, Jr.

JOHN H. ARNOLD.

John H. Arnold was born in Daingerfield, Texas, February 27, 1864. His father, John H. Arnold, Sr., (son of William Bideston Arnold and Lucinda Powell Hardin), being in the Confederate Army, his mother had taken the family and some of the stock down into Texas from Hempstead County, Arkansas, on account of the fear that the Federal troops would come still further south from Little Rock, which they did, as far south as Prairie De Anne, near Prescott.

The family stayed in Texas a few months and then went back to Artesian neighborhood, near Prescott, Arkansas, and later moved to Prescott, about 1875. He was educated in the schools of that neighborhood and in Ansley's Academy, and at about the age of nineteen, he entered the office of the eminent law firm of Smoote & McRae and under their thorough tutelage he acquired an extensive knowledge of the law and was admitted to practice, and became a member of the firm of Smoote & Mc-Rae, who had a very large practice in Nevada and surrounding counties. At a subsequent time he moved to Washington, Arkansas, and was a member of the distinguished law firm of A. B. and R. B. Williams. He was a thorough business lawyer, and owing to his special qualifications in handling business transactions, he was employed by Center & Company, commission merchants of St. Louis, Missouri, to look after their extensive interests in the state of Arkansas; and he continued in that business for ten years or more, until the said firm quit business about 1901; thereafter he conducted a law firm and abstract business on his own account, and had extensive dealings in real estate. He was mayor of Washington, Arkansas, when he was quite young, and at Hope he was a member of the school board for ten years and president for two years. He took much interest in securing Jeans, Slater and Rosenwald funds at Hope for the aid of negro schools there and elsewhere in the locality. He was a member of the board of stewards in the Methodist church for many years at Hope, and took much interest in all the affairs of the church. He was a very useful and highly respected citizen, and took part in all lines of advancement of moral and economic interests in his locality. He died July 19, 1925.

He married Jimmie Meriwether Duncan, who was born in Cleveland County, Arkansas, near Toledo, November 5, 1873, daughter of James Meriwether Duncan (for whom she is named, as he died before her birth) and Martha Taliaferro Duncan. They married at the home of her stepfather, Rev. Horace Jewell, November 7, 1894. Their children:

- 1. Mary Arnold, born October 11, 1895.
- Ethel Arnold, born August 6, 1898. Ethel married Robert Joseph Davis, June 15, 1920. She has one son, R. J. Davis, Jr., born April 11, 1925, red-headed, as was his grandfather, John H. Arnold.
- 3. Margaret Arnold, born September 16, 1900.
- 4. Katherine Arnold, born April 4, 1903.
- Frances Arnold, born April 8, 1906, married Evan Wells Wray, October 3, 1925.

These are all accomplished and well-educated young ladies.

ANOTHER BRANCH OF ARNOLD FAMILY. IN HEMPSTEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

In regard to the emigration of the children of Thomas Arnold, (Rev. soldier), from Alabama to Arkansas, it has been shown that William Bideston Arnold, a son, settled in Hempstead County, Arkansas, on the McKillian place which he acquired, and that they have had eleven children, whose names have been mentioned. There was a brother of William Bideston Arnold, named Thomas, who settled in Hempstead County about the same time, and he and his wife had a large family, the members of which are still living, and in various parts of the country. This is mentioned so that it may be understood that the writer did not desire to overlook or ignore them. They are relatives and good citizens, but the writer has not sufficient information to give their records in this place and at this time.

OTHER ARNOLD FAMILIES.

IN AND NEAR TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXARKANA, TEXAS.

There are other Arnold families in south Arkansas and northeast Texas, pioneer settlers of this country; one family, old settlers of Howard County, Arkansas, from which came J. C. Arnold who, at the time the writer (W. H. A.) first knew him, thirty years ago, was a barber of Lockesburg, fine physical appearance, pleasing address; in later years lived in De Queen, county seat of Sevier county, and served several terms as county judge, leaving a fine record. From this same family came B. F. Arnold, brother of J. C. Arnold, first lawyer at Nashville, moved to Texarkana ten years ago and in the year 1931 was elected representative for Miller County in the Arkansas Legislature. His conduct in the Legislature and voting there merited general approval. W. W. Arnold, Lawyer, Texarkana, Texas, had family, considerable following and practice; moved to some other locality about 1930. There is a W. H. Arnold and family located at Waldo; another Arnold at Atlanta, Texas; and other Arnolds are in Ouachita County.

R. W. Arnold has interesting family, has been living and merchandising in Texarkana for twenty-five or thirty years; has son, Charlie, who is married; has daughter, well educated, who married Holloway, lawyer of Oklahoma City, lieutenantgovernor of Oklahoma and subsequently governor, and they have family who visit R. W. Arnold.

It is not only possible, but probable, that these Arnolds came from ancestors of Virginia, North Carolina or South Carolina, but at this writing, 1932, W. H. A., on account of a multitude of other obligations and affairs, has not found it practicable to pursue the inquiry as to each of them. Suffice it to say, however, that all the Arnold family in this locality are reputable, thrifty and useful citizens.

George M. Arnold and family settled in Miller County years ago, and he was elected to represent Miller County in the Arkansas Legislature in the year 1923 and made a fine record there; had taught school, and was a man of high character and great usefulness; died 1931. He cooperated with David C. Arnold (see sketch) who was state senator 1923-1925.

Abe and Leon Arnold. These citizens are of the Jewish race, came from St. Louis years ago. Abe Arnold married a daughter of E. W. Frost, a highly reputable citizen and millionaire, remained here a number of years, then moved to El Paso. Leon Arnold has family and has been in the jewelry business, and prosperous, for many years. Do not know where the name Arnold comes from, but they trace their lineage to Disraeli and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. I could add nothing but commendation to their record in Texarkana.

DEDICATION OF THIS BOOK.

This book is dedicated by W. H. A. to the young members of the Arnold family with the hope that the reputations and lives of members of the family will inspire them to strive to live honorable and useful lives, and to be of some account in the world's affairs.

W. H. Arnold went from Prescott, Arkansas, to Clark County and got his certificate to teach a school in said county from the county examiner, one Wilson, in the fall of 1879, and taught at Oakland, near Bradshaw, ten miles from Arkadelphia, in the neighborhood of Hollywood. He boarded with his father's brother, Dr. Hendrick H. Arnold, a retired physician and wealthy farmer.

In 1913 W. H. Arnold corresponded with Ed R. Arnold, who was former senator from Clark County, and with Mrs. Ann H. Arnold, widow of Dr. Arnold, with reference to the Arnold family, and received the following letters from Mrs. Ann H. Arnold:

ARNOLDS OF CLARK COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

BY ANN H. ARNOLD.

Dr. H. H. (Hendrick Howard) Arnold came to Arkansas from Alabama, where he had practiced medicine one year. I do not remember the place, but I think it was in Pickens County. He was in active practice (in Clark County, Arkansas) until about 1852, after that, occasionally until 1864, when he entered the army, was made surgeon and served until he came home. He was in the battles of Poison Spring, Mark's Mill, Prairie De Ann; (in 1874) served one term in the lower house of the legislature, the year when the Brooks Baxter war was on; you will know the date. He was married July 19, 1849, to Ann H. J. Ross (the writer) ; two boys from this marriage, Edgar Ross (Arnold), born July 31, 1852; William Brown (Arnold), born April 2, 1871. Ann H. J. Ross (Arnold) was born in Alabama on Mulberry Creek near Burnsville, maiden name was Ross. Her father's name was Peter Ross. Her mother's maiden name was Temperance Arnold. She (the writer, Ann H. J. Ross Arnold) had five brothers and three sisters, namely: Thomas Arnold (Ross), (1), born July 4, 1805; he died October 21. 1866. He married Mary Ann Davis; do not know the dates of their marriages as some of them were before I was born. Mary Ann (Ross), (2), born September 6, 1807, died October 9, 1870, married Lovin Ross. Susan (Ross), (3), born April 20, 1810, died January 15, 1855, married Allen Townsend. Lucinda Murry (Ross), (4), born August 12, 1812, died February 15, 1879, married Pleasant Orsborne. Andrew Jackson (Ross), (5), born November 15, 1814, died March 11, 1877, married Matilda Orsborne. David Carroll (Ross), (6), born June 28, 1818, died December 10, 1874, married Caroline Arnold. William Brown (Ross), (7), born April 4, 1821, died September 6, 1871, married, first, Nancy Bozeman, second, Eliza Sloan, third, Martha Arnold. Peter Lite (Ross), (8), born March 4, 1826, died February, 1835. Ann H. J. (Ross, the writer), (9), born August 5, 1834, married Dr. Hendrick Howard Arnold, as above shown; the only one living of Peter Ross' children. They (Peter Ross' family) lived near the old home on Mulberry until they moved to Clark County, Arkansas, about the years 1841 and 1843; all died and are buried in this county (Clark County, Arkansas) except Dr. Carroll (Ross), who moved to Union County, where he lived (near D. S. A., father of W. H. A.) till he moved to Lavaca County, Texas, and Peter Lite (Ross), who was only nine years old when he died. Mv mother's parents (Thomas Arnold, the Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Mary Bideston) lived on Mulberry Creek near our home. They moved there from Kentucky, Logan County, where my father and mother came from.

Our (Mrs. Ann H.) Bible gives our grandfather as Thomas, not Hendrick at all. We got that from your (W. H. A.) first letter. I thought I had forgotten the name.

Thomas Arnold (the soldier of the Revolution) had five children, (in addition to William Bideston Arnold, your grandfather), namely: Temperance (Arnold), (1), who was my mother (of the said Ann H.), born November 25, 1784, moved to Clark County, Arkansas, 1842. I don't know the dates of the births of the other children (this is shown in the letter of G. M. Saltzgaber, Commissioner of Pensions, January 19, 1916, addressed to W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas.) Mrs. Ann H.'s letter proceeds: Thomas (Arnold), (2), moved to Arkansas the same time your grandfather (William Bideston Arnold) (3) did, and settled in Hempstead County, near Washington, raised a large family, married twice. His first wife gave birth to twin boys, and afterwards to triplets, girls. They were so much alike very few people knew them apart. They used to have so much fun fooling the boys. Eliza was the oldest. She married a Methodist preacher; he joined the Texas conference. Mary married Colvin, and moved to Texas. Susan married Rucker Willson, and lived near Prescott. Aunt Sarah (Arnold), (4), married John Taylor, afterwards William King. The last time I heard from her, was living in Carrollton, Carroll County, Mississippi. Aunt Nancy (Arnold), (5), married Hance Dunklin, I think lived with her parents. They (Hance Dunklin and his wife) bought my father's place on Mulberry (Alabama) when we moved. After Grandfather died, Grandmother moved over the creek, lived in the house with Aunt Nancy. Aunt's only daughter, Helen Sullivan, was living in Selma. Four years ago we were on the camp ground; a man came to our tent and asked for me. He told me that he was the husband of Helen Dunklin, gave me her address, and asked me to write to her, tell her where I had seen him. I wrote, she answered my letter, but I never heard from her any more. If I can find her address, I will write her and give her your address and ask her to write you what she knows about Grandfather and Grandmother (Arnold).

Edgar (E. R. Arnold) was married in 1873, to Josephine E. Ross. They have a family of seven children.

CHILDREN OF E. R. ARNOLD.

The letter proceeds to name them:

Jessie E. (Arnold), (1), born August 28, 1874, died March 17, 1882. Charles H. (Arnold), (2), born October 14, 1875. He married Lizzie Outlan in 1900, and has a family of five boys, namely: Louis (Arnold), (1), born 1901; Ross (Arnold), (2), born 1903; Lester (Arnold), (3), born 1906; Myron (Arnold), (4), born 1908; Howard (Arnold), (5), born 1910. He is a farmer, living near us on the Terrinoir. James S. (Arnold) (third child of E. R. Arnold), born September 23, 1878. He is also a farmer, lives near us. He married Estelle Crowley, 1903. They have a boy baby seven months old; his name is Saxon (Arnold). Hendrick Jackson (Arnold), (4), born October 31, 1881. He lives in Arkadelphia, is the rural mail carrier, has been for the last seven years. (Still is, in 1932. W. H. A.) He married Clyde Marbury, August 15, 1911; he has our only granddaughter, little Josephine. She has been quite sick with the catarrhal fever; it has been as high as 103, today it is 101. We hope it is giving away, since she has had the fever for a week or ten days. Carrie Ann (Arnold). (5), born February 14, 1885. She married Arnold McFee, one of Sister (Mrs. Ann H.) Sally Roland's daughter's sons. They live in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Cora Inez (Arnold), (6). born November 1, 1888, died September 12, 1890. Lucius Fay (Arnold), (7), born August 31, 1892; she married Mr. Walter May, December 15, 1912; they live near us (and are prosperous —W. H. A.).

WILLIAM B. ARNOLD'S CHILDREN.

Mrs. Ann H. Arnold's letter proceeds, with reference to her second son:

William Brown (Arnold) was married October 1, 1892, to Ollie Wells, and to their marriage have been born seven children, namely; Howard Brown (Arnold), (1), born July 13, 1893; Sallie May (Arnold), (2), born October 11, 1894; Pauline Trickett (Arnold), (3), born June 26, 1896; Lucy Lois (Arnold), (4), born March 3, 1898, died June, 1899; Henry Saxon (Arnold), (5), born December 18, 1899, died 1901; Addie Sue (Arnold), (6), born April 4, 1901; Albert Wells (Arnold), (7), born August 20, 1903. These dates are what I (Mrs. Ann H. Arnold) find in our family Bible. If I can give you any additional information that I can give, will be very glad to give it. Let us hear from you. Ann H. Arnold.

By W. H. A.: The foregoing letter was received by W. H. A. about February 13, 1913. Doubtless there have been many changes in the family records of them all that I don't know about. Aunt Ann died some years thereafter, and E. R. (Edgar Ross) Arnold died in July, 1930. He was a very prosperous farmer and a very patriotic citizen. He did considerable public service, notwithstanding the fact that he owned one of the finest farms in Clark County. He was always fearful of mismanagement of state affairs by those entrusted with power. He was afraid of the bond issues and extravagance, and always stood for economy and good government. At this writing, February 4, 1932, by W. H. A., if he were alive and in good health, I wonder what he would say about the amount of bonds that are now outstanding against the people of Arkansas, and the extravagance which everyone seems to believe has been prevailing for some time.

When I taught school in Clark County at Oakland, I boarded with my uncle, Dr. H. H. Arnold, and he made no charge for board. He was living in a good house, with large rooms, located on high sandy ground with ample space all around for woods-lots, horse lots, and hog pens; and his farm was in the low lands. He was a man of great influence in the neighborhood in which he lived. He was surrounded by several of the Ross families and relatives, Jesse Ross, who was Clerk of the Court, Lucius Ross and William B. Ross, and their connections. All the neighbors looked to Dr. H. H. Arnold for advice and guidance in all emergencies, public or private. He was very methodical in his habits, went to Arkadelphia once a week, had a fine saddle animal, and would always bring back the weekly New York Sun, which he would read line by line, beginning with the first line of the first column and going entirely through it. He was a well-read man, and one of the best farmers in Clark County. He had a large tract of very fine bottom land. and always refused to consider any proposition of sale. He was a man of independent means, but avoided display and extravagance. They brought up Lady Ross of the Ross kin, who is still living, now a widow, residence Arkadelphia.

William Brown Arnold, the second son, has large plantations in Clark County, and a large family; excellent farmer and well-to-do. One of his sons, Brown Arnold, splendid young man, was elected to and served in the Arkansas legislature for Clark County some years ago.

There were a number of the Ross children who were students in my school.

COUSIN LEWIS SAXON.

While living with my Aunt Ann and teaching school in Clark County, in 1878, Lewis Saxon, whom we called "Cousin Lewis", lived with my uncle and aunt; had no particular occupation. He was over seventy years of age, more than six feet tall, fully developed in every physical aspect, and fine company. He was most particular about the neatness of his clothes, and took especial care of his shoes and hat. He told us that a pair of shoes would last him two years. He revelled in family history and reminiscences of his previous home in South Carolina, and often related humorous and interesting events and referred to "Cousin Polly", that is to say, Mary Polly Saxon, daughter of Lewis Saxon. He was a welcome guest at the home of my uncle, and his precepts were so high and true that I bless his memory, and I would be ashamed to turn this book loose without mentioning his name.

ANN. H. ARNOLD, AGAIN.

Bradshaw, Ark., March 25, 1913.

Dear Will:

I received a pretty group of people the other day. Let me thank you many times for the beautiful picture; I will have it framed. Joe says tell you she can see Cousin John Roland and Uncle Dave Arnold both very plain in your face. I see a strong resemblance in Cousin John to your father and Dr., altho he has such a long nose. His father's long nose used to be a standing joke. Once a man driving by his shop called to him and asked him to please turn his nose away until he could get his steers by. The old gentleman was wrathy. That is the only feature of his father John has. Well, it seems the weather has taken on some of Texas. I hear a wash tub travelling over the yard. I am tired of the wind. We are all moving along in the even tenor of our way, not wanting to do if we do wrong it is an error of the head not the heart. While you have your family all with you Edgar and Joe have none of theirs; their last girl married last Dec., and left us three old I have many aches and pains and many pleasant folks. memories and association. I often look back to the pleasant days you spent with us, and would be so glad to renew our acquaintance. For the last past years we have been rather strangers. I sometimes wonder when we older ones pass away, if you children will know your own near relatives. I am sorry it is so, but it seems we have scattered so far away from each other that it could not well be helped. I am so glad that you thought of the family history and set about getting it together. I know you have been greatly troubled, but perseverance accomplisheth in the end. I hope you will be rewarded for all your trouble. I have passed the 78th mile post on life's road, Mary is, I reckon, very near as old as I, your mother not so old. We live in three different states. I wish it were so we could see each other sometimes. I had a letter from each of

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them the same week, about one week before Christmas. It seems I ought to hear from them oftener than that. I answered right away, now I am trying to like perfect patience possess my soul till I hear again. Tell the children of their old gray-headed aunt living in Ark. May God's richest blessings come to you all, may you have health, happiness and prosperity is my prayer. I hope to see your wife and children as well as yourself. Joe says she would be so pleased to see you. Lovingly, Aunt Ann.

EXPLANATORY:

The foregoing letter was addressed to W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas. She writes as though she thought I lived in Texas, which is not the case.

The "Edgar" she refers to is her son, Edgar R. Arnold, deceased, and the "Joe" is Josephine, his wife.

EDGAR ROSS ARNOLD.

Edgar Ross Arnold was the son of Dr. Howard Hendrick Arnold and Ann H. Ross, his wife, born in Clark County, Arkansas, 1852, and died 1931, member of lower house of legislature, 1905, elected to state senate and served in legislatures of 1907 and 1909, elected presidential elector for Populist Democratic party, 1896, representing W. J. Bryan for president, T. E. Watson for vice-president. In a letter to W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, thirteenth day of February, 1913, he says:

My father, H. H. Arnold, came to Arkansas in 1843, and began practicing as a physician in the year 1842, continued in active practice about twenty years, served Clark County, Arkansas, as a member of the lower house of legislature in 1874, during the so-called Baxter war. My father married Ann H. J. Ross in Clark County on the 19th day of January, 1849. There were two children of this marriage, William Brown Arnold and myself (Edgar Ross Arnold), and I was born the thirty-first day of July, 1852, W. B. Arnold the second day of April, 1871. My mother, Mrs. Ann Arnold, was born in Burnsville, Alabama, in 1834. Her maiden name was Ross. Her father's name was Peter Ross, her mother's name was Temperance Arnold. She had five brothers and three sisters; their names were as follows: Thomas A. Ross, Susan Ross, Lucindy N. Ross, Andrew J. Ross, David Carroll Ross, William B. Ross, Lite Townsend Ross. All lived and died in Clark County, Arkansas, except David Carroll Ross. (Supplied: He was a doctor, prosperous, lived in Union County near my father, two miles from the Hawthorne place, and then moved to Lavaca County, Texas.)

Edgar Ross Arnold further said that Thomas Arnold (Revolutionary soldier) had five children: William Bideston Arnold, who came to Arkansas in 1841; Temperance Arnold, mother of Ann H. Arnold, born 1784, (Ala.), came to Clark County, Arkansas, in 1842; Thomas Arnold, came to Arkansas in 1841; Sarah Arnold, and Nancy Arnold. Edgar R. Arnold further said that he married Josephine Ross in 1873, and gave the names of his children, Jessie E. (dead), Charles H., 38, James R., 35, Hendrick J., 32, Carrie Ann, 28, Cora Inez and Lucius Fay, 21. Charles H. married Lizzie Outlaw, 1900; James R. married Estelle Crowley, 1903; Carrie Ann married Arnold McFee, 1906 (residence, Oklahoma City); Hendrick J. married Clyde Marberry, 1911; Lucius Fay married Walter May, 1912; all live in Clark County except Ann.

He said further that W. B. Arnold married Ollie Wells in the year 1892; Howard Brown, age 20, Sallie May, 19, Pauline T., 17, Lucy Lewis (dead), Henry Saxon (dead), Addie Sue, 12, Albert W., 10.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT.

With the assistance of Mother (Ann H. Arnold, Clark County, Arkansas) we answer such of your questions as we can. Thomas Arnold was not the grandfather both of your mother and father, but do not know what relationship they sustained, whether any or not. Thomas was a grandfather of your mother, Temperance Lucinda Arnold, and he was also the grandfather of Ann H. Ross (whose mother was Temperance Lucinda Arnold, daughter of Thomas Arnold). (Supplied by W. H. Arnold: it was definitely shown elsewhere that Hendrick Arnold was the grandfather of my father, David Saxon Arnold, on his father's side, and that Lewis Saxon was his grandfather on his mother's side.)

The information of E. R. Arnold proceeds:

Thomas Arnold, we find from our family Bible (Mrs. Ann H. Arnold's Bible) was born October 5, 1766, and died March 25, 1844. His wife's maiden name in this record is given as Mary Bideston, born May 13, 1766, died December 9, 1857.

IRA ARNOLD.

E. R. Arnold proceeds:

Dr. Hendrick Howard Arnold, of Clark County, Arkansas, was the father of E. R. Arnold, and husband of Mrs. Ann H. Ross (Arnold). I find in biographical historical memoirs published in 1890 by the Godspeed Publishing Company, a short sketch given by Father of himself and family. If you have it or can find it, you can find the sketch on page 124.

For fear you cannot get the book, I will say Father refers to his father as Ira Arnold, a native of South Carolina, that the principal part of his life was that of a farmer, was a justice of the peace for many years, was a Mason and a Baptist, was born in 1791 and died in 1858. This book also gives Grandmother Arnold's (Mary Polly Saxon, wife of Ira Arnold) birth as 1798, her death in 1872.

THE ROWLAND FAMILY.

E. R. Arnold further proceeds:

Since writing the above I took your letter and rode down to John Roland's, who is a cousin of ours and who came from Carolina about fourteen years ago. John can give me no information, much, as he was comparatively young when he left there. He says the record of Grandmother Arnold's (Mary Polly Saxon, wife of Ira Arnold) age is wrong, and that she was eighty-four years old instead of seventy-four. (It will be noted that he spells the name "Roland" instead of "Rowland".) He says also that her father Saxon (Lewis Saxon) was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was an officer, but what rank he does not know. (Supplied by W. H. Arnold: His rank and participation in the Revolutionary War is definitely shown elsewhere). He tells me that we have a cousin who was a Henning (Mary Arnold Henning), who married a man by the name of Hellams, who now lives at Laurens Court House. If you wish to write her, address Mrs. Capers Hellams, and she can give you all the information you wish.

Mrs. Daisy M. Bagwell, in addition to information already given, furnishes the following for the Rowland family:

Jackson Sullivan Rowland, born October 2, 1813.

Sarah Saxon Arnold, born August 27, 1815, was married October, 1856.

Susan Clarissa Rowland, born January 31, 1858.

Thomas Arnold Rowland, born July 11, 1860.

Stonewall Jackson Rowland, called John, born September 17, 1862.

Thomas Arnold Rowland, died August 2, 1863.

J. S. Rowland, died December 30, 1894.

Sarah S. A. Rowland, died February 12, 1895.

This record was sent me by Aunt Sallie's (Sarah Saxon Arnold) daughter, Susan Clarissa Rowland McFee. In a private letter she informed me that her mother's old family record is in the possession of her brother, John Rowland, who is living somewhere near Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

HENDRICK, FATHER OF IRA ARNOLD.

Letter from Mrs. Emma J. Hellams to W. H. Arnold, February 19, 1913:

I wrote you in my last letter that I would endeavor to get some information for you from the Misses Latimer of Greenville, South Carolina. They are granddaughters of Uncle William Arnold, our grandfather's brother. Somehow or other I can't get a word from them; at least, I have not been able to do so yet. I remember that my Aunt Ruth told me that Uncle William reared our grandfather Ira. Their (William and Ira) father died when Grandpa was quite young. My brother David Henning writes to me that great-grandfather Arnold's name was Hendrick Howard. He says Ma told him that her second son was named Hendrick Howard, for his great-grandfather.

Letter from Mrs. Emma J. Hellams to W. H. Arnold, February 25, 1913:

I enclose you letter from my brother's wife, from Greenville, South Carolina. The information in this letter was obtained after much delay from the Misses Latimer, who are the granddaughters of Uncle William Arnold, he of the fiery temper (brother of Ira Arnold), of whom Mr. Sullivan spoke in his notes. I feel very certain that this is correct. These ladies, two of the three, are seventy-odd years of age. I saw your last letter to Daisy (Mrs. Bagwell). I want, sometime when I can, to write of Grandma's children and something of Ma's children. I gather from your letter to Daisy that you did not know that my mother, your Aunt Mary Arnold Henning (daughter of Ira) died some fifteen years ago. The letter I am sending is written to my maiden aunt, Mary Jane Henning. She is sixty-odd years of age, and lives with her three sisters and one brother. I have written to Sister Ruth, who married Mr. Ben Shannonhouse but is now a widow, to see if she can tell you anything about the table. She was practically reared by our Aunt Ruth Arnold, and at Grandma's home, the place called Harrisburg. This is the place that Uncle Hugh gave Grandma when he died.

Letter, February 23, 1913, from 236 Butler Avenue, Greenville, South Carolina, from the wife of Mrs. Hellams' brother, above mentioned:

Tell Emmie Dave says he fairly broke in the Latimers' house, and after he made them understand who he was, what he wanted, they said, "Yes, your great-grandfather was Howard Hendrick, and his father was Philip." Dave was very much interested and was pleased to know that Sister Emmie was in communication with the family out west. You know, he is a great family man.

RUTH CASH.

In a letter dated March 13, 1918, to W. H. Arnold, written by Elizabeth Henning Gray from the law office of Ostrander & Carey, Oakland, California, there was enclosed an extract from a letter which had been written to her by Mrs. Nancy Henning Lance, 1109 East Boulevard, Charlotte, N. C., as follows:

The name Howard did not come through the Arnolds, but through Ruth Cash, who was the wife of Hendrick Arnold. Her name was Ruth Howard Cash; her father's name was Robert Howard Cash. My grandfather Ira Arnold was proud of the fact that his mother was a Cash. He named his eldest son Hendrick Howard, as he also named your father Howard Hendrick (Henning).

The Cash family, remnants of them, are living in Chesterfield County, South Carolina, and from accounts of them received from old Cousin John Saxon and old Cousin Elizabeth Arnold, they, the Cash family, were some family, a law unto themselves only. Lewis Saxon did not marry Mary Allen, but he married Sally Allen, who was the daughter of Charles Allen and Lucy Bacon. I suppose you remember your friend Lucy Bacon; well, she descended from the same Bacon family, my great-grandmother.

Laurens C. H., February 10, 1913.

Mr. W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansa**s.** Dear Cousin:

I am sending you a little paper copied from some records by Dr. John A. Barksdale. He was a brother of Samuel Barksdale, Cousin Allen's (Judge Barksdale of Louisiana) father. Of course you know Aunt Nancy Taylor Arnold (daughter of Ira Arnold) was Cousin Allen's mother. The paper seems to be of interest in that it gives us the given name of our greatgrandfather Saxon's father, and also of his wife's grandfather. There are three maiden ladies living in Greenville, South Carolina, by the name of Latimer. They are granddaughters of Uncle William Arnold, brother of our grandfather Ira Arnold. Our grandfather spent his last days with his brother. I will write to these ladies and see if they can tell the given name of their great-grandfather. The Pedo Baptist preacher mentioned was an uncle of the maiden ladies that I propose writing to, to see if they can give the name of grandfather Ira's father.

Elsewhere, it is definitely settled that his name is Hendrick, son of Benjamin.

See the memorandum above referred to in letter from Mrs. Emma J. Hellams, hereinafter copied in full following the will of Sally McNees. This memorandum shows that Lewis Saxon married Sarah Allen; that Sarah Allen was the daughter of Charles Allen, Sr., and Lucy Bacon.

The genealogical Bacon record shows that Lucy Bacon was the daughter of Lyddall Bacon, born 1717, and Mary Allen.

Said Bacon record furthermore shows that Lyddall Bacon was the son of Captain John Bacon (son of Edmund Bacon and Anne Lyddall), and from this Bacon record the women descendants of Lewis Saxon are eligible to become Colonial Dames.

WILLIAM D. SULLIVAN'S HISTORY.

William D. Sullivan (son of Temperance Arnold) had lived at Tumbling Shoals, his residence, (P. O. Ware Shoals, S. C.), for seventy-four years at the time (1913) he began furnishing W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, extracts from his book for the Arnold family history and allied families. His last letter was from Gray Court, S. C., in the same neighborhood, dated September 10, 1930, and he stated in that letter that he was in his ninety-third year.

It was with inexpressible sadness, after this long correspondence in which he rendered valuable assistance, clearing away doubts, that I learned of his death before I had completed the work, which was interrupted for several years by reason of the World War and other unavoidable causes. I have a letter from Mrs. Daisy M. Bagwell from Sanford, Florida, dated September 8, 1931, enclosing newspaper clipping from the Laurens Advertiser, September 3, 1931, announcing that "Capt. William Dunklin Sullivan, the 'Sage of Tumbling Shoals', died yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, age 93 years, 4 months and 15 days. Funeral services will be held at Mt. Bethel Methodist church Friday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Blackford."

HIS STATEMENT.

"I have always been told that the Arnold family came from England and emigrated to the state of Virginia. From the oldest record we have, Phillip Arnold lived in Rockingham Co., Va., other Arnolds were in Amherst and Bedford counties.

"It is said that Phillip Arnold married a descendant of Anneke Jans Bogardus of New York City. His son, Benjamin Arnold, moved from Va. to Petersburg, on the Savannah River, in the state of Georgia. This city proved to be very unhealthy, and he then came into Greenville county, South Carolina, which county had been recently purchased from the Indians and opened to white settlers. He lived and died on Horse Creek, at a place known as the Sallie Pinson farm. His wife was Ann Hendrick of Va.

"The will of Benjamin Arnold is recorded at Greenville C. H. S. C., June 5, 1796—Thomas and Benjamin, Jr., Extrs.—His wife, Ann Arnold.

"1. William Arnold, his son, died in Bedford Co., Va.; Anderson and William Arnold were his sons.

"2. Edward Arnold.

"3. Hendrick Arnold, died, his son William heired his part of the estate.

"4. John Arnold.

"5. Thomas Arnold.

"6. Benjamin Arnold, Jr., born July 13, 1769.

"7. Charity Arnold Martin.

"8. Temperance Arnold Hamilton.

"John McCoy, Hewlet Sullivant and Joseph Dunklin appraisors of the property, put down in lbs., shillings and pence.

"2. Edward moved off to Ky., was single.

"3. Hendrick Arnold lived and died on Horse Creek (south side) in Laurens Co., S. C., at what is known as the Samuel Maddox place. Milton B. McCain now lives there.

"His daughter Polly married Lite Townsend, they moved to Ky.

"Nancy married Arthur Taylor; she died in Miss.

"4. John Arnold lived first in Laurens Co., S. C., then went to Tenn., was killed in that state. Benjamin Arnold, Jr., raised his son Ben. Tempy Hamilton took Rickerson, and Charity Martin took Lem Arnold.

"Aunt Tempy Hamilton, during the Revolutionary War, rode horse back to Va., took a negro boy with her, and brought back her brother William Arnold's (who died in Bedford Co., Va.) three sons. After the war, they sent for his daughter, Polly, who afterwards married a Thomason. "5. Thomas Arnold married Mary Bideston, moved to Ky., then to Dallas Co., Ala., 13 miles above Selma on Mulberry creek, at a little station called Burnsville. Hance Dunklin married his daughter Nancy, and lived near them. I was there in 1857 and Cousin Nancy carried me to the old house and showed me the grave of Thomas Arnold.

"6. Benjamin Arnold Jr. (was my grandfather). He married Kiziah Camp; they lived and died on Horse Creek, Greenville Co., S. C.

"7. Charity Arnold married Capt. George Martin, a captain in the Revolutionary war. They lived on Reedy river, Dunklin Township, Greenville Co., S. C.

"8. Temperance Arnold married Thomas Hamilton, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. They first settled at Cedar Hill, Greenville Co., S. C. When their son-in-law, William Dunklin, went to Ala., they moved out there to Lowndes Co., Ala.

"In the years 1790 & 1806 there was an exodus, our people from Greenville District, South Carolina—the Sullivans, Dunklins, Arnolds, Shipps, Townsends, to Caldwell Co., Ky., near the mouth of the Cumberland river. After a few years they commenced to scatter from Ky. Some of them crossed the Mississippi river into Missouri, others crossed the Ohio river, into Indiana and Illinois.

"Jany. 9, 1913.	Wm. D. Sullivan, Sr.,
"P. O. Ware Shoals,	Tumbling Shoals,
"R. No. 2.	Laurens Co., S. C."

"John Arnold, who was killed in Tenn., wife's name was Annie, she and her three sons, Ben, Rickerson and Lem moved to Indiana.

"Hendrick Arnold was buried on the Samuel Maddox place. His son was William Arnold, Esquire. William was the father of Jeff and Hendrick, Jr. Jefferson Arnold moved from Mt. Gallagher P. O., Laurens Co., S. C., to Miss. Rev. Hendrick Arnold moved from Mt. Bethel, Laurens Co., S. C., to Pickens Co., S. C.

"Squire William Arnold of Brewerton, S. C., married a daughter of Richard Tierce for his last wife. He moved off in his old days to Cobb Co., Ga. He was a quick tempered old gentleman. One of his neighbors threw it up to him that he was a descendant of Benedict Arnold, the traitor. This so angered him that he mounted his horse and rode all the way to the county of Rockingham, Va., to get the court records of his family. What a treat it would be to us if we could unearth Uncle Billy Arnold's history that he brought back from Va.

"When the Arnold family in the eighties had such a furor about the Anneke Jans Bogardus estate in New York City, the Trinity Church property, Phillip Arnold had married her daughter, we sent our kinsman, John McFall, to Rockingham Co., Va., to look up the Phillip Arnold history. He reported on his return that the court house and all the records were destroyed by a fire the night before his arrival there.

"Charity Arnold married Capt. George Martin. They lived on Reedy river, Greenville Co., S. C. He was a captain in the Revolutionary war.

"They had two daughters; Nancy Martin, married Lite Townsend, she lived only six weeks after marriage; Temperance Martin, married a Smith, 2nd husband was Wm. C. Gunnels, of Fairview, Greenville Co., S. C.

"His son, William Gunnels, married Sarah Pinson's daughter, Imogene Pinson. They moved to Ark.

"Temperance Arnold married Thomas Hamilton. They moved from Greenville, S. C., to Ala. They had two daughters; Ann Hendrick Hamilton, married William Dunklin, who moved to Lowndes Co., Ala. I saw Aunt Nancy Dunklin in 1857. She lived with her two sons and two daughters on Collerine Hill, Ala. I know not the reason for it, but whenever there was an Ann Hendrick in the family, she was called Nancy. Peggy Hamilton married Charles Lowery. They lived near Fork Shoals, Greenville Co., S. C. She moved to Ala. with the Dunklin family. They had five children; two of them died in Lowndes Co., Ala., the others married and had families.

"One daughter married a Hardy, another married a Harris. One son married a Mott. One of the Hardy boys is a lawyer of high reputation in Meridian, Miss., and was president of the Baptist State Convention of Miss.

"I would say that Hendrick is correct way to spell the name. Ben Arnold, wife Ann Hendrick in Va.; one branch of the Hendrick family moved from Va. to Indiana. Vice-President Hendrick with Grover Cleveland, President, was of this stock.

"I have a list of all the children and grand-children of Ben and Keziah Arnold, Wm. and Ann Hendrick Dunklin. It is too big a job to draw them off. If I had a typewriter I would have it done for you. I had the enclosed sketch ready for re-writing when I went to town. I will send it on to you. If you don't make it out, typewrite it and send me and I will correct it.

"Your photo came in yesterday. Many thanks for it.

"Wm. D. Sullivan, Sr."

About the seventh day of January, 1913, he wrote subsequently:

"The Tumbling Shoals Mills,

"Laurens Co.,

"South Carolina.

"May 18, 1802, sold by Lewis Saxon, Sheriff of Laurens Co., S. C., 51 acres of land to John Arnold, under a mortgage given by Claybourne Sims to John Arnold.

"June 18th, 1805, David Adams to William Mitchell, \$300.

"April 24, 1809, William Arnold and Benjamin Arnold to George Grace 51 a. for \$2000.

"May 27, 1805, John Arnold, Logan Co., Ky., to Benjamin Arnold for \$400.

"Feb'y. 10, 1821, William Arnold to Henry Burrow, \$3200.

"Decbr. 14, 1827, Henry Burrow to Joseph Sullivan for \$1200.

"I have lived 74 years here at Tumbling Shoals. Our house stands right over the cellar which the Saxons used for store, where they stored their wines and brandies.

"Wm. D. Sullivan, Sr.

"From Tumbling Shoals to Princeton and down the Augusta road to Brewerton there is hardly an old house that an Arnold did not live in it.

"The old colonial home of the Saxons was on Robin creek just above the junction of North and South Robin, now owned by Pat Caldwell. Mrs. Saxon married McNeese and the bridge is called McNeese bridge today. Dr. Charley Saxon of Huntington, S. C., lived there a good while after the war. I meet him occasionally at Laurens. Perhaps he could give you many of the inscriptions on the marble slabs over the Saxon graves located near the public road in front of the old house. I knew many of the Saxons. Joshua Saxon, father of Dr. Charley Saxon, who married a Miller of Spartanburg; Dr. Hugh lived on Robin Creek at Dr. A. C. Fuller's old woolen mill. He was senator from Laurens Co., S. C. Lewis Saxon was driven out of Cass Co., Ga., by Sherman's army. He lived a long time at Laurens C. H. S. C. After the war Robert Saxon was also in here. His house near Rome, Ga., was burned by the army. Robert Saxon lived a long time in Laurens. I met Lyd Saxon at Wetumpka, Ala., in 1857. He was a merchant there. He was a son of Mrs. Weatherall who married the Rev. Abram Machen while there. His uncle, Lyd Saxon, who lived near town, came in and I saw him. He was a man then about 65 yrs. of age. I will never forget young Lyddel Saxon's wife. She had her shotgun and pointer dog and talked about shooting birds on the wing and of writing novels for the Columbia Banner newspaper. This sounded mighty funny to me, a boy. My mother told me that David Saxon was the handsomest man that she ever saw. He had jet black whiskers and pretty features and was a superb dancer. She attended many dances with him."

"Mrs. Daisy Bagwell:

"I send you this sketch of the Saxons, and you can see later about the Arnolds. It is too big a job to tackle with a pen now. Jany. 7, 1913.

> "Wm. D. Sullivan, Sr., "Ware Shoals, S. C. "R. No. 2."

WILLIAM D. SULLIVAN. INDIVIDUAL FAMILY.

My father was Joseph P. Sullivan, born June 17, 1796, died October 20, 1849, a merchant, miller and farmer; April 30, 1820, married Temperance Hamilton Arnold, born March 24, 1801, died September 25, 1857. My maternal grandfather, Colonel Benjamin Arnold, born July 30, 1769, wife Kiziah Camp, born May 20, 1777; he was a farmer, noted land surveyor, and mills, lived at Arnold's Mill on Horse Creek, Greenville County, South Carolina. His father was Benjamin Arnold, Sr., died in the year 1796, his will recorded June 5, 1796, his wife Ann Hendrick; he was farmer, Duncan Township, Greenville County, South Carolina. Ira Arnold was brother of Squire William Arnold, and they were sons of Hendrick, who was a son of Benjamin Arnold, Sr. The relatives moved first from Virginia to Georgia, then to Greenville District, South Carolina. Lewis Saxon (Captain) was merchant and sheriff of Laurens County, South Carolina, in 1802. My grandfather, Ben Arnold, was too young for service in the Revolution. It was said in the family all the other brothers did service. I knew John Arnold, who was one time Sheriff of Laurens County; don't think he was one of our family.

William D. Sullivan born at Tumbling Shoals, in Laurens County, South Carolina, on the 19th day of April, 1838, and has lived all his life in the house his father built in 1838; has run a farm, sold goods and a merchant mill. First married Elizabeth Hambert, May 31, 1860, and Harriet G. Hambert, October 23, 1864, and Mary E. Quarles of Edgefield Co., S. C., on the 25th of November, 1869.

Children by his first marriage:

- (1) Elizabeth E. Sullivan, married Col. F. M. Johnson.
- (2) Zelene H. Sullivan, married E. B. Wells. Children by his second marriage:
- (3) Felicia A. Sullivan, married Thos. J. Sullivan.
- (4) Joseph Girond Sullivan, married Lida Miller.
- (5) Agnes Perrie Sullivan, married Dr. C. Q. West. Children by his third marriage:
- (6) William Dunklin Sullivan, married Serena Bush.
- (7) Sarah Margaret Sullivan, married A. Culberson.
- (8) Richard O. Sullivan, unmarried.
- (9) Temperance Keziah Sullivan, married W. A. McKelvey.
- (10) Thomas Q. Sullivan, married Helen Russey.
- (11) Milton Arnold Sullivan, unmarried.

The last letter addressed to W. H. Arnold from Mr. Sullivan was dated September 10, 1930, from Gray Court, South Carolina:

I had to send to Ware Shoals Post Office after the photo package (the group of the law firm of Arnold & Arnold, father and three sons). They called to mind old times when we had much communication about the Arnold family. It is not often a man has three sons to follow in the footsteps of their father, to be lawyers, as it is a common thing for a man to want some preachers in his family. Our family and the Arnolds are not prominent in the preacher line. Uncle Billy Arnold, who moved to Marietta, Georgia, built Harmony Protestant Church for his son, Hendrick, to preach there. After some years he moved to Pickens County, South Carolina. Uncle Ira lived just below Princeton, South Carolina, on the old stage road. He and Aunt Polly Saxon (his wife) often stopped for the night on their way to their son-in-law, Samuel Barksdale. I wish you would put in print our Arnold family history, as you have all the material ready. You could sell enough copies to pay for the printing. I am in my ninety-third year, and pass my time sitting on my front piazza. My walking is so bad that I get out but little, still, I can read ink written letters without my spectacles, but I can't distinguish faces ten feet off. I am writing this letter without my specs.

WILLIAM D. SULLIVAN'S BOOK.

The writer (W. H. A.) has copy of William D. Sullivan's book, which he started in 1882 and kept up until his death at the age of 93, at Tumbling Shoals, S. C., the second day of September, 1931.

William D. Sullivan was son of Joseph P. Sullivan, born 1796, and Temperance Hamilton Arnold, born 1801. His maternal grandfather was Benjamin Arnold, Jr. (son of Benjamin Arnold, Sr., who has been mentioned elsewhere), born 1769. Temperance Hamilton Arnold was sister of Martin M. Arnold, who was the father of Col. R. B. Arnold.

Extracts will be taken from Col. Sullivan's book.

MOTHER'S RELATIONS.

(He refers to his mother, Temperance Arnold, daughter of Benjamin Arnold, Jr.)

The Arnold family originally came from Amherst Co., or Rockingham, in Virginia.

Grandfather Benjamin Arnold had two sisters, Temperance and Charity Arnold. Tempie married Thomas Hamilton, Charity married Capt. George Martin. He had brothers, Edward, Thomas and John Arnold. Benjamin Arnold first settled the Pinson place on Horse Creek. Their father Benjamin Arnold settled at Petersburg on Savannah River, named it after Petersburg in Virginia. One moved to Tennessee, one to Indiana. Thomas Arnold finally lived and died near his son-in-law, Hance Dunklin in Dallas Co., Ala. Hendrick Arnold was the father of Wm. Arnold, he the father of Jeff and Hendrick Arnold. Annie Arnold's husband, John Arnold, was killed in Tennessee;
she and her three sons, Ben, Rickerson and Lem Arnold moved to Indiana. She was akin to the Perritts—don't know which one of the Arnolds was her husband—John Arnold—who was killed in Tennessee.

Col. Benjamin Arnold born July 30, 1769, married Kiziah Camp, who was born May 20, 1777. They lived on Horse Creek in Greenville Co. He built Arnold Mills and farmed, also was a noted surveyor. They both are buried near the mills. Their children:

(1)	Alston Arnold	Born June 23, 1804.
(2)	Martin M. Arnold	Born Sept. 9, 1808.
(3)	Benjamin Arnold	Born Jany. 22, 1818.
(4)	Ann Hendrick Arnold	Born July 10, 1797.
(5)	Temperance H. Arnold	Born Mar. 8, 1801.
(6)	Winifred Arnold	Born Nov. 20, 1802.
(7)	Clara Arnold	Born June 24, 1807.
(8)	Sarah Arnold	Born June 8, 1799.
(9)	Malinda Arnold	Born Dec. 25, 1805.

Martin M. Arnold married, January 2, 1833, Abbie Bolling of Greenville Co. They settled on Horse Creek in Dunklin Township; has followed farming all his life; has been a noted fox hunter and a great lover of dogs. Their children: Col. Robert B. Arnold, Keziah Arnold.

Col. Robert B. Arnold married Mary Johnson of Greenville Co. She lived only about six months and died while he was in the army. He was a Colonel of the old Hampton Legion and served with distinction during the whole war; he has since lived with his father on the farm, when not absent hunting foxes.

Keziah Arnold married James Gaines; they settled on a farm near Uncle Martin's. She died before the war. Gaines married the widow of Joseph McCullough and moved to Williamston. Their children: Abbie Gaines, Annie Gaines. Abbie Gaines married Thad T. Ellison, Laurens Co. She lived only one year. Annie Gaines married Benjamin Arnold. He is merchandising at Princeton in Laurens Co. Martin Arnold, Robert Arnold, James Arnold, Mary Arnold, Kittie Arnold, Anne Lee and Bolling Arnold.

Alston Arnold married Nancy Thomason, Nov. 12, 1830. He moved to Campbell Co., Ga. Has been engaged in farming and milling, built fine mills on the Chattahoochee River. Their children: Keziah Arnold, Anderson Arnold, Abijah Arnold, Mary Arnold, Martin Arnold, Abbie Arnold, Imogen Arnold, Benjamin Arnold.

Aunt Nancy Arnold died in 1907, 93 years old.

Uncle Alston Arnold is very old and feeble and nearly blind (1882), has not much property around him in his old age. Some of his children are doing well. He has 29 grandchildren; 26 in Ga., 2 in Ala., and one in Texas. Five of his own children are living, 2 sons and 3 daughters.

Keziah Arnold married Forbes who was killed or died in the late war; he left one boy. She married again, Lanemon, had one girl; she died soon after her second husband; her daughter is living with Uncle Alston.

Anderson Arnold married Betsy Parish, has twelve children.

Abijah Arnold was killed in the war. Martin Arnold was accidentally killed before the war and died at Lizzie Glovers, at Campbellton. Mary Arnold married Baggett. They have a large family, nine children. Imogen Arnold married Silman; they have three or four children. Ben Arnold married Dupree; they have three or four children. Abbie Arnold married Prichet; they live in Alabama; have two children.

Benjamin Arnold, Jr., married, Dec. 3, 1839, Mary McDavid of Greenville Co. They located at Arnold Mills, the old homestead; followed farming. He died in the prime of life. Their children: (1) John Arnold, (2) William Arnold, (3) James Arnold, (4) Benjamin Arnold, (5) Robert Arnold, (6) Josephine Arnold, (7) Eugenia Arnold, (8) Senie Arnold. Uncle Ben Arnold born Jany. 22, 1818, died Jany. 15, 1858.

(1) John Arnold went into the army in 16 S. C. Regt., was wounded at Franklin, Tenn., and died soon after the battle.

(2) Wm. Arnold moved to Dallas, Tex., married and is farming; has 5 children.

(3) James Arnold is married, and the last account from him he was in Kansas.

(4) Ben Arnold married Annie Gaines and is living at Princeton, S. C.

(5) Robert Arnold is farming in Greenville Co., at Princeton, S. C. First married Thompson, then Nannie McCuen, has several children.

(6) Josephine Arnold, married David Ellison. They are living near Woodville, Greenville Co. They have six children.

(7) Eugenia married Edward Knight. They are living in Dunklin Township, Greenville Co., S. C. Children: Broadus Pelham, Roy, Edward, Arnold, Kempie, Senie, Nellie, Olive Genie.

(8) Senie married Tollet of Greenville Co. She died soon after her marriage.

Winifred Arnold married Benjamin Camp, Nov. 2, 1828. They moved to Campbell Co., Ga., and settled on Chattahoochee River and engaged in farming. Uncle Ben is a very useful citizen of that county, is County Judge. Both were strict members of the church. He is a very small man, hardly weighs 100 pounds, and Aunt became very fleshy before her death, would go over 300 lbs., but was still very active. She lost one eye while a child playing with a fork. She died since the war, in 1868, was confined to bed with rheumatism for three years, suffered much and died in the faith. Uncle Ben was 83 years old in 1883. Their children: (1) Joseph Camp, (2) John Camp, (3) Elizabeth, (4) Ann Camp, (5) Ben Camp, (6) Westley Camp, (died in 1860), (7) Thos. Camp, (8) Margaret Camp, (9) Louiza Camp, (10) Clarence Camp, (11) Charles Camp, (12) Eugene Camp.

THE SULLIVANS.

The following sketches are extracts taken from William D. Sullivan's said book, with relation to his own, the Sullivan, family:

All my uncles were men of large frames, strong constitutions and of iron wills. The Sullivans when they first grow up are slender, but fleshen up in middle life and weigh from 180 to 250 pounds. They have massive heads, wear from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 73/4 hats and have very retentive memories. When they undertake any work they go at it with their whole strength and let their minds dwell too much on this one thing. When they like you they will show it, and when they hate you it is with a vengeance, rather inclined to be overbearing. All the old family are noted for their plainness and for their Spartan simplicity, no show of fine furniture or costly apparel about their houses, no silver ware or gaudy equipages. They have good strong stock and vehicles and plenty of homemade provisions; were hearty feeders themselves and like to place plenty before their friends. They were plain in dress and wore no jewelry or beards upon their faces. My father was a regular merchant but dressed out and out in home-made clothing, even the buttons on his shirts were made of thread. All of them accumulated good estates and left their children with good educations and plenty to start life on. They opposed secession as a unit, and did all they could to avoid a war, but when their native State cut loose they went with her right or wrong and contributed their means and sons to her support. As to myself, I said "secession was the death knell of slavery in the South."

Old Uncle Johnny Bolt told me that when he first knew the Tumbling Shoals it was a great place to kill deer. He had killed a great many on the shoals, eating mass (moss); the deer would stand with their heads under the water moping and they would slip up in reach and shoot. Old Father John Byles said when he first commenced visiting the shoals it was to get shad; the neighbors would come for miles around and carry off bags of them. He had seen them so thick on the shoals that you could catch as many as you wanted with your hands. Uncle Elisha South, when he commenced going to the mill at the shoals said there was not a settlement on the road, from Robert Seiberts to Aunt Jimmy Moore (the old Linney Pool place). Captain Jonathan Downs was an officer in the old Revolutionary War, lived in a cabin near where Captain John Meares resided; directly in front of his house was the buffaloes' trail where they passed on their way to the salt lick below. He could sit in his cabin door and shoot them as they passed.

His son, Major William Downs lived near where Col. Garlington built.

Old Caul Abercrombie lived on South Robin's Creek, near the Lindley Crumbie Place. To keep out of service in the old Revolution he dressed in a woman's clothing, spun, carded rolls and passed off for a lady. The old man delighted in telling about the British officers kissing him and playing the agreeable to "Miss Abercrombie."

Samuel Ridgeway, a Whig in the old Revolutionary War, lived back of Prospect Church on the Frances Monroe place. He had a den in a sycamore tree in the cove above his house on Reedy River. On the least alarm he would run to his hiding place. This tree forked about six feet from the ground and the entrance was between the two forks. The hollow was large enough to contain a bedstead. This tree stood until about the year 1850 when it was blown down. It was a great curiosity to all the boys in this settlement to go and see Ridgeway's house.

The Simms family lived in the old field, above Hense Lindley's place, near the old muster ground spring.

The young generation of the Sullivans are deteriorating in size and in energy. They are too fond of dress and of fine stock, and losing that fondness for agricultural pursuits which characterized the old family. And if expenses are not cut down, but a few of them will succeed as farmers—too extravagant, and not putting out enough elbow grease themselves to suit the change of times. The women of the family are as noted as the men for their managing qualities and for their strength of character. I never heard of a Sullivan going astray.

Note: It is suspected that the suggestion of deterioration is intended for an admonition.

In Colonel Sullivan's book he mentions the names of a great many families in South Carolina, and there is much interesting history in relation to them. He shows that the Sullivans originally came from Virginia, and that one of them was with Washington in the Braddock war of 1755 and others of them were soldiers for the colonies in the American Revolution.

It is impracticable to copy all that he has written, but the following additional extract in regard to the Sullivan family should be of interest to many of their descendants.

Mary Charlton Sullivan had a brother who was under Col. Washington in the Braddock War of 1755. He served during the defeat and came out safe with Col. Washington. When they settled near Louisville, Ga., they lived in log cabins with dirt floors, had to dig a pit in one corner of the house to put the meat in, and cover it over with rawhides and set hens on it to keep the Tories and soldiers from stealing it from the children; would take out a little piece at a time and hang it on the chimney. The Tories would come in and rip up her beds and scatter the feathers over the yard. She had only one pair of cotton cards, and when she saw the Tories coming she would hide them under her dress. She was so anxious to keep them to clothe the children.

Owen Sullivan married Margaret Hewlet, they lived in Cowline Co., Va., were the parents of great-grandfather Charles Sullivan, who married the widow, Margaret Johnson (who was Mary Charlton) and Margaret Sullivan (who married Samuel Wharton) are the only two of the family (that I know of) that moved from Virginia. Mary Charlton first married Johnson, who was an old man. She was called upon, by her husband, on his death bed to bring him his money, out of the chest—it was as much as she could bring in her apron, he told her that he left this and all his property to her. She then married Charles Sullivan (this time for love she said) whom she represented to be the handsomest man that ever walked the town of Charlotte, Va. She was a woman of uncommon intellect, lived with grandmother and worked until she was 100 years old, then took to her bed and lived about 10 years longer. I have often heard my mother speak of seeing her at grandmother's; and what a sprightly old lady she was.

In an old letter from Charles Sullivan of Lauterdale, Ala., he spelt the name, Oen Sullivan.

Our family originally came from the State of Virginia; they spelt their name, Sullivant. Great-grandfather, Charles Sullivan moved from Twitty's Creek, Charlotte Co., Va., during the old Revolutionary War, settled near Louisville, Ga., on the Ogeechee river about fifty miles west of the city of Augusta. They bought land there, but did not remain long-the Indians and Tories were so troublesome. They moved back into So. Ga. He and grandfather Hewlet Sullivan and Uncle Moses Sullivan were pressed into the army in Ga., for six months under Capt. Harvey and Col. Twiggs. When their time was out they got up their cattle and hogs and went into Augusta where the commanding officer impreped their stock, giving them rice and salt in exchange. They then moved on Little River, Laurens Co., S. C., to Samuel Wharton's, who married Maud or Margaret Sullivan. After a short stay, they moved up into Greenville Co., S. C., where grandfather resided until his death. All three went into the army again under Capt. Hays. They were fortunately absent on furlough to get up wood and provisions for their families when Capt Hays' command was massacred by Cunningham, near Milton in Laurens Co., S. C., at the old Block House. Clavborne Simms met our folks in one mile of the fort and warned them to flee to the woods and save their lives. Ridgeway and two of the Downs were saved alive by friends in the Tory Army. Grandfather was captured twice in the old war; one time near Musgroves Mills on the Enoree River, where he escaped from the guard; again lower down the country he escaped from the guard whilst croping a swamp at night.

Grandfather Benjamin Arnold (Jr.) had two sisters, Tempie and Charity Arnold. Tempie Arnold married Thomas Hamilton (a Captain in the Revolution). They lived at Uncle Hewlet Sullivan's old place; they had only two daughters, Nancy Hamilton, who married William Dunklin, her father went to Alabama with the Dunklins; Peggy Hamilton, married Charles Toney. He moved to Clay County, Ga. I went to school at Athens, Ga., with Robert Ricks, who is a grandson of William Toney. He told me that his grandfather was then still living, and had a plantation with about a hundred slaves on it.

Dr. John C. Sullivan, born Nov. 8th, 1793, died Feb. 14, 1864, married Ann Hendricks Arnold, sister of my mother, Feb. 4, 1823, born July 10, 1797, died October 18, 1879. They settled on Horse Creek in Dunklin Township, Greenville Co., S. C. His first name was Paul Sullivan. Old Dr. John Creasey, from Cambridge, often visited grandfather in his professional rounds. He was a bachelor, and told grandfather if he would change Paul's name to John Creasey he would make him his heir. He married in his old age and Uncle lost everything but the name. Uncle John was a successful physician and represented Greenville Co. in the State Senate. He and Aunt both died at a good old age and are buried at Lebanon Church. Aunt lived until 1879. They were members of the Methodist Church at Leban-(Merchant & Farmer). Their children: John Dunklin on. Sullivan, born 1823; Sarah Sullivan, born 1825; Jane Sullivan, born 1828; Elizabeth Sullivan, born 1826; Emma Sullivan, born 1832; Martha Sullivan, born 1834; and Clara Sullivan, born 1830.

CONCERNING COLONEL WILLIAM D. SULLIVAN'S BOOK ABOUT ARNOLD FAMILY.

P. O., Ware Shoals, S. C., Feb. 14, 1913.

Wm. H. Arnold, Esqr., My dear Sir:

I send you per express my family book to transcribe what suits you. I said I would never send it off again, as I had such trouble to get it back home and it was abused so much while gone—I started this history in 1882, and had so much indifference shown me in answering my letter, I quit it. It is now quite different. This fad of joining the Daughters of the Revolution has put our people to looking up their ancestors, and they know more about their ancestry than any period of our history. I see you do your own typewriting, and it will be better to send the book and you can cull out such things as suits you.

I know you will take good care of the book and promptly return it. It snowed last night, and the weather is too bad to risk a trip to Laurens.

Your kinsman, with best wishes,

Wm. D. Sullivan, Sr.

Sept. 4, 1914.

Dear Cousin:

I send you a newspaper cut of Aunt Abbie Arnold and family, which I found with some old letters. [See page 58.]

How are you getting on with your family history? I have heard nothing from you in a long time. We are all in common health. Hoping you and yours are well, and doing well,

Yours truly,

Wm. D. Sullivan, Sr.

ANN ARNOLD MARRIED A TEMPLE IN VIRGINIA.

House of Representatives Washington.

> 624 Rock Creek Road, May 5, 1913.

Mr. Wm. H. Arnold,

Texarkana, Ark.

My dear Sir:

Yours of May 1st was received today. Ann Arnold married a Temple and became the head of a prominent Virginia family. I have not been able to run her brother Benjamin down.

> Very truly yours, Josiah H. Shinn, Genealogist.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM M. CLEMENS,

GENEALOGIST, POMPTON LAKES, N. J.

June 24, 1920.

Dear Mr. Arnold:

Through some unexplained reason your letter of Feb. 8, 1918, has turned up, and evidently was never answered. I have no way of knowing how this oversight occurred, but I take pleasure in sending you at this late date, the information you desired about your ancestor, Benjamin Arnold. He served in the Revolution as a second lieutenant in Colonel Thomas Taylor's regiment of South Carolina.

Awaiting your further pleasure, I am,

Wm. M. Clemens.

Ware Shoals, S. C., January 7, 1913.

Mr. Wm. H. Arnold— Texarkana, Arkansas. My dear Sir:

In the forties our neighbors had a big 4th July barbecue at George Gerald's store. David and Thomas Arnold were young men then, and were selected as orators of the day. They both spread themselves and it was given up that David beat Tom in their speeches. Ira Arnold then lived in front of old Rocky Mount church, on the Augusta public road, two miles below Brewerton, S. C. In the latter days, he and Susan were the only ones of the family there. Uncle Ira was a three hundred pounder, and Susan went over two hundred. They would often pass Tumbling Shoals on their way to Samuel Barksdale's and their kin near Dials Church. Each one drove a mule and rode alone in their buggy. They were too stout for one vehicle.

Aunt Polly Ira, as we called her, would visit my mother (her cousin). Mother was Temperance Hamilton Arnold, daughter of Col. Ben Arnold, Jr., of Greenville Co., S. C.

Yours truly,

Wm. D. Sullivan, Sr.

TRINITY CHURCH.

In a letter to W. H. Arnold, May, 1913, William D. Sullivan, Sr., Ware Shoals, S. C., said:

"I guess you enjoyed your water trip to New York City. As you passed Trinity Church, did it return to mind, the big fight years ago of the Arnolds to recover their interest in this property?"

As shown elsewhere, Mr. Clemens of New Jersey wrote that no Arnold had ever married a daughter of Anneke Jans Bogardus, as Mr. Sullivan thought.

August 25, 1925, Mrs. Daisy M. Bagwell wrote to W. H. Arnold: "There are some Arnold descendants in this county who are making great efforts to procure data of the Arnolds', hoping to make a trial for the long disputed Trinity Church property, and while assisting them I found an old will that I thought you would be interested in, and am enclosing you a copy. I also found Grandmother McNees' (Mary Saxon) will, Uncle Hugh Saxon's (great-uncle), and still another one that mentioned Ira Arnold. This Hendrick Arnold will was probated nearly one year before Benjamin Arnold's (his father) will."

W. H. Arnold recalls more than fifty years ago hearing his father and Dr. R. E. Arnold talk about the heirship of the Arnold family to the Trinity Church property.

About September, 1925, Mrs. Bagwell also wrote W. H. Arnold:

"There are two other wills, made by one Joshua Arnold and Zachariah Arnold. The Joshua Arnold will is the one that the descendants are now investigating, going from here to Columbia, South Carolina, thence to New Kent County, Virginia, then to Washington, to search the first census of the United States. I do not know the result of his investigation; a Mr. Marvin Franks. He was here last week; in fact, this is his home town."

There must have been some ground for so much smoke.

OTHER SAXON DATA.

The letter proceeds:

"Will also add a few Saxon items to this that I have recently learned. Robert Saxon married Judy Graves of New Kent Co., Virginia. Their children are as follows: William, Joshua, (the name of third unknown), Charles, Samuel, Tabitha. Charles Saxon, (son of Robert Saxon and Judy Graves), married Mrs. Bettie Washington Lewis in 1766; their children are as follows: Joshua, Lucy Allen, Lewis, Sally Allen, Benjamin, Bethiah. You of course have the line from Lewis Saxon who married Sara Allen. I am informed that one of the Samuel Saxons gave four acres of land on which to build our county court house, with the proviso that an outlet was left to an old Saxon cemetery, from which (cemetery) the tombstones were removed and thrown away, the cemetery ploughed up and a glass factory built thereon. It is also 'said' that our greatgrandfather Lewis Saxon and James Hollingsworth had the first store in Laurens. Our Judge of Probate, Judge O. G. Thompson, was a messmate of Judge Allen Barksdale, and has been auditor and Judge of Probate for thirty-seven years; he will be eighty-two years old the 23rd of November, 1925. Grandmother McNees' will is here, a very interesting old document; so is Uncle Hugh Saxon's. You probably know that Hendrick Arnold married Miss Ruth Cash."

REV. J. M. WORKMAN.

James Mims Workman, of Glenwood, Arkansas, born March 8, 1867, at Warthen, S. C., on Horse Creek about fifteen or twenty miles from Tumbling Shoals. His mother was Mary Ann Sullivan Workman, daughter of Dr. James Madison Sullivan, noted physician (See Wm. D. Sullivan's Book.), father was James Jenkins Workman of South Carolina Conference. He was educated in the public schools of South Carolina and Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., graduating from college June, 1889. He came to Arkansas in 1891, and has done notable church and educational work. Formerly President of Henderson-Brown College. Entertained in home of W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, November 9–13, 1932, Annual Conference. He married Elizabeth Thornburg of Little Rock, Arkansas, February 15, 1893. To them were born eight children, six of whom are living, viz.:

(1). Mims Thornburg Workman, D.D., February 4, 1895, England, Arkansas; educated Hendrix and Henderson-Brown Colleges, M. A. Emory College, Atlanta, Ga.;

(2). James Warthen Workman, D.D., November 4, 1897, Little Rock, Arkansas, educated Henderson-Brown College and Yale University; President of Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas; married Sue Sparks of Fordyce, Arkansas;

(3). Mary Workman, Little Rock, Arkansas, September 23,1899; educated Henderson-Brown College; married HermanRandolph Hampton of Fordyce, Arkansas;

(4). Elizabeth Workman, February 14, 1903; educated Henderson-Brown College;

(5). Geo. Bell Workman, August 25, 1904, Benton, Arkansas; educated Henderson-Brown College and Yale University; married Eliza Harris of Gallatin, Tennessee;

(6). Lucibelle Workman, April 17, 1911, Malvern, Arkansas; educated Hendrix College; teaching Kirby, Arkansas.

> Greenville, S. C., June 26, 1913.

Wm. H. Arnold, Atty.,

Texarkana, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Your letter was handed to me in regard to the information which you were wanting, according to your letter. Below you will find the following:

1797	${\bf conveyed}$	230	acres	to	Wm.	Arnold,
1 806	"	108	66	"	""	66
1 810	"	225	"	"	"	*
1 811	"	13	""	"	"	66
1826	"	203	""	"	66	"
1 826	66	1	"	"	"	66
1872	"	1⁄4	""	"	"	"
1878	"	100	"	"	"	"

All of this land is in Greenville County, South Carolina, and some of it is described as being in Greenville City, County and State aforesaid. If you desire copies of any of the deeds above mentioned, kindly notify me of the same. The fee for copying the same will be \$2.00 for each deed.

Hoping this will be to your interest, I remain,

Yours resp.,

James R. Bates,

Dep. R. M. C.

Address:

James R. Bates, c/o Register of Mesne Conveyance Office, Greenville, S. C.

> House of Representatives, Washington. 624 Rock Creek Road, Mar. 15, 1913.

Mr. John H. Arnold,

Hope, Ark.

My dear Sir:

Some two weeks since I received your letter covering check for \$15.00, I waited for the letter that was to follow, which came in today.

While waiting I found immigrants to Va.-

Joyce Ar	nold	1641 t	0	Warwich Co.
Henry	"	1651'	6	York "
William	"	1 647'	6	Northampton Co.
Willie	"	1 638'	"	James City Co.
Robert	"	1637 '	66	
Robert	"	1 638 '	"	Charles River Co.
William	"	1 654 [•]	"	Westmoreland "
Thomas	"	Aged 30-		1635 to York Co.

The latter had son Anthony who in 1657 had 500 acres in New Kent Co.

In 1693 Benjamin Arnold was in New Kent, with a son and daughter of age—The son was the younger and named Benjamin. The daughter married a Temple and became head of a large aristocratic Virginia family. I cannot find Benjamin Jr. marriage but believe he married and went South of the James into Cumberland where the family spread West into Charlotte, Pr. Edward and Bedford. You bring in Philip and if I am right he could have been father of Philip b. 1719. The line would then be, Benjamin—2, Benjamin—3, Philip—4. Your Benjamin Sr. (5) Thomas of Autauga Co. Ala. We may never be able to prove that (1) Benjamin was son of Anthony. Could we do this the line would be Thomas (1635-b 1605) Anthony 1657 b-, Benjamin 1693-b-, Philip b. 1719, Benjamin died 1796, Thomas pensioner of 1833.

In 1756 Wm. Arnold had 194 acres in Cumberland Co.

In 1752 Jonathan had 200 acres in Louisa.

In 1781 John Arnold had 183 acres in Pr. Edward.

In 1787 James Arnold had 335 acres in Charlotte.

William Arnold on Georgia Pension Rolls as N. C. Soldier, Pensioned 1820 in Ga.

Benjamin Arnold pensioned in Warren Co. Tenn. 1833 aged 71 as of S. C. Militia.

Respc.

Josiah H. Shinn.

ALLEN BARKSDALE, RUSTON, LOUISIANA.

Ruston, La., October 6th, 1905.

Mr. Wm. H. Arnold,

Texarkana, Ark.

My dear Cousin:

Yours of the 2nd inst., was received yesterday evening and I answer to the best of my ability at once. You ask for information of the "Arnolds, Saxons and Barksdales". You are not descended from any Barksdale. You are related to the Barksdales, distantly, through the Allens and I will now state how. Nathan Barksdale, my great grandfather, married Mary Allen, and this Mary Allen was the aunt of Sarah Allen, who married our great grandfather, Lewis Saxon. Then too you were related to my father and his brothers and sisters, because Clarissa Saxon, a sister of our grandmother, Mary Arnold, married Wm. F. Downs, who was a first cousin of my grandmother Barksdale, and she was a daughter of Joseph Downs.

I want you to remember this: the Saxons, the Allens and the Downs did more service in the Revolutionary cause than the Barksdales or the Arnolds. Now this is my information and I may be mistaken. All of them were Whigs. Then too you must remember that all five of these families were prominent and influential in the work necessary to be done after the great war closed. Mr. Johnson's statement is singularly incomplete and in that sense it is erroneous. I will to some extent correct it.

Our great grandfather entered the Revolutionary army at a very young age; I am told that he was only about 16 years old. He is said to have been in the battles of Musgroves Mills, Cowpens, and Kings Mountain. He was also at Hays' Station, in what is now Laurens County and was captured there. The captured garrison at that fort was massacred by order of "Bloody Bill" Cunningham, but great grandfather Saxon was saved by a negro who had run away from some of the Saxons and Cunningham allowed every man in his command to take out one man from the crowd to be killed. At that time great grandfather was a Captain in the regular army.

I see that Johnson calls him "Louis" but my information is that he spelled his name "Lewis." He married Sarah Allen, a daughter of Charles Allen Sr., and a sister of esquire Charles Allen who was a hero of the Revolution. Lewis Saxon and his wife had many children. I have the following list of their children: Samuel, Charles, Hugh, David, Lyd, Joshua, Clarissa, Mary, (our grandmother) Susan and Tabytha. There must have been another son, I say this because Hugh and David never married. I knew the children of Uncle Joshua and Uncle Lyd, and I know besides this that there were three other sets of Saxon boys, the grandchildren of my great grandfather and this would make eleven children instead of ten named by me.

Of these three sets; there were, Lewis, John and George, making one set; there were Hugh and David making another set, and this David is the one who married Rick Reeves' daughter in Union County, Ark.; there was Lyd Saxon child of one Saxon. This gives us five of the sons. I should have named Robert Saxon as one of the set which I named as made up of Lewis, John and George. I remember Robert Saxon, because he was a fine officer in the Confederate army and had more handsome daughters than anybody.

Lyd Saxon lived in Alabama and was the father of three daughters and they were very handsome. I only remember four of Uncle Joshua's children. Lewis who died early in life, Dr. Charles who is still living, Sarah who married Joshua Craig, and who died when she was still young, and Elizabeth who married Dr. John Dorroh and is still living at a very advanced age in Greenville C. H. S. C. Our great aunt Clarissa Saxon married Col. Wrn. F. Downs, a son of Maj. Jonathan Downs. They had four daughters. Phoebe, who married Col. Wrn. Farley. You will see some account of one of her sons in the works of John Esten Cooke. Mary, who married a man named Sullivan. One married Henry Griffin and the other married Thomas Downs, a nephew of my grandmother Barksdale.

Now, as to our grandmother Mary Saxon. She married Ira Arnold. They followed the scriptural injunction; they multiplied and replenished the earth. There were four sons born unto them, Hendrick, who lived and died in Clark County, Ark. David, your father of whom you know more than I do. Thomas J., who spent nearly all of his manhood in California and died there. Then there was Joshua, who died when he was a youth and whom I do not remember ever seeing.

There were six daughters. Do you notice how far wrong Johnson was? Ruth Cash, who never married, Sallie, who married Dr. Clardy first and afterward married Jackson Roland, the ugliest man I have ever seen. There was Nancy Taylor, my mother who married Samuel Barksdale, Clarissa, who married Dr. Pressley, Mary, who married Isaac Henning, and Susan, who married a man named Mitchell. All of these children of our grandparents are now dead.

I shall not discuss these uncles and aunts of ours. Some of them I loved, some of them I did not like, but I will make an exception of Aunt Ruth. She was crippled in her early youth and had to go on crutches the rest of her life. She was one of the ablest women I have ever met. Not thoroughly educated by ordinary rules, she read everything she got that was good. Besides she was a woman of remarkably strong character.

I regret that I cannot give you a more detailed account of some of our nearer kin and I might do so if I knew whom you wanted to know about. Loose as this account is, I hope that it will furnish you some information which you have not heretofore had, because I would hate to know that I had written these 5 pages to no good.

With kindest regards to you and your family, I am Your Cousin,

(Signed) Allen Barksdale.

P. S.

You must excuse this typewritten letter. I can write on the typewriter so much easier than I can with my pen.

Allen Barksdale died several years ago, and his son, Joseph D. Barksdale, is now engaged in the practice of law in Shreveport, Louisiana, as senior member of the firm of Barksdale, Bullock, Warren, Clark & Van Hook.

Among my letters is one from my mother stating that my father remarked that the Farley mentioned in Allen Barksdale's letter is my cousin, and that part of the book relating to the bravery and death of young Farley, who was killed in battle, is most interesting and pathetic.

ALLEN BARKSDALE.

Allen Barksdale was the third of seven children of Samuel and Nancy Arnold Barksdale; born April 14, 1843; married Eliza J. Copeland at Arcadia, La., February 13, 1872. Lived at Ruston, La. They have five children: Clara M., Joseph Downs, Samuel Laurens, Allen Arnold, Fred Copeland. Clarence and Joseph Downs took their A. B. degree in the Ruston College June 14, 1892. Allen Barksdale was elected district attorney of the eleventh district of Louisiana in November, 1876, and in the reorganization taking place under the constitution of 1879, he was elected district attorney of the third district; in April, 1888, was elected judge of the third district and was re-elected in 1892. Judge Allen Barksdale lost his right arm at the battle of Chickamauga, in 1863.

Taken from Genealogy of Part of the Barksdale Family of America, by Sarah Donelson Hubert, printed by Franklin Printing & Pub. Co., 1895, and also from record furnished by Ellictt Jacobs, daughter of Clarissa Saxon Barksdale, who married Thomas J. Duckett.

JOSEPH F. JOHNSON.

Joseph F. Johnson, member of Congress from Spartanburg. S. C., was in Texarkana about April 1, 1905, and employed W. H. Arnold to assist him in a suit involving certain lands in Howard County, Arkansas. He learned that I had relatives in South Carolina and when he returned there he made certain inquiries, the result of which is set out in this letter. Allen Barksdale's letter, hereinafter copied, gives more extensive information in regard to the Arnold and Saxon families. Spartanburg, S. C., April 11, 1905.

W. H. Arnold, Esq., Texarkana, Arkansas.

My dear Sir:

I have finally reached home and find that I have not the certified copy of the deed and certified copy of the power of attorney referred to in our conversation. I have, therefore, requested the Clerk of the Court of Sevier County to forward you immediately certified copies and send the bill to me. Doubtless the copies will reach you as soon as this letter or very soon thereafter. I enclose herewith a certified copy of the will of Harvey W. Anderson which I trust will be in proper form for your purposes.

In your conversation you referred to the fact that your grandfather was at one time Clerk of the Court of Laurens County, South Carolina. I do not think you said so, but I assumed that you meant your grandfather Arnold. As I came through Laurens I looked into the matter somewhat and found that your grandfather Saxon was a very conspicuous man in our early history and took a prominent part in the Revolutionary War. Capt. Louis Saxon was the father of Mrs. Ira Arnold, your grandmother. Capt. Saxon had three sons: David, Dr. Hugh and Joshua. David and Dr. Hugh were both bachelors and men of very high character. An old gentleman who knew them well, associated with them intimately and loved them dearly tells me that David Saxon was the handsomest man that has ever lived in this section of South Carolina. Ioshua Saxon, the only one of the boys who married, was father of Dr. Charles Saxon, whose present post office address is R. F. D. Clinton, South Carolina. Ira Arnold and his wife had three sons and one daughter. The names of the sons were: Hendrix and Thomas, but the name of the other has escaped me. Nancy, the daughter of Ira and his wife, intermarried with Samuel Barksdale, who was the father of Judge Barksdale, of Louisiana. John W. Arnold, whose relationship with your family I have not been able to trace, though everybody who knows anything about it says that they were related, was at one time Sheriff of Laurens County. He married Mary Richardson, a sister of Mrs. N. Amelia Anderson, who is the claimant in the land case I left in your hands.

Having given you so much of your family history, I will desist further trespassing upon your time, though I could go further and show your connection with the Downes, Farleys, Byrds, and other families, who are noted for their high character.

Trusting that I may hear from you soon, I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Jos. F. Johnson.

OOL. R. B. ARNOLD AND FAMILY, PRINCETON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

FIVE GENERATIONS OF THE COL. R. B. ARNOLD FAMILY.

It is seldom that five generations of one family meet to celebrate the birthday anniversary of the eldest. On March 27, at the old Arnold homestead at Princeton—the birthday of Mrs. Abbie Boling Arnold—her relatives met, and five generations were represented. The cut shows the five representatives.

Mrs. Arnold is 93 years old. On her birthday she presided over the table, which was loaded with good things, and enjoyed the event as much as anyone else present. She has been living at this homestead for 75 years, having come there as a bride at the age of 18. Among the nearest kin present at the recent celebration were Mrs. Arnold's only son, Col. R. B. Arnold, who was an officer in the Hampton Legion; Mrs. B. F. Arnold, her only granddaughter, and Mrs. Zenie Arnold Knight, her niece.

The Arnold family is an old one of Revolutionary renown. The Arnolds moved from Buckingham, Va., about the year 1770 and settled not far from the present site of the town of Princeton.

Note: The above came in a letter from William D. Sullivan, dated September 4, 1914; see page 46.

COLONEL R. B. ARNOLD, PRINCETON, SOUTH CAROLINA, TO MRS. DAISY M. (W. S.) BAGWELL, LAURENS, S. C.

Princeton, S. C. Jan. 7th, 1913.

Mrs. D. M. Bagwell, Laurens, S. C. Dcar Cousin Daisy:

Yours of the 1st rec'd. and in reply will say the Arnold family came from Virginia and were among the first settlers of Greenville county. As to the relationship between my grandpa and your grandpa (old Cousin Ira), he and old Cousin Billy called my grandfather Uncle Ben, and of course they were his brother's sons. I can't tell you how many brothers grandfather had; one of them, Uncle Tom, moved to Ohio. Old Cousin Billy had three sons I knew; Jefferson, who married a McCollough and moved to Mississippi, Hendrix who was a Pedo Baptist Preacher and married a young widow of Pickens Co. and settled there, she was a Briggs, and young Billy, married my aunt, Malinda Arnold and had two children; William married and left this country and went west, Clara married a Cheshire and her children are living in Atlanta.

Now as to old Cousin Ira, your grandfather's family, you know as much as I can tell you. In your letter you ask if I remember your uncles, David, Hendrix, etc. I certainly do. I have been at many a dance with them, and they could keep time to the music, and David and Thomas were the best performers on a violin I ever heard. You no doubt have noticed that every branch of the Arnold family have a Hendrix and I will tell you why. My grandfather Col. Benjamin Arnold's mother was a Hendrix, so was your grandfather's grandmother.

If anything I have written is worthy of note you can send to your relatives, but don't send my rambling letter. I am in my eightieth year and am so very nervous that I have to write with pencil, so you must look over it. Well, Daisy, when I was a little boy my old grandfather used to tell me he was of royal blood of England, so you need not go back on your blood. Would like to write you more but as I have said above am so nervous and feeling unwell, will have to close wishing you and Billy a happy New Year's life.

> Yours respectfully, R. B. Arnold.

COLONEL R. B. ARNOLD, PRINCETON, S. C.

Princeton, S. C., February 7th, 1913.

Hon. W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Ark. My dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 18th, will say that I recently saw Cousin William Dunklin Sullivan whose mother was Temperance Arnold, my father's sister, and he told me that he had written to you and gave you all information in his possession he has a family tree and can give you more, and probably more correct information than I can; yet I will answer your questions to the best of my knowledge.

I have often heard my father and Aunt Ann Hendrix Arnold, my father's sister who married Dr. John C. Sullivan, say that their grandfather was named Benj., and married a Miss Hendrix and that they had six sons and two daughters; the names of the sons were William (who died in Va.), Edward, Hendrix, John, Thomas, and Benjamin, who was the youngest, and was their father; the names of the daughters were Charity and Temperance; Charity married a gentleman by the name of George Martin and Temperance married a man by the name of Hamilton. Benj., my grandfather and brother of the above named, married Kizziah Camp; they had nine children, Ann Hendrix, Sarah M., Temperance H., Winnie, Alston A., Malinda, Clarissa, Martin M. (my father), and Benj. H. My grandfather was a farmer and also ran much machinery—saw mill, grain mills, tan yard, wagon and furniture shops and powder mills—was Trial Justice for years and County Surveyor. He was born July 13th, 1769, died Jan. 15th, 1857. My father, Martin M. Arnold, was a farmer and good one too; was born Sept. the 9th, 1808, died Dec. 8th, 1890; only had two children, myself and sister Kizziah.

Were your grandfather (old Cousin Ira) and old Cousin Billy Arnold brothers? If so, Hendrix Arnold, my grandfather's brother, was their father. I have often heard my father and aunts say that their Uncle Hendrix was the father of old Cousin Billy, and I do know both Ira and Billy called Col. Arnold (my grandfather) Uncle Ben. If they were brothers, which I am inclined to believe, then your grandfather's grandfather was named Ben and was my great-grandfather.

Your grandfather was a farmer but he speculated in the way of buying up and selling lands. The S. C. family of Arnolds moved from Va., and settled in Greenville Co. near the waters of Reedy and Saludy Rivers. Now as to the Saxons I can't tell you much about, as they lived in Laurens Co., some distance from me—will refer you to Dr. John Wolff who lives in Laurens Co., and I think is related to some of the Saxons or Saxtons as the most of them spell their names. With what I have written you in the two letters is about all the information I am able to furnish you.

BATTLE OF MANASSAS APPOMATTOX. HAMPTON LEGION.

The letter of Colonel R. B. Arnold continues:

I have written you instead of answering under the interrogatories, as I would have more space, and you see I write with pencil; the reason why, I am very nervous and am in my 80th year—have seen many hardships—went out the first call in the war between the states, served the whole time, furloughed once for thirty days, fought in the first battle at Manasseh, and I fought the last battle in Lee's Army at Appomattox. I never missed but one march and two battles that Longstreet's Corps was in, as I was fortunate, never wounded to disable me from duty and was blessed with health, therefore was always on the list for duty.

I must close this hastily written and uninteresting letter, but before, let me say to you that I highly appreciate your picture; will frame it.

> Yours very truly, R. B. Arnold.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH DR. B. W. ARNOLD, JR., PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

W. H. Arnold wrote to Dr. B. W. Arnold, Jr., Professor of History and Political Science, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia, which resulted in the following letters:

"March 17, 1913.

"Mr. William H. Arnold,

"Texarkana, Arkansas.

"Dear Sir:

"Your daughters are remembered quite clearly and pleasantly (Jodie Claypool Arnold and Lucy Arnold, daughters of W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, who were educated at that college). As to the kinship, I know hardly anything at all of my ancestry. I have fresh mailed your letter to an uncle of mine, at present in the Isle of Pines (post office, Santa Barbara), and have told him to write you in the matter. I believe we are kin from your statements, and I think he has information to prove or disprove the belief.

"My best regards to your daughters.

"Yours truly,

"B. W. Arnold, Jr."

Then followed a letter from Mr. Gratlan W. Thompson, as follows:

"Santa Barbara, "Isle of Pines, W. Indies, "April 1st, 1913.

"Mr. Wm. H. Arnold,

"Texarkana.

"Dear Sir:

"Your letter of Feb. 24th to Dr. B. W. Arnold of Woman's College, Lynchburg, was referred to our uncle, Maj. Benjamin W. Arnold, as the oldest and possibly best informed on our ancient family history, (my mother was an Arnold), and by him was referred to the writer, as I had collected some data on the Arnold branch of our family, but as a matter of fact no member of our family seems to know the family history back of my great-grandfather, who was Isaac Arnold, and lived in Mecklinburg Co., Va. He married a Miss Arnold who was his cousin. He had a son, Spencer Arnold, who moved to Texas about 1845, and is said to have married seven times, and must have raised a considerable family, but I have been unable so far to locate any of his descendants. I have never taken the time to try to look up any old records, which I might find around Boydton, Va., which was the home of my Arnold ancestors when I lose track of their history about 1808. I notice that the names you give were quite popular among the older Arnolds of our family. Dr. Benjamin W. Arnold of Woman's College, and my uncle are

named after some of the older set. I give below the oldest line of our Arnold family that I know.

	Spencer Arnold, Married seven times.	
Isaac Arnold,	John Arnold, Married Elizabeth Tomlinso n.	Settled in Notoway Co., Va., one son, Benj. Lee Arnold, was Pres't. of Ore- gon Agr. College for years.
married his cousin, also an —— Ar-	Joseph Arnold, Married twice.	Died at Boydton, Va., family was raised there.
nol d.	Rev. Isaac M. Arnold, Married twice.	Methodist preach- er, Va. Conference.
	Susan Arnold, Married a Pip er.	Had two daugh- ters.
	Hartwell Arnold, Married Mary M. Harper.	Had four sons and three daughters. Thos. H. Arnold was merchant in Memphis, Tenn. Benj. W. Arnold was professor at Vanderbilt Univer- sity. Rev. J. D. Arnold, Methodist preacher, N. C. Conference.

"I am trying to get some additional data which is in the hands of some of the distant relatives in Va., and if I find that there is a common ancestor to our families, I will write you. You see my records do not go back to the revolution, and it is perfectly possible that a common ancestor might be among the sons of Benjamin Arnold, whose will you have a copy. I have been in Texarkana a number of times, was employed by the Iron Mountain R. R. from 1897 to 1902. I am glad to see others taking some interest in their family history. I don't believe in ancestor worship, but I do believe that when our ancestors left us a good name with a good clean history behind it, it is an inspiration to those who follow us to try to be "men among men" and measure up to or excel those who have gone before them.

"With best wishes,

"Yours very truly,

"Gratlan W. Thompson."

I have no evidence of any common ancestor with this branch.

MRS. DAISY MITCHELL BAGWELL

On January 4, 1913, Mrs. Daisy M. (W. S.) Bagwell, then residing at 220 Garden Street, Laurens, South Carolina, with her husband, W. S. Bagwell, and five children, wrote W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, at the request of Mrs. Y. C. Hellams. Mrs. Bagwell stated:

"I am a daughter of Susan E. Arnold, the youngest child of our grandmother, Mary Saxon Arnold. My mother married William Mitchell. I am forty-one years old, and have a faint remembrance of my mother, who died when I was five years old. I have the old Arnold Bible, but the records have not been kept since my mother died.

"There is an old gentleman in our county, a member of our Arnold family (William D. Sullivan, R. F. D. No. 2, Ware Shoals, living at Tumbling Shoals), and another old gentleman, Colonel Robert B. Arnold, R. F. D. No. 1, Princeton, S. C., who can give you more information than anyone now living in South Carolina. A few years ago I met an old lady who was a schoolmate of my mother; she told me she would always remember our grandfather Arnold (Ira) as a 'great big man weighing three hundred, who always rode a little grey mule that weighed about eight hundred.' Our court house was remodelled last year, and under the old cornerstone was found record that great-grandfather Saxon was the first sheriff."

January 13, 1913, Mrs. Bagwell wrote another letter, and forwarded therein the notes written out by Colonel William D. Sullivan, hereinbefore copied, giving a short history of the Arnold family in South Carolina. Referring to Mr. Sullivan she said:

"He is considered one of the most intelligent and highly respected men in our country."

She quoted from a note he had written her, "'It is too big a job for me to write out a sketch of my ancestors, the Arnold family. If I had a shorthand and typewriter I could dictate to them, and it would make a right nice little history.'" She proceeded:

"His ancestors are the same Arnolds as ours on his mother's side. He is in position to really know, as he and his father have had a post office and country store at Tumbling Shoals on Reedy River for the past century. I am sending you a copy of the records I find in my old Bible I found among my mother's papers (my mother died when I was five years old). I have received the impression that there is an older record, and that this is my mother's copy. Cousin Emmie (Henning) is old enough to be my mother, being near sixty, but she does not remember to have ever seen an older record."

Mrs. Bagwell further says in her letter of January 13th, 1913:

"The Lieutenant-Colonel Henderson mentioned in your records is an ancestor of my husband's mother. You might probably gain some information by writing to Cousin Emmie's (Mrs. Y. C. Hellams) brother, Mr. D. A. Henning, Sr., Greenville, S. C."

The record is as follows:

THE ARNOLD FAMILY

FAMILY BIBLE OF MRS. BAGWELL'S MOTHER, SUSAN ELIZA ARNOLD.

	BIRTHS	DEAT HS		
Ira Arnold	December 25, 1791.	1858.		
Mrs. Mary Saxon Arnold	October 23, 1796.	April, 1878.		
Ruth Cash Arnold	August 8, 1815.			
Sarah Saxon Arnold	August 27, 1817.			
Nancy Taylor Arnold	September 28, 1819.	October 3, 1860.		
(Barksdale)				
Hendrick Howard Arnold January 2, 1822.				
Clarissa Arnold	April 10, 1824.			
Mary Arnold	April 28, 1826.			
David Saxon Arnold	November 11, 1828.			
Thomas Jefferson ArnoldJuly 4, 1832.				
Joshua Lewis Arnold	November 19, 1834.	May 9, 1837.		
Susan Eliza Arnold	June 6, 1838.	August 25, 1876.		
(Mitchell)				

MARRIAGES

Thomas Jefferson Arnold and Mary Frances Coursen—October 11, 1863.

William Mc., Mitchell and Susan Eliza Arnold-November 9, 1870.

Mrs. Hellams and Mrs. Bagwell also had the inscriptions in the old Saxon graveyard copied, which are as follows:

Lewis Sexton, born December 10, 1761, died October 31 1813.

Sarah W. Nesbit, born January, 1709, died May 26, 1810.

S. B. Saxon, born June, 1805, died June, 1831.

Ben F. Cleveland, died November, 1830, in his 30th year.

Tabitha Cleveland, born July 20, 1804, died 1833.

Hugh Saxon, born October 8th, 1798, died March 10th, 1851.

The following supplied:

Ira Arnold married Polly Saxon, 1813.

Ruth Cash Arnold—never married.

Sarah Saxon Arnold married Dr. Clardy.

Nancy Taylor Arnold married Samuel Barksdale.

Clarissa Arnold married Dr. Pressley.

Mary Arnold married Isaac Henning.

David Saxon Arnold married Temperance Lucinda Arnold, 1856.

Letter from Mrs. Daisy M. Bagwell, September 16, 1925, contained a report of the division of land between William Arnold and Ira Arnold (brothers, and sons of Hendrick Arnold), certified by the commissioners, 1802, Jonathan Downs, land surveyor, Joseph Downs and John Jones. The land is in the form of a square, and is bounded on the north by John Arnold's land, on the west by old Cherokee boundary line, and on the other two sides, Big Survey. The Horse Creek runs through this tract, and they set aside to William Arnold, on the north side, 172 acres, and to Ira Arnold, on the south side, 184 acres. This was done under an order of court entered the ninth day of May, 1796.

In that letter Mrs. Bagwell further said:

Great-grandfather Charles Saxon's will is one of the ones I am sending, but contains no information as to who was his wife. Mrs. Emmie Hellams (our cousin) is confident that she was Mrs. Bettie Washington Lewis. She remembers our wonderful crippled Aunt Ruth Arnold speaking of her.

MRS. BAGWELL'S FAMILY.

Mrs. Bagwell wrote, February 10, 1913, to W. H. Arnold: "Now as to what was our great-grandfather Arnold's name (supplied, Hendrick Arnold), I am almost confident that Colonel R. B. Arnold could tell if he was equal to the task of writing. He resides about twenty-five miles from here, and very rough miles at that. His nearest r. r. point is fifteen or eighteen miles. At this season of the year, weather and roads are very disagreeable here, else Cousin Emmie and I would pay him a visit on your behalf." She said further: "Mr. Sullivan (who furnished the sketch of the Arnold family) resides twelve miles from here, though comes in real often. Was here Thursday, and will be back in a few days to have several sketches typewritten for you. Mr. Bagwell (Chief of Police) is deeply interested in politics at present, as our municipal election is the 18th of this month. I believe I have never told you that I have five children, the oldest a daughter, sixteen, with the old family name of Ruth."

In her letter of February 27, 1913, Mrs. Bagwell said: "My father died February 25, 1887. He and my mother (Susan Eliza Arnold) were married in November, 1870, and she died August 26, 1876, leaving four children, a son and three daughters: Daisy, William Hendrick, Lily and Emma. William Hendrick Mitchell is a Wesleyan minister in the southern part of Virginia. Uncle Thomas and Aunt Mary Arnold (Oakland, California) adopted sister Lily. They arrived in San Francisco with her the day she was two years old. She married Harry Lee Thomas; I have never been able to hear from her since the San Francisco earthquake. Emma, a baby six months old, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Duncan, in the southern part of our county. She was left an orphan the second time when fifteen years old. She then married a Mr. Richardson who died when she was twenty years old. She then went to Mexico City and spent a few years. Ten years after Mr. Richardson died, she married a Mr. John Davis of Clinton, South Carolina, where she now resides. Colonel R. B. Arnold is indeed and in truth a grand old Southern gentleman, and I too hope to see his war record well written up."

THE TABLE-HEIRLOOM.

Mrs. Bagwell said, in her letter to W. H. Arnold of February 10, 1913: "The old table you mentioned is in my possession, a highly prized relic. Aunt Ruth Arnold always told us that it came over on the Mayflower."

In her letter of February 27, 1913, to W. H. Arnold, Mrs. Bagwell said: "I regret I am unable to tell you more of the

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table; I wrote for a memory sketch for you, and will forward it as soon as I receive it. I have never been able to find anyone who could tell me the kind of wood of which it is made."

Letter from Mrs. B. G. Shannonhouse, 1109 E. Boulevard, Charlotte, North Carolina, March 2, 1913, to Mrs. Daisy M. Bagwell. Mrs. Shannonhouse was a daughter of Mary Arnold, and granddaughter of Ira Arnold and Mary Saxon, and a sister of Mrs. Emma J. (Emmie) Hellams, and was formerly Ruth C. Henning.

"The table of which you write is the one that is in your possession, and belonged to our great grandfather (Lewis) Saxon, and was used in the office of our great-uncle, Doctor Hugh Saxon, at Laurens Court House, South Carolina. He held some county office during the Revolutionary War, and was succeeded by Mr. Willis Wallace. Mrs. Laura Hellams can tell you what office it was. I remember hearing that George Washington signed some papers on the table while he was on a trip through the south. Now, so far as I am concerned, I believe this to be a veritable truth, as the people who told me were usually accurate."

Supplied by W. H. Arnold: When Grandmother Polly Saxon Arnold, wife of Ira Arnold, died, Mrs. Henning, who was Mary Arnold, wrote my father and said that the kinfolks wanted him to have this table, but the means of transportation at that time were so difficult, he did not make any effort to get the table. His sisters also wanted him to be administrator of the estate, but he was disqualified on account of being a non-resident, and besides, so far away that he could not give it his attention.

Clipping from newspaper received from Mrs. Daisy M. (W. S.) Bagwell showed that her husband died May 26, 1916.

MISS RUTH BAGWELL.

June 20, 1920, Mrs. Daisy M. Bagwell sent W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, newspaper clipping as follows:

LAURENS GIRL DIRECTS THE SHIP OF STATE

Miss Ruth Bagwell Holds the Reins of Office in Columbia While the Governor Attends Democratic Convention.

While Gov. Robert A. Cooper is attending the Democratic Convention in San Francisco and his private secretary is in Atlanta on business, the office of the governor of South Carolina is being run by Miss Ruth Bagwell, the governor's stenographer, who is a daughter of Mrs. W. H. Bagwell, of this city, and a graduate of the schools here. Miss Bagwell has been in the governor's office since he was inaugurated and is a valued assistant there. Maj. J. C. Hemphill, writing editorially in The Spartanburg Journal yesterday, paid her this compliment:

The South Carolina Legislature has refused to ratify the Federal Woman Suffrage Amendment, and the State Democratic Convention last month refused to open the primaries to women voters. From which it may be inferred that the powers that be in South Carolina are opposed to women holding office or having anything to do with political affairs.

And yet for three days last week a woman occupied the office of Governor of the State, and ran the job discreetly and well. Nobody was any the worse off and nobody was hurt.

> Laurens, South Carolina, June 25, 1920.

Mr. William H. Arnold,

Texarkana, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Enclosing an ad. found in the morning paper; thought it might be an item of interest.

Very truly,

(Mrs.) Daisy M. Bagwell.

Advertisement:

COL. R. B. ARNOLD HOME PLACE FOR SALE

This farm contains 420 acres and is one of the best farms in the lower section of the county, and has been in the Arnold family about one hundred and fifty years. One mile of Princeton. One mile frontage on each side of good road. Daily mail. 'Two story dwelling, good barns, five tenant houses, some fine level timber land.

If interested in buying the whole or part of this place, see us at once.

BATES & WEST,

Greenville, South Carolina.

Phones 906–398–1126

107 Cleveland Building.

Mrs. Emma J. Hellams and Mrs. Daisy M. (W. S.) Bagwell, both of Laurens, South Carolina, have written many letters and gathered information for W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, in regard to the South Carolina relatives and their history, and through them the information was received from Colonel William D. Sullivan of Ware Shoals and Colonel R. B. Arnold of Princeton, South Carolina, on the subject.

Mrs. Hellams is a daughter of Mary Arnold, who was a daughter of Ira Arnold and Polly Saxon. She gives the following account, April 7, 1913, of her mother's immediate family:
"My mother, Mary Arnold, daughter of Ira Arnold and Mary Saxon, his wife, was born April 28, 1826, died March 19, 1894: married to Isaac L. Henning in November, 1844.

"My father volunteered and served four years in the Confederate cause; was born in Greenville, reared there, and spent practically all his eighty-two years there. He was born in 1822, died 1904.

"My mother (said Mary Arnold Henning) was the mother of eleven children; names, Norman Philip Henning; Howard Hendrick Henning; infant, died two months; Mary Jane Henning; Charles Saxon Henning; Emma J. Henning; Ruth C. Henning; David Arnold Henning; Lily May Henning; Nancy Clarissa Henning; Norman P. Henning, named after the death of my oldest brother's death; died in his seventh year.

"Norman volunteered in the Confederate Army at the age of sixteen years, was in many of the hard fought battles of the war, and was killed in the last conflict at Bentonville, N. C., on March 19th, 1865, with the colors of his regiment in his hands.

"Howard Hendrick, mechanical engineer, died in San Francisco in 1892; left a widow and two children, David Arnold and Elizabeth Shreeves Henning.

"Charles Saxon Henning died in Washington, D. C.; was never married.

"Jennie (Mary Jane), born in 1849, was never married, is still living, and is a very unselfish, useful old maid, full of energy and wants everyone else to be up and doing.

"Emmie (Emma J.), was born in 1853, was married to Y. C., Hellams in 1882, of Laurens, S. C. Mr. Hellams is a plain unvarnished farmer. No children.

"Ruth Cash, born 1855, married to B. G. Shannonhouse, is a widow: lives at Charlotte, N. C. No children.

"David Arnold, born 1858, worked for many years for R. R., but is now manager for the Chamber of Commerce at Greenville, S. C. Married Miss Susie Pope of Columbia. No children. "Lily May, born 1860, died in her fifteenth year.

"Nancy Clarissa, born in 1863, married Philip L. Lance in 1883; both still living at Charlotte, N. C.; three children, Mary Arnold Lance; Ruth L. Lance; Philip N. Lance.

"Mary, Mrs. S. A. VanEvery, has two children, William Hamilton VanEvery, 4 yrs., Salem A. VanEvery, 2 yrs.

"Ruth, at home with her mother and father.

"Philip, died in his 22nd year, 2 years ago, fatal accident received in the gymnasium class at Y. M. C. A.

"David A. Henning, Jr., son of Howard H. Henning, is resident of Greenville, S. C., in insurance and real estate business.

"Mrs. Bessie H. Gray lives in San Francisco, California." Elizabeth Henning Gray worked for the law firm of Ostrand & Carey, Union Savings Bank Building, Oakland, California, March 13, 1918. She is identical with Elizabeth Shreeves Henning, above. Her father was the said Howard Hendrick Henning, above, who died in San Francisco in 1892, and who married Clara DeCora.

> Lyle Saxon, The Lawyer. Lyle Saxon, The Author.

> > Dallas, Tex. Feb. 24, 1932.

Mr. William H. Arnold Attorney at Law, Texarkana, Arkansas Dear Judge:

In compliance with your request of February 9th, I beg to give you, so far as I am reliably informed, the data and facts I acquired from my Mother and Father prior to their deaths in relation to the family tree of the Saxon family, or my branch thereof:

I find that Samuel, William and Robert Saxon came to America from Hampshire, England, and located in New Kent County, Virginia. Robert Saxon married Judith Graves and to this issue were born William, Joshua, Mary, Charles, Samuel, Tabitha, Benjamin and Bethiah; and Charles Saxon married Mrs. Betty Washington Lewis and to this issue were born Lewis Saxon and others; and it appears that Lewis Saxon was my great-grandfather.

Lewis Saxon married Sarah Bacon Allen on February 1, 1787, and had fourteen children and among these was Allen Saxon, who married Amelia Arnold; and Allen Saxon was my grandfather. I presume the relationship of the Arnold family comes through Amelia Arnold.

It appears that Charles Saxon, Sr., and Benjamin Saxon, Sr. were brothers, and that one Bethiah Saxon who married William Barksdale and who was a sister of Charles and Benjamin, moved to Laurens, South Carolina, near Brushy River Section in 1700. This brings in the relationship of the Saxons and Barksdales.

Therefore, I beg to state in answer to your questions, as follows:

1. My father was Lydall Allen Saxon, born in Tumbling Shoals, Lawrence District, South Carolina, in the year 1820. He married Elizabeth Lyle on the 4th day of January, 1849, and to this union were born the following children: Ina Saxon, who married W. J. Murray; Walter Lyle Saxon and Lewis Saxon, who died in infancy (Here is another Lewis Saxon, named after his great grandfather), Clarissa Saxon, who died in infancy; Elizabeth Lyle Saxon, who died of yellow fever in 1878; Hugh Allen Saxon and Lyle Saxon, your humble servant.

2. My mother was Elizabeth Lyle, born in Greenville, Tennessee Dec. 7, 1832; died in Memphis, Tennessee on Mar. 14, 1915 at the age of 82 years.

3. The name of my grandfather was Allen Saxon, born June 4, 1800, died February 22, 1822. He married Amelia Arnold when quite a young man. His father was Lewis Saxon, who married Sarah Bacon (Sally Allen).

4. I am engaged in the practice of law; also connected with New York Title and Mortgage Company of Texas in the capacity of Vice President. 5. In reference to Lyle Saxon, the author: He was the son of Hugh Allen Saxon, my brother, who lives in California. His mother was Miss Kitty Chambers, now deceased, who lived in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Lyle Saxon is the only son of this marriage. I am his uncle, making him the grandson of my father, Lydall Allen Saxon; and Lewis Saxon is his great, great grand-father. Lyle Saxon is unmarried, has no children; he is a bachelor.

6. My wife's maiden name is Mary Beard; born in Liberty, Mississippi, May 30th, 1891. We have no children.

I hope this gives you the information desired; however, if there is anything else you need, kindly command me.

> Yours Very truly (Signed) Lyle Saxon.

LS:MS

Comments: (W. H. Arnold): Lyle Saxon, the lawyer, who wrote the above, has office in the First National Bank Building. Dallas, Texas, and he is at the head of the Legal Department of the New York Title & Mortgage Company of Texas, and has under his supervision numerous lawyers who look after the titles for this company in cities and towns in Texas. He is a graduate of Tulane University, New Orleans, Literary and Law.

He says that Allen Saxon (son of Lewis Saxon) is his grandfather. Therefore his grandfather was brother of Polly Saxon (the daughter of Lewis Saxon) who is the grandmother of the said W. H. Arnold. In other words, we have the same great grandfather, Lewis Saxon, and our relationship is attributable to that fact as well as the fact stated in his letter that "I presume the relationship of the Arnold family comes through Amelia Arnold."

Lyle Saxon, the author, is still one step further removed, and Lewis Saxon is his great great grandfather, and he is nephew of Lyle Saxon, the lawyer. He (the author) is a notable writer and has to his credit the following high class books which he has written, and which have earned for him a national reputation as an author, famous in literary style and interest: Father Mississippi; Fabulous New Orleans; Old Louisiana; Lafitte the Pirate.

> Mrs. W. M. Sherard, "Greenwood", 1110 Fourth Avenue West, Hendersonville, N. C.

> > October 17, 1930.

Mr. Wm. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas. My dear Mr. Arnold:

My information is that some years ago you did quite a good deal of research work on the Arnold genealogy, and collected many records. I am a descendant of Benjamin Arnold (Sr.) born 1719, and I am wondering if you can help me with him, and will be most appreciative of any record that you will give me. My great grandfather was William Arnold (Jr.) who married Nancy Berry, and was a grandson of Benjamin (Sr., above), but I do not yet know for certain the name of his father, but the records that I have point to William, the eldest son of Benjamin, as his father. I have no record of this William other than that given in Item First of his father's will, which states that he is deceased in 1776, the date the will was written. Do you have any record of this William or the name of his wife? If so, I shall be so glad if you will share it with me.

Note by W. H. A.: Refer to Benjamin Arnold's will, copied in full in this book. The correct date must be 1796, according to the certificate of the probate judge to that will, and a letter which accompanied the same. This is reinforced by the fact that Thomas and Benjamin are named as executors, whereas Thomas was born either 1763 or 1766, see his application for pension, and Benjamin was born July 13, 1769, see William D. Sullivan's statement as to birth and place of burial. Mrs. Sherard's letter continues:

As the name Lawson Terry Arnold appears in all the lines from William Arnold, I would guess that his wife's maiden name may have been Lawson or Terry or perhaps Anderson, as one son (of William, son of Benj. Sr.) bore this name. There was also a third son, Benjamin, born 1762, who it appears remained in Virginia for a time, while his two brothers, Anderson and William, were brought to South Carolina during the war, and their sister, Polly, after the close of the war. I do not know whether or not the mother ever came to South Carolina, or if it was on account of her death that the children came to South Carolina. If the date of Benjamin's birth was 1762 (Note: This is the Benjamin who drew a pension after he moved to Tennessee, and not the Benjamin Arnold, Jr., the youngest son of Benjamin Arnold, Sr., mentioned in the will of his father, Benjamin Arnold, Sr., whom William D. Sullivan, grandson of Benjamin Arnold, Jr., says was born July 13, 1769.) then Anderson and William were probably born around 1760.

Note by W. H. A.: It may be, instead, that this Benjamin was a son of either William or Anderson, or Edward, their uncle, but not of Hendrick or Thomas, the names of whose children we have.

On March 17, 1931, Mrs. Sherard writes further:

The following is correct: my great-grandfather, William Arnold, b. —, d. —, m. Nancy Berry, b. 1777 (whose father, Hudson Berry, lived in Laurens County, South Carolina, in 1790). William Arnold and wife, Nancy Berry Arnold, had four children: (1) Elizabeth, b. June 23, 1798, married Silas Gaines; (2) Lawson T. Arnold, b. 1800, d. 1891, m. Mary Woodruff Machem, 1827; (3) Milly (Amelia), m. Billy Mahaffey, and (4) Clarissa, b. Sept. 5, 1804, m. Rev. Nathaniel Gaines. The date of birth of first child would indicate that William Arnold was married about 1797; Lawson Terry Arnold, born 1800, his only son, was my grandfather, and his daughter, Grace Greenwood Arnold, my mother, who married John R. Cochran. I am searching for proof that the father of William II (grand-

son of Benjamin, Sr.), who married Nancy Berry, was William I, b. about 1740, son of Benjamin, b. 1719, and wife Ann Hendrick Arnold. The will of Benjamin, b. 1719, states that his eldest son, William I, was dead (will dated 1776) (Note: correct date, 1796), and mentions two sons of his, Anderson and William, who were perhaps born about 1760–1762. There was another son, Benjamin, born certainly in 1762 in Buckingham County, Virginia, and a daughter who was brought to South Carolina after close of Rev. war, and afterwards married (?) Thomasson.

TWO AMELIA ARNOLDS.

It will be noted from the letter of Lyle Saxon, page 72, that he says: "The name of my grandfather was Allen Saxon (who was a brother of Polly Saxon, who married Ira Arnold, grandfather of W. H. A.), born June 4, 1800, died February 22, 1822. He married Amelia Arnold when quite a young man. His father was Lewis Saxon, who married Sarah (Sally) Bacon Allen."

It is also noted that Mrs. Sherard says Milly Amelia Arnold, daughter of William Arnold and wife Nancy Berry Arnold, married Billy Mahaffey.

JOHN QUINCY MAHAFFEY.

J. Q. Mahaffey came to Bowie County, Texas, from the neighborhood of Laurens Court House, South Carolina, in 1885, taught school near DeKalb, studied law, was admitted to the bar, became county attorney of Bowie County, in 1900 moved to Texarkana, Texas, and has practiced continuously in Texarkana, Texas, since that time; is recognized as one of the great lawyers of Texas, is a citizen of great usefulness, and by general consent is accorded leadership in all the great affairs of the city and country. Billy Mahaffey was a greatuncle of J. Q. Mahaffey and a brother of J. Q. Mahaffey's grandfather, Hosea Mahaffey, deceased, of South Carolina. The writer, W. H. A., who has lived and practiced law in Texarkana, Arkansas, forty-nine years, desiring to learn something further about the Amelia Arnolds above mentioned, addressed to the said J. Q. Mahaffey, his lifelong friend, a letter which was duly received by him and answered. The correspondence is as follows:

> Texarkana, Arkansas, March 2, 1932.

Honorable J. Q. Mahaffey, 700 Texarkana National Bank Bldg., Texarkana, Texas. Dear Quincy:

I have a large accumulation of authentic data in regard to the Arnolds, Sullivans, Saxons, Barksdales, and other South Carolina families, which I am going to have printed in book form, and I intend to give you a copy.

I hand you copy of statement from William D. Sullivan's book, showing the names of four Mahaffys, three daughters and one son of Lawson T. Mahaffy and his wife, Sarah Sullivan Mahaffy. I also hand you copy of letter received from Mrs. W. M. Sherard, (Greenwood), 1110 Fourth Avenue West, Hendersonville, North Carolina, dated March 17, 1931, referring to the marriage of Milly (Amelia) Arnold, who married Billy Mahaffy. This opens up a new field of inquiry.

I should be glad if you would write me a letter which would occupy a space of three or more printed pages, stating something in regard to yourself before migration to Texas, and what you know about the families above mentioned, along the lines of our conversation at the opening of Federal Court a few days ago.

Ira Arnold was my father's father. The said Ira Arnold was son of Hendrick Arnold, who was son of Benjamin Arnold, and the said Ira Arnold was the brother of Squire William (Billy) Arnold, who went to Georgia, and he may be Mrs. Sherard's great-grandfather. My mother's father was William Bideston Arnold, son of Thomas Arnold, who was son of the Benjamin above mentioned. William D. Sullivan's mother was Temperance Arnold, the daughter of Martin M. Arnold, who was son of Benjamin Arnold, Jr., who was son of the said Benjamin Arnold above mentioned.

I should be glad to receive something in your letter which would be of interest to one who would read this book that I shall have printed relating to the Arnold family and the South Carolina connections, and your early attention will be very much appreciated.

With best wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. H. Arnold.

EXTRACT FROM COL. WM. D. SULLIVAN'S BOOK, WHICH HE BEGAN IN 1882, AND WHICH CLOSED WITH HIS DEATH, SEPTEMBER 2, 1931.

Sarah Sullivan married June 18, 1868, Lawson T. Mahaffy of Laurens County (S. C.). He died in Atlanta in 1880. She is now living on the Dr. E. C. Ragsdale plantation in Sullivan Township. Their children: (1) Sallie S. Mahaffy, (2) Claudia A. Mahaffy, (3) Pauline H. Mahaffy, (4) Walter T. Mahaffy.

> Texarkana, Texas, March 5, 1932.

Mr. W. H. Arnold, Sr., Texarkana, Arkansas.

Dear Mr. Arnold:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, and I shall reply to your communication by giving you such information with relation to the connection of the Arnolds, Sullivans and Mahaffeys, as I can.

I am a grandson of Hosea Mahaffey. Hosea Mahaffey and William (Billy) Mahaffey were brothers, and lived and died within a quarter of a mile of each other in Laurens County, South Carolina.

I know from tradition and family history, that William Mahaffey married Millie Amelia Arnold, and they raised a very interesting and intelligent family. Their children were: Sanford B. Mahaffey, Lawson T. Mahaffey, Nancy Mahaffey, Elizabeth Mahaffey, who married Edwin Gaines, Katherine Mahaffey, who married David Switzer, Mary Mahaffey, who married Henry Jorden, and there was another girl, whose name I do not recall (Cynthia).

The youngest son of this union was William H. Mahaffey, who lived and died a bachelor, and was one of the best read and most intelligent men it has ever been my fortune to be associated with, although he lived practically the life of a recluse, the reason for this being ascribed by the family to the fact that he was disappointed in love when a young man.

Lawson T. Mahaffey, also a very handsome and intelligent man, married Sarah Sullivan, a daughter of one of the Sullivans known as Squire Jeff Sullivan. Lawson T. Mahaffey died, as I recall, about 1880, and at the time of his death was living, and had during the great part of his married life, lived on what was known as the Dr. Ragsdale plantation in Sullivan township. Laurens County, S. C.

Lawson T. Mahaffey, and Sarah Sullivan, had the following children, all of whom I knew, and with some of whom I attended school: Sallie S. Mahaffey (called Bonnie); Claudia A. Mahaffey, who is dead; Pauline Mahaffey, and Walter T. Mahaffey.

Claudia Mahaffey married Lee Mears, and after her death, Sallie (or Bonnie as we called her), married the same man, Lee Mears, and is yet living. I think Pauline and Walter are both living. I am sure Walter is, but am not sure about Pauline. This information, I believe, is substantially that related in our conversation to which you refer.

I might add that the Sullivans, Arnolds and Mahaffeys lived in the upper edge of Laurens County, and lower part of Greenville County, and were intimately associated, both by marriage and social contact.

Your friend,

(Signed) J. Q. Mahaffey.

Mr. Mahaffey visits South Carolina yearly, and keeps up correspondence with his old friends and relatives there.

He says that Irby Dunklin, Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, Fort Worth, comes from the South Carolina Dunklins. It has been noted that Hance Dunklin married Ann H. (Nancy) Arnold, daughter of Thomas Arnold, the Revolutionary soldier, whose record is in this book, on March 11, 1824.

Texas and Arkansas are full of South Carolinians. All of them that I know are good people. Judge Butler, of the Arkansas Supreme Court, hails from South Carolina.

FROM MARY ARNOLD, 909 CASTRO ST., OAKLAND, CALIFOR-NIA, TO W. H. ARNOLD, TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS.

Oakland, March 30, 1913.

My dear William:

My daughter (wife of Charles, son of Thomas Arnold and Mary Frances Coursen) with whom I live, has been from home on a three weeks' visit. I can never tell you on paper how pleased I was to hear from you; indeed, we have talked you all over and decided we want to know you all better. The family photo has just simply won all our hearts, and we love you all. You resemble my Will (son of said Thomas and Mary Frances) very much. All our relatives remarked, "I could tell he is an Arnold", and the little boy (Richard) standing between you and the mother is very much like our youngest son (the said Charles), almost enough to be a brother. My Will is almost forty-eight years old. He married a very lovely girl when he was about twenty-four. She is very beautiful, besides being a fine character. They never had any children. I love her as well as if she were my very own. We lived together many years, and were very happy, before the earthquake. Will was cashier for a large German insurance company, then for nearly two years he had no steady position, as many companies failed and many withdrew from the coast, and consequently there were more men than positions. He now holds a nice position in a large English company, but not as large a salary as with the former one; however, he is very happy. He is happily married, and a dear good man. Charles, the youngest one, graduated from the Oakland High School, then held several positions in different businesses. All his life he was inclined to study medicine, so left a clerkship (Document Clerk in the County Hall, which he had been for eight years) and went to medical college for four years, graduated with high honors in his class; taking the state medical examinations out of the class of seventy-three he stood third; has been practicing over six years, and I believe is considered one of the first-class doctors in the city. He married a graduate nurse, and they have been married nearly five years; no children. He (and his wife) and myself live in the old home, and are very happy together. Indeed, I think if I had selected my sons' wives myself I could not have improved on their selections. We (your Uncle Thomas Jefferson Arnold, and myself) built this home in 1872, and now we are almost in the heart of the city. We are surrounded by business, and the property has increased greatly in value. The house is too large to meet our present needs, and we have put it up for sale and want a much smaller one somewhere in the suburbs. It contains eleven rooms. Servants are very expensive here. A good one costs from thirty-five to fifty dollars per month, so you see it takes a good fat purse to have help here. Fortunately, both daughters are most excellent housekeepers. Doctor will be forty-five years old next October. His wife will be thirty-five years old next month. We are talking of getting together and having some photos taken for your family. Now, as for myself, I am on the other side of the mountain on the

down grade. I met your uncle in California on the twentyeighth day of March, 1863, and we were married the following October; and we were so happy we often would say it was too good to last long. A short fifteen years of heaven on earth. At first, I did not think I could live without him, but I have braved it out, and as I will be seventy-three on the tenth of May, I don't suppose we will much longer be separated. I have had a very happy life, have so many dear good friends, and much to be thankful for. I never heard my husband say he borrowed the money for his education. I think that is a mistake. I have heard him speak of an uncle living in Charleston while he was in college that was a very prominent lawyer and quite well to do; indeed, he had two of them. Now, it is possible they may have assisted him. His brother, Dr. Hendrick Arnold (of Clark County, Arkansas), finished his medical education in Philadelphia, and I am under the impression that they were educated by their father.

ORIGINAL ARNOLDS.

There were three Arnolds that came to America together. One settled in Massachusetts, one in Virginia, and one in South Carolina. Your uncle was not a very wealthy man at his death. He was involved in a very long and expensive lawsuit in which he had heavy interests. It was not settled at the time of his death, and for many years after. I never received any benefit from it. Had I gotten my just deserts, I might have had some of the wealth to which you refer. With careful economy I have always had enough to supply all my wants, for they are modest, and I have always tried to live within my means. I am a member of the Unitarian Church.

I feel it does not matter what church one attends; if we do the best we can and live up to the Golden Rule, we will be among the accepted. I have heard of your mother (Temperance Lucinda Arnold) through your Aunt Ann, Dr. Arnold's wife (in Clark County, Arkansas), indeed, I have in my desk a most beautiful letter she wrote Ann some time ago, so good she wanted me to enjoy it too, so I have it here and have read it several times.

> 909 Castro Street, Oakland, September 19, 1913.

My dear William:

I know you think I have forgotten you, but how could I, when I have all your dear faces before me on the living room mantel where I look at you every day, and oftentimes say some very nice things to you. The little boy (Richard) sometimes seems to me the very dearest one of them all. Then the next time I look, I select another, and by the time I get around I conclude I love you all alike, and have a greater desire to know you all personally. I wish Texarkana were not so far away-or if one could go in an auto, but I feel now that a railway trip would be quite an undertaking for me. I used to go East and South every four years, but I was much younger then. Now there are very few of the dear relatives left, and I believe I have only one schoolmate left, and three cousins whom I visit. I have been on the point of visiting your Aunt Ann (Mrs. Ann H. Arnold of Clark County, Arkansas) a number of times, but one thing or another always prevented. Now, I fear we shall never meet here. She is a fine correspondent-has kept me well informed as to her family, often telling me of your father (David Saxon Arnold) and of your good mother (Temperance Lucinda Arnold). We used to exchange many jokes about our dear husbands, each claiming hers the best. I dare not tell you how much I loved my husband, or how happy we were; am quite sure I never knew a better man-a more loving father or more honorable citizen (he was Thomas Jefferson Arnold, and the writer was Mary Frances Coursen, whom he married October 11, 1863). I will enclose you some clippings, for even all that is said of him in them does not express half of his goodness. Only those closely associated with him could know him. After reading them, or when you write me again, you will please return them. I spend many hours in my garden among my flowers. I am so fond of flowers, rarely without some on my table or writing desk. Many evenings I give up everything and listen to good music. Doctor (Charles Arnold) plays well, and keeps up with all the good compositions. Will plays very well, but a different style of music. Neither of their wives play, but enjoy good music. Oh, how I do wish I could see you all. You must make an effort to come to the Exposition. I am sure you would receive a warm welcome from us all. Now, do write me real soon, for I do love to hear from you. If you are too busy, get that dear wife or some of those dear girls or boys to substitute for you. I hope soon to have that photo taken for you, but it is about equal to a surgical operation to get my courage up; have not spoiled a camera for nearly thirty-five years, except amateur ones. Will's wife has a kodak, and is much interested in snapping one unawares. They have a summer home in the Santa Cruz mountains, and she has some fine prints of them. Possibly I might be able to send you enough to give you an idea of how beautiful it is there.

> 909 Castro St., Oakland, January 26, 1914.

My dear William:

I have had my wondering cap on for many weeks, and so have concluded to drop you a line. Late last fall I sent you an envelope of clippings, thinking you would have a much better idea of your uncle's good qualities taken from a public standpoint than I could give you. After looking them over I asked you to please return them. Then, just before the holidays, I sent you a photo of myself, and at Christmas, some C. cards. Not having heard from any of them, I began to think you had not received them, although I put my address on the envelopes and would have supposed, if not received, they would have been returned. I had a Christmas letter from your Aunt Ann Arnold, in which she said she had received a long and interesting letter from your mother. I hope you and your dear family are well, and that I shall hear from you soon. Wishing you all a very happy and prosperous new year, with much love, your new-found auntie,

Mary Arnold.

Note:

I received the clippings about my Uncle Thomas Jefferson Arnold, which gave a very interesting account of his successful career as an engineer and a citizen of Oakland, California. They indicated that he was a man of high character and had been very successful.

I returned the clippings; did not receive the photo referred to.

THOMAS ARNOLD.

OFFICIAL WAR RECORD.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Pensions

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1917.

Rev. War Section Mrs. Arnold, 503 Hickory St., Texarkana, Arkansas.

Madam:

In addition to the military history of Thomas Arnold W. File No. 5640, Rev. War, you are furnished the following family data from the papers on file:

Thomas Arnold born October 5, 1766, married October 26, 1786.

Mary Arnold born May 13, 1766.

Temperance Arnold born November 25, 1789. " " William B. July 1, 1791. " " John April 4, 1793. 66 " Thomas H. March 7, 1797. April 27, 1799. 66 " Sally P. " " June 22, 1802. Ann H. Temperance Arnold married August 15, 1804, Peter Ross. Thomas A. Ross born July 4, 1805. " " September 6, 1807. Mary " " Susan -April 20, 1810. " August 14, 1812. Lucinda " " November 25, 1814. Andrew J. Ann H. Arnold married March 11, 1824, Hance H. Dunklin. William A. Dunklin married September 4, 1850, Prudilla Hartsfield. Very respectfully, G. M. Saltzgaber,

Commissioner.

THOMAS ARNOLD.

Revolutionary War Records Section

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Pensions

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. S. C.

January 19, 1916.

W. File 5640. Rev. War. Mr. William H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas. Sir:

In reply to your request of January 14, received January 14th, for a statement of the military history of Thomas Arnold, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, you will find below the de-

sired information as contained in his (or his widow's) application for pension on file in this Bureau.

Dates of Enlist- ment or appoint-	Length of Service.	Rank	k Officers Under Whom Serv Was Rendered.		
ment.			Captain	Colonel	State
1779 March 1783	18 mos. 12 mos.	Private	John Ridgeway George Martin	-	S. C.

Battles engaged in, Long Cane and at Cowpens, wounded at Hammond's Old Store. Residence of soldier at enlistment, Enlisted in ninety-six Dist., S. C. Date of application for pension, April 16, 1833. His claim was allowed. Residence at date of application, Autauga Co., Ala. ~Age at date of application, born Oct. 5, 1766 in Buckingham Co., Va.

Remarks: Soldier married October 26, 1786, Mary —, born May 13th, 1766. He died March 23, 1844, and she was allowed pension on her application, executed January 18, 1854, while a resident of Selma, Dallas County, Ala. Children: Temperance, b. Nov. 25, 1789, William B., b. July 1, 1791, John, b. April 4, 1793, Thomas H. b. March 7, 1797, Sally P. b. April 27, 1799, and Ann H. b. June 22, 1802, married March 11, 1824, Hance H. Dunklin.

Respectfully,

G. M. Saltzgaber, Commissioner.

COPY OF SHEET SENT TO W. H. ARNOLD ON JANUARY 8, 1916, BY JOSIAH H. SHINN, RELATIVE TO THE WAR RECORD OF THOMAS ARNOLD.

Answers to Questions on Application Blank.

- To #1. I was born in the state of Virginia, Buckingham Co., 1763.
- To #2. I have no record of my age—it is lost.
- To #3. I lived in South Carolina when called into service; since then I have lived in Logan Co., Ky., and am now living in Autauga County, Ala.

To #4. I was a volunteer during all my service.

To #5. The names of the officers with whom I served were General Morgan, Col. Washington, Col. William Sumpter, Col. Andrew Pickins, Col. Elijah Clark.

To #6. I never had a discharge.

On March 17, 1840, in the same court he made a second declaration substantially like the above. The only addition being that he was in an engagement under Col. Elijah Clark near the Long Cane, 96 Dist., S. C., that after Ridgeway's murder he was under the command of Captain George Martin and served under him twelve months as a ranger and a scout. That he lived about twenty years in Logan County, Kentucky.

COPY OF LEAF TORN FROM BIBLE.

-Family Record-

Marriages-

- Thos. Arnold was married to Mary, his wife, Oct. 26, 1786.
- Temperance Arnold, our daughter, was married to Peter Ross, Aug. 15, 1804.
- Hance H. Dunklin was married to A. H. Arnold, March 11, 1824.
- Wm. A. Dunklin was married to his wife Prudillar Hartsfield, Sept. 4, 1850.

Births-

Thos. Arnold, b. Oct. 5, 1766.
Mary Arnold, b. May 13, 1766.
William B. Arnold, b. July 1, 1791.
Temperance Arnold, b. Nov. 25, 1789.
John Arnold, b. Apr. 4, 1793.
Thomas H. Arnold, b. Mar. 7, 1797.
Sally P. Arnold, b. Apr. 27, 1799.
Ann H. Arnold, b. June 22, 1802.

Peter Ross Children-

Thos. A. Ross, b. July 4, 1805. Mary Ross, b. Sept. 6, 1807. Susan Ross, b. Apr. 20, 1810. Lucinda Ross, b. Aug. 14, 1812. Andrew I. Ross, b. Nov. 25, 1814.

This was everything that was on both sides of the leaf. W. B. Andrews, J. P., swore that the attached leaf was cut from the Bible of Mary Arnold's possession purporting to have been the family record of Thos. Arnold, on Aug. 4, 1854.

Letter to W. H. Arnold, April 18, 1930, from the Institute of American Genealogy, 440-442 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following statement:

Statement showing the Names, Rank, etc., of persons residing in Autauga County, in the State of Alabama, who have been inscribed on the Pension List under the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

	Rank	Annual Allowance	Sums received
Thomas Arnold	Private	30 00	90 00
Description of ser-		aced on Cor ion roll	-
N. Carolina cont'l.	Jan. 4	, 1834 Ma	arch 4, 1831 71

The name of Thomas Arnold heads the list for Autauga county.

R172—Revolutionary Pension Rolls.

pnd.—Pensioned.

from page 8 Alabama section, Vol. 4, Pension Rolls.

LEWIS SAXON.

OFFICIAL WAR RECORD.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Pensions

WASHINGTON

Office of the Commissioner. Honorable Josiah H. Shinn, July 7, 1913.

House of Representatives. My dear Mr. Shinn:

In response to your letter dated the thirtieth ultimo and received the first instant, I have the honor to advise you that from the papers in the claim W. File No. 21,791, Rev. War, it appears that Lewis Saxon was born December 10, 1765, and was a resident of Ninety-Six District, South Carolina during the Revolutionary War. In 1778 and 1779, he was drafted and served as a Private under Colonels James Williams and Robert McCrary for three months in each term of service; was at the battle of Stono. In December, 1780, he volunteered under Captain William Harris and Colonel Joseph Hays and served as private until some time in 1781 when he was appointed Captain and served as such until the end of the war, during which time he was engaged in the battles of Cowpens, Ninety-Six and Eutaw Springs.

Soldier married February 1, 1787, Sally Allen who was born January 29, 1769. He died October 31, 1813, and in 1816 she married Robert McNess who died January 7, 1840. She was allowed pension on account of the services of Lewis Saxon, on her application executed January 3, 1845, while a resident of Laurens District, South Carolina. Soldier's children were as follows: Clarissa born December 19, 1787. Charles born February 7, 1790. Died January 14, 1831. Louisa born August 3, 1791. Died August 12, 1792. David born November 29, 1794. Died December 16, 1837. Polly born October 23, 1796. Hugh born October 8, 1798. Allen born June 4, 1800. Died February 22, 1822. Joshua born November 29, 1801. Lydall P. born April 15, 1803. Tabitha born July 2, 1804. Died November 11, 1833. Susanah born December 14, 1805. Samuel born September 25, 1807. Died January 15, 1831. Harriotte born May 20, 1809. Died June 16, 1826. Lewis born December 14, 1810. Died August 20, 1811. Very truly yours, (Signed) G. M. Saltzgaber, Commissioner.

Note:

Lewis Saxon was really born December 10, 1761, as shown on grave stone in old Saxon cemetery in Laurens Co., South Carolina.

UNAUTHENTIC TRADITIONS REGARDING LEWIS SAXON.

In the correspondence which I have had from time to time with my South Carolina kindred in the past twenty years, there has been considerable said with reference to Lewis Saxon, who was a captain in the American Revolution, and whose daughter, Mary (Polly) Saxon was married by Ira Arnold, father of David Saxon Arnold, who was my father (W. H. Arnold of Texarkana, Arkansas). In some of these letters it is confidently asserted that Lewis Saxon married Betty Washington, sister of George Washington, but of course this is not true, as I have authentic record that he married Sarah Allen; however, the name "Lewis" is evidently a family name. The most persuasive statement that I have in regard to his connection with the Lewises, who are connected with the Washington family, is contained in a letter dated October 22, 1927, from Nancy H. (Mrs. P. L.) Lance of Charlotte, North Carolina, who is a niece of David Saxon Arnold. She relies upon stories told her by her cousin, John Saxon, son of Charles Saxon, Jr., son of Lewis Saxon, son of Charles Saxon, Sr. I quote from her letter:

"I was told that g.-g.-grandfather Saxon (Charles) married either Mary or Betty of the prominent and wealthy Lewis family of Virginia, of close kin and connected with George Washington. (Betty Washington, his sister, married Fielding Lewis). This I believe, as our great-grandfather, Captain Lewis Saxon, was named Lewis Washington Saxon. I notice in one place in your letter you spell his name, "Louis." I must take the liberty of correcting you. His name was Lewis Washington Saxon, his mother's maiden name. This I was told by both of the cousins I referred to in the first part of this letter. Captain Lewis Saxon had a brother named Hugh, who had a son named Lewis Washington Saxon. This is also proof that Charles Saxon, Sr., was married to a Lewis, as the name Lewis began with his family and continued on down to the present day."

I had a letter from one of the South Carolina relatives that was living in California, who was a stenographer in a lawyer's office in San Francisco and got acquainted with my son, William H. Arnold, Jr., while he was in the Officers' Training Camp there in 1918, wherein she stated that Lewis Saxon was a son of Betty Washington by Charles Saxon, and the same was repeated to me by Mrs. W. S. (Daisy M.) Bagwell of Laurens, S. C.

The information in these letters is apocryphal, but I give some credence to that of Mrs. Lance. Mrs. Nancy Lance and Mrs. Fannie Cruze of Columbia, S. C., believe from family tradition that Hendrick Arnold, son of Benjamin, was a major in the Revolutionary War, but I have no record evidence.

UNOLE STEPHEN.

On June 20, 1911, my mother sent me (W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas) bill of sale dated December 10, 1822, of a slave, which reads as follows:

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, Robert Baker of the State of Kentucky and County of Logan, for and in consideration of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars to me in hand paid by Wm. B. Arnold of Autauga County in the State of Alabama, have granted, bargained and sold and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell unto the said Wm. B. Arnold a certain Negro Man Slave by the name of Stephen, about twenty-four years old, and I the said Robert Baker for myself, my heirs, executors and assigns do hereby warrant and defend the right and title of the said negro Stephen unto the said Wm. B. Arnold, his heirs and assigns forever. In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this 10th Decr., 1822. "Robt. Baker (Seal)

"Test-Light Townsen."

In her letter my mother speaks in the most affectionate terms of Uncle Stephen, the slave, whom she recalled in her younger days. He used to tend the hogs at my mother's, and cook meat over the big fires at the camp meetings where my father and mother had a double log tent, and rows of beds and a long table under the open shed of the tent. That is where I have the first recollection of missionary. My mother was made a life member, and my father gave one bale of cotton for her life membership. It may be stated here that my mother was a very religious woman, as was her mother also.

Washington, Arkansas.

Rev'd Wm. Arnold In Account with Geo. W. Green & Brothers 1844 To 7 yds Dark Calico @ 31 **2**.19 Dec'r 17 " 2 Papers Needles 66 " @ 20.40 Amt. of A/c2.59 Feb'y. 9th, 1844 Recd. payment. Geo. W. Green & Brothers.

LETTER FROM J. B. KNIGHT, CAROLINA CONSTRUCTION COM-PANY, GENERAL CONTRACTORS, 314 WALKER BUILD-ING, GREENVILLE, S. C., TO W. H. ARNOLD, TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS.

October 21, 1929.

Wm. H. Arnold, Esq., Texarkana, Ark. Dear Sir:

In looking up some family records I have found that you are descended from Benjamin Arnold, Sr. He is your great-great-great-great-father as well as mine. It seems that you are descended from his son, Thomas, while my family is descended from the youngest son, Benjamin. There have been four Benjamin Arnolds, one in each generation, and the last one my mother's brother is living yet at the age of 79.

I write to give you the information, which may be of interest, that our great-great-grandfather's, Benjamin Arnold, Sr., grave is in the lower section of Greenville County; some 28 miles south of the city on a piece of property that was bought by him before the Revolution, when he came to South Carolina from Virginia. The grave is unmarked except for a native stone with a letter "A" cut on same. My mother showed the grave to me before her death, and I have recently visited it.

Benjamin Arnold II, is buried some three miles distant and while I know the particular grave yard where his body is, I am not able to say which one of some eight or ten unmarked graves contains his remains.

Benjamin Arnold III, my grandfather, is buried at Lebanon Church in Dunklin Township in this County.

I have considerable additional history beyond Benjamin Arnold and if you are interested I will be glad to send the data to you. The Arnold family has been quite prominent in this section of South Carolina. Col. R. B. Arnold, of the Confederate Army, died some two years ago. You probably know of his war record.

I write this letter simply to let you have the information as to your ancestor, and if you wish to know anything further relative to the family I will be glad to try to furnish it.

I am almost 50 years of age and for many years was private secretary and confidential advisor to the late Senator Ben Tillman. Then I served seven years as Clerk of U. S. District Court for the Western District of South Carolina. At present I am engaged in general construction work. I have two children, a daughter at Winthrop College and a son 23 years of age, who is a radio engineer in charge of the Research Department for DeForest Radio Corp. at Passaic, N. J.

If interested please let me hear from you.

Yours truly, (Signed) J. B. Knight.

THE ARNOLD FAMILY.

W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, received a letter dated February 15, 1922, from the American Heraldic Art Co., Genealogists and Heraldists, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., reading as follows:

We are forwarding herewith the Arnold coat-of-arms for your examination. The arms are emblazoned in their correct heraldic colors and as described in the College of Heraldry, London, England. Designed for framing purposes its possession would doubtless prove a source of pride and interest in the home not alone for its beauty but as a family emblem for its historic worth in connecting present and future generations with an honorable ancestry of royal origin.

We also enclose a genealogical foundation of the family covering seventeen generations of European lineage from the Welsh kings down to the family in America. Speaking of the pre-eminence of famous family names and referring to the Arnold name, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn Plymouth Church, says "it is the most outstanding name in England."

Insofar as it applies to any connection between the South Carolina and Virginia Arnolds and their descendants on the one part, and the line of Arnolds referred to in the genealogical foundation described in said letter, I submit it for what it may be worth at the present and upon future investigation and proof.

GENEALOGICAL FOUNDATION.

Arnold Arms—Purple, azure and sable, three fleurs-de-lis or, for Ynir; gules a chevron ermine, between three pheons or, for Arnold.

Crest—A demi-lion rampant gules, holding between its paws a lozenge or fire ball.

Motto—Mihi gloria cessum. (Withhold any glory to me.) It signifies loyalty, and patriotism and the coat-of-arms being of military origin, is interpreted—I go to war for my country's cause without glory to me.

As arms are tokens or resemblances signifying some act or quality of the bearer, they are also hereditable marks or signs of honor taken as granted by the Sovereign Princes to reward and distinguish persons, families and communities in war and in peace, the armorial colors representing these qualities in the Arnold coat-of-arms being described as follows:

Or—This color is blazoned by the name of gold. And as this metal exceedeth all others in value and purity and fineness, so ought the bearer, as much as in him lieth, endeavor to surpass all others in prowess and valor. This also denotes generosity, or elevation of mind.

Azure—This is a color which consisteth of much blue and little white, and doth represent the color of the sky in a clear summer day. This blue is termed Azure. It signifies loyalty and truth.

Gules—This color representeth fire, which is the chiefest, lightsomest and elegant of the elements, and in blazoning is termed Gules. In its military application it signifies fortitude and magnanimity.

Purpure—Purple is a color that consisteth of much red and of a small quantity of black. This color in most time was of that precious esteem as that none but kings and princes and their favorites might wear the same. It denotes royal majesty, sovereignty and justice.

Sable—Black, indicative of sorrow, or grief-of calamity.

The family of Arnold had its beginning among the ancient Princes of Wales, tracing according to the records in the College of Arms in London to Ynir, King of Gwentland, 1100, a lineal descendant of Ynir, second son of Cadwalader, King of the Britons. In the twelfth generation Roger, a descendant of Ynir, adopted the surname of Arnold. From Roger Arnold came William and Thomas Arnold, whose descent from Ynir, King of Gwentland, covers sixteen generations, and extends over a period of more than four and a half centuries. In point of honorable antiquity and prominence in English history, the Arnold family ranks among the most important of the kingdom. The American family of the name occupies a place in American life and affairs no less influential than that of the early English house.

1. Ynir, King of Gwentland, married Nesta, daughter of Justin, King of Glamorgan.

2. Meiric, King of Gwentland, married Eleanor, of the house of Trevor.

3. Ynir Vichan, King of Gwentland, married Gladice, daughter of the Lord of Ystradyr.

4. Carador, King of Gwent, married Nesta, daughter of Sir Rydereck le Gros.

5. Dyenwall, Lord of Gwent, married Joyes, daughter of Hamlet, son of Sir Druce, Duke of Balladon, of France.

6. Systal, Lord of Upper Gwent, married Annest, daughter of Sir Peter Russell, Lord of Kentchinch, in Hereford.

7. Arthur, married Jane, daughter of Lein, Lord of Cantrosblyn.

8. Merric, married Annest, daughter of Craddock.

9. Gwillim, married Jane, daughter of Ivon, Lord of Lighs-Tabyvont.

10. Arnholt, Esq., married Janet, daughter of Philip Fleming, Esq.

11. Arnholt (2) Esq., married Sibyl, daughter of Madoc.

12. Roger Arnold, of Llanthony, in Monmouthshire, England, was the first of the family to adopt a surname. Arnold as a personal name is now practically forgotten in English speaking countries. Nevertheless it was widely popular in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, at the time when fontal names were being universally adopted as surnames. Arnold, with its many variations and diminutives, became a great favorite. Roger Arnold, in adopting the surname which has served the family to the present day, chose the fontal name of his father and grandfather, namely Arnholt, or Arnold. He married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage.

13. Thomas Arnold, son of Roger Arnold, and successor to the estates in Monmouthshire, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Warnstead.

14. Richard Arnold, son of Thomas and Agnes (Warnstead) Arnold, married Emmate, a daughter of Pearce Young.

15. Richard (2) Arnold, son of Richard (1) and Emmate (Young) Arnold, was born in Somersetshire, England, and later removed to Dorsetshire, where he became Lord of the Manor at Bagbere. His name appears on the "Subsidy Rolls" of the County of Dorset, 1549. He was patron of the churches at Blanford and Bingham Melcombe. His Manor House at Bagbere was standing until 1870, when it was demolished. His will was probated July 9, 1595; he desires "to be buried in the Parishe Church of Milton, in the Ile called Jesus Ile as we go to the Tower".

16. Thomas Arnold, second son of Richard (2) Arnold is mentioned in his father's will. He resided for some time at Malcombe Horsey, and removed later to Cheselbourne, locating on one of his father's estates. The family register of baptisms of his children was preserved and brought to America. He married (first) Alice, daughter of John Gulley, of North Over, parish of Tolpuddle, near Cheselbourne. Their children were: 1. Thomasine; 2. Joanna, baptized November 30, 1577; 3. Margery, born August 30, 1581; 4. Robert, baptized 1583; 5. John, born 1585; 6. William, mentioned below. Children of the second wife: 7. Elizabeth, born 1596; Thomas, born April 18, 1599; settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, and was the founder of the notable Arnold family of that vicinity. 9. Eleanor, baptized July 31, 1606.

17. William Arnold, immigrant ancestor of the Arnold family was a son of Thomas Arnold, and the youngest child of his first wife, Alice (Gulley) Arnold, and was born in Leamington, England, June 24, 1587. He lived for a time at Cheselbourne, where he was appointed administrator of the estate of his brother, John Arnold, November 23, 1616. In 1635 he emigrated with his family to America and located in the town of Hingham, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he was a proprietor in that year. In 1636 he was associated with Roger Williams in the founding of Providence, etc., etc.

REFERENCES FOR TRACING ARNOLD ANCESTRY IN AMERICA.

Directions: Beginning with earliest known ancestor, refer to the publications here listed that deal with the locality in which that ancestor lived. American Ancestry Aldrich's History of Walpole, N. H. Anderson's Waterbury, Conn. Arnold Tree of Rhode Island. Arnold Genealogy. Austin's Ancestral Dictionary. Austin's R. I. Genealogical Dictionary. Austin's Allied Families. Ballou Genealogy. Barry's History of Framingham, Mass. Bartlett's Wanton Family. Bassitt's History of Richmond. Benedict's History of Sutton, Mass. Boyd's History of Conesus, N. Y. Capran Genealogy by Holden. Colin's History of Hillsdale, N. Y. Daniel's History of Oxford, Mass. Eaton's History of Thomaston, Me. Field's History of Haddam, Conn. Freeman's History of Cape Cod, Mass. Futhey & Cope's Chester Co., Pa. Glover Genealogy. Green Genealogy. Hayward Genealogy History of Gilsum, N. H. Hemenwav's Vermont Gazetteer. Hinman's Connecticut Settlers. Hudson's History of Marlboro, Mass. Hudson's History of Sudbury, Mass. Jones History of N. Y. and Revolutionary War. Loomis Genealogy. Munsills Historical Collection of Albany. New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Rhode Island Historical Society Collection Thayer's Memorial. Tuttle Family.

Weaver's History of Windom County, Conn. Arnold Family of Braintree. Southern History Association. Thayer Ancestors.

RECORD OF BACON FAMILY, AND LUCY BACON AND CHARLES ALLEN OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In connection with the Bacon family and our lineage through Lucy Bacon, who married Charles Allen, and the lineage through Charles Allen, it is important that I should now copy the pedigree as furnished to W. H. Arnold by Mrs. Nancy H. (P. L.) Lance, of Charlotte, N. C., in a letter dated October 22, 1927. Mrs. Lance is the daughter of Mary Arnold and Isaac Henning, and sister of Mrs. Emma J. Hellams, who married Yancey Capers Hellams. I use the language, without quotation marks, from Mrs. Lance's letter:

In times past have been deeply interested in the matter of our family records and ancestry, but of late my daughter, Mrs. Van Every, has taken great interest in it all as she wished to get D. A. R. papers, also Colonial Dame papers, in order, marking the Colonial ancestor, the one my daughter Mary chose for her line, though there are two others, one Bacon and one Parke, who are also Colonial ancestors. Also send description of Bacon arms. We do not consider the Bacon arms very attractive, as it bears a boar on it so conspicuously; neither do we consider the motto as grand-sounding (Mediocrity is Stable) as we should like. (Now, this is a joke.) One time in my early girlhood I had the privilege of meeting one Edmund Bacon, a very old gentleman, and most charming. His translation of the motto of the Bacon arms was somewhat different, as it seems when first read. He said that the kings of small divisions under William the Conqueror were allowed to retain their kingdoms, with the additional honor of being made judges also (this is signified by the ermine) if they swore allegiance to the Conqueror. The idea he intended to convey was that the Bacons were judges whose judgments were stable and just and never questioned. My daughter also has Saxon coat of arms and Lyddall coat of arms; she has the description of this, which she will give you if you wish.

I used to hear my mother (Mary Arnold, daughter of Ira) speak in tender terms of affection of your father, David (her brother, David Saxon Arnold), also her brother, Dr. Hendrick Arnold, and her sister Clarissa Pressley, all of whom moved west. She, my mother, was a great lover of her immediate family, but never talked a great deal of her ancestry; just seemed to take it as a matter of course.

BETTY WASHINGTON LEWIS.

I was told that great-great-grandfather Saxon (Charles) married either Betty or Mary Lewis, of the prominent and wealthy Lewis family of Virginia, of close akin and connected with George Washington. This I believe, as our great-grandfather Captain Lewis Saxon was named Lewis Washington Saxon. I notice in one place in your letter you spell his name "Louis". I must take the liberty of correcting you. His name was "Lewis Washington Saxon", his mother's maiden name. This I was told by both of the cousins I referred to in the first part of this letter. Captain Lewis Saxon had a brother named Hugh, who had a son named Lewis Washington Saxon. This is also proof that Charles Saxon, Sr., was married to a Lewis, as the name Lewis began with his family and continued on down to the present time.

Nancy H. (Mrs. P. L.) Lance.

The said Bacon line as furnished by Mrs. Lance is as follows :

NORMAN ORIGIN

Bacon Arms.

Gules on a chief Argent, two mullets sable pierced of the second, crest, a boar passant, ermine, armed and hoofed.

Motto-Mediocrea Firma.

Symbolism—A boar means hospitality. Argent (silver) sincerity. Sable (black) constancy. Gold—generosity. Ermine always symbolizes dignity and rank.

- 1. Grembalus, a Norman king with William the Conqueror in England about A. D. 1016.
- 2. Rudwulph.
- 3. George, Lord Bacon-Thorpe.
- 4. Roger de Bacon-Thorpe.
- 5. Robert Bacon.
- 6. Regnold, married daughter of 5th Earl of Chester, takes line back to royalty.
- 7. Richard Bacon married Alice Multer.
- 8. Sir Robert Bacon married Miss de Ingraeme.
- 9. Sir Thomas Bacon married one Elisabeth.
- Sir Roger Bacon, Commander Wars of Edward 1st and 2nd.
- 11. Lady Beatrice Bacon, married William Thorpe.
- 12. Sir William Bacon Thorpe married Marjory Guadalupe, daughter of Sir Guadalupe.
- 13. Their children were Marjory Thorpe and John Thorpe. Marjory married John Bacon of Drinkston. Their son,
- 14. Edmund Bacon, married Elisabeth Crofts, their son
- 15. John Bacon married Agnes Lockfield. He died in 1500 A. D. Their son,
- 16. Lord Nicolus Bacon married Anne (Look or Locke). Their son
- 17. Robert Bacon, married Isabel Gage. Their son

- Sir James Bacon married, 1st, Mrs. Gardner, 2nd, Mary Rolston or Colston.
- 19. Sir James Bacon married Elisabeth, daughter of Anne Drury and Frances Bacon; Sir James died 1618.
- 20. William Bacon married ———.
- 21. Capt. Edmund Bacon, who had lands patented in New Kent Co., Virginia, 1687, married Anne Lyddall, daughter of Captain George Lyddall, son of Sir Thomas Lyddall. (Capt. George Lyddall is the Colonial officer from whom my daughter gets her Colonial papers).
- 22. Capt. John Bacon (son of Edmund Bacon and Anne Lyddall) married, 1st, Effie Bowles Kelly, 2nd, Susanah, daughter of John Parke.
- 23. Their children:

John born May 4, 1711. Sarah born Dec. 28, 1712. Lyddall born 1717. Edmund born Apr. 8, 1722. Anne born Oct. 29, 1727. Frances born Feb. 5, 1734.

- 24. Lyddall Bacon, born 1717, married Mary Allen, had eight children:
 - 1. Lyddall, born Mar. 27, 1753, married Miss Crenshaw.
 - 2. Anne, born Oct. 2, 1748, married one Dixon.
 - **3.** Lucy (our ancestor) born April 2, 1744, married Charles Allen.
 - 4. Edmund Parke Bacon.
 - 5. Elisabeth, Dec. 14, 1751, married William Jordan.
 - 6. Sarah, born Aug. 9, 1752, married John Glen.
 - 7. Langston, born 1746.
 - B. Drury Allen Bacon, married into the notable family of Nathaniel Bacon. 135

- 25. Lucy Bacon married Captain Charles Allen, Sr. Their children:
 - 1. Mary, married one Barksdale.
 - 2. Drury.
 - 3. Richard.
 - **4**. Joel.
 - 5. Charles.
 - 6. Lyddall.
 - 7. Sarah, born June 29, 1769, married Capt. Lewis Saxon.
 - 8. Cynthia, married one Williams.
- 26. Sarah Allen married Captain Lewis Saxon, February 1.
 1789. Captain Saxon born December 10, 1765. They had fourteen children, as follows:
 - 1. Clarissa, born Dec. 19, 1789, married William Downs.
 - 2. Charles, born Feb. 7, 1791, married Isabella Wolff.
 - **3.** Louisa, born Aug. **3,** 1792, died infant.
 - 4. David, born Nov. 29, 1794, died bachelor.
 - 5. Mary (Polly) born Oct. 23, 1796, married Ira Arnold.
 - 6. Hugh, born Oct. 8, 1798. died bachelor.
 - **7.** Allen, born June **4**, 1800, married Amelia Arnold.
 - 8. Joshua, born Nov. 29, 1802, married Eliza Kerns.
 - **9.** Lyddall, born Apr. **15**, 1803, married ———.
 - 10. Tabitha, born July 2, 1804, married Benj. Cleveland.
 - 11. Susanah, born Dec. 4, 1805, married Richard Thurston.
- 12. Samuel, born Sep. 27, 1807, married Onie Georgin.
- 13. Harriet, born May 26, 1809, died in early youth.
- 14. Lewis, born Dec. 14, 1810, died infant.
- 27. Mary (Polly) Saxon and Ira Arnold, who was the son of Hendrick Arnold and his wife, Ruth Howard Cash; now his name, Howard, was always a matter of pride in this branch of the Arnold family. Uncle Hendrick was named Hendrick Howard Arnold. Their children:
 - 1. Ruth Cash, died unmarried.
 - 2. Hendrick Howard, married Anne Ross.
 - **3**. Nancy, married Samuel Barksdale.
 - 4. Sarah Saxon, married 1st, Dr. Clardy, 2nd Jef Rowland.
 - 5. Clarissa, married Dr. W. Pressley.
 - 6. David Saxon, married Temperance Arnold.
 - 7. Mary, married Isaac Henning.
 - 8. Thomas Jefferson, married Mary
 - 9. Joshua, died infant.
 - 10. Susan Eliza, married William M. Mitchell.

Mary Arnold and Isaac Henning. Their children:

Norman Philip, killed, Confederate soldier in Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina.

Howard Hendrick, married Clara De Cora.

David, died infant.

Ruth Cash Henning, married B. G. Shannonhouse.

David Arnold Henning, md. Susanne Pope. Lily May, died in youth. Nancy Clarissa, married Philip L. Lance. Charles Saxon. died bachelor. Mary Jane, died unmarried. Emma, married Yancy Capers Hellams. 28. Nancy Clarissa and Philip L. Lance. Their children: Mary Arnold, married S. A. Van Every. Rush Cash, died. Philip L., Jr., died. Mary Arnold Lance and S. A. Van Every. Their children: William Hamilton, age 18 years. Salem A., Jr., age 16 years. Philip Lance Van Every, 14 years. David Henning, 12 years. Stephen Haywood, 9 years. Richard Arnold, 3 years.

The foregoing has been copied in full in view of the fact that it supplies certain information that is not in the Bacon line hereinafter copied from Elliott Jacobs, and in addition to that it supplies or qualifies what seem to be a few unimportant errors which may be in the Elliott Jacobs record or in the Lance record. The essential features, however, of the lineage are set forth in both records.

MRS. NANCY H. LANCE.

It has been shown above that Mrs. Lance furnished to W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, on October 22, 1927, the foregoing record of Lucy Bacon and Charles Allen of South Carolina, and the Bacon family. Not having heard from her in a long time, the writer, W. H. A., recently took up correspondence with her again and received a letter from her at Charlotte, N. C., dated February 5, 1932.

Charlotte, N. C., February 5, 1932.

Mr. William H. Arnold,

Texarkana, Arkansas.

My dear kinsman:

I received your note with copies of letters enclosed. During the past several years I have received and written many letters concerning Saxon and Arnold family records, but cannot say that I have found any authentic information, that is, any information with reliable dates, concerning the Lewis connection. All letters I have received mention the fact that great-grandfather Lewis Saxon was named Lewis because his mother was a Miss Lewis, a kinswoman of Washington. I have formed the opinion that she must have been named Mary Lewis as the name Mary occurs so frequently in our family but never the name Betty. From the time that I could understand anything at all, I knew his name was spelled L-e-w-i-s, and that he bore his mother's family name, that she was a kinswoman of Washington, also she was kin to the Daingerfields of Virginia, also a very fine and wealthy family, what Cousin John Saxon, son of Charles Allen Saxon, son of Lewis Saxon, son of Charles Saxon, Sr., (great-great-grandfather), told me many times when I was a heedless girl in my "teens", and did not care "who was who". He, Cousin John, could have told me facts and given correct dates had I listened, but I was more interested in my small and narrow present then than in his past. I regret this very much now. Cousin Elizabeth Arnold Dunn told me exactly the same thing. They talked together in my presence of this, and laughed over incidents of the past concerning Saxon and Arnold families. Great-grandfather's name is inscribed on his tombstone as,

"LEWIS SAXON, REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER."

Mrs. Lance continues: I visited the Saxon family burying ground, as it is called, about six years ago, near Laurens, South Carolina. It is now grown up in trees and creeping vines, but it is very impressive. Great-grandfather Lewis Saxon, his wife, Sarah Allen, Uncle Hugh Saxon (doctor), and many others of the family are buried there, but many are buried in other places. As you know, it was a large family.

Note by W. H. A.: The inscription sent to W. H. A. by Mrs. Daisy M. Bagwell about twenty years ago, taken by some one at her request from the tombstone at the Saxon burying ground, does not harmonize with the foregoing statement. That inscription was: "Lewis Sexton, born December 10, 1761, died October 31, 1813". See the difference in the names. Colonel R. B. Arnold said that "Saxon" was sometimes called "Sexton". The variance may be accounted for if there was carelessness in the person who copied the inscription for Mrs. Bagwell, or the stone may have been changed since that time.

Mrs. Lance continues: The Saxon Bible (I was told by a young woman who claimed to be a descendant of Charles Allen Saxon) fell into the hands of an obscure branch of the Saxon family, and she said it was lost in a fire when the small house of this family was burned. She claimed that she saw it one time. She could give me no dates, but said Charles Saxon, Sr., was the son of Robert Saxon and Judith Graves; that Charles married Betty Lewis; that his son Lewis married Sarah Allen; but I do not give much credence to her story except wherein it coincides with what Cousin John told me. Cousin John Saxon and Cousin Elizabeth (Arnold) Dunn were enjoying talking over some unusual exploits of the Daingerfield and Lewis fam-

ilies. I shall write a separate sheet what will be a more condensed account of the two families.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Nancy H. Lance, Mrs. P. L. Lance,

2624 Park Road,

Charlotte, N. C.

P. S. There is one paper or letter in existence where Lewis Saxon signs his name as Lewis W. Saxon.

RECORD OF ROBERT SAXON AND JUDITH GRAVES, TO W. H. A. BY MRS. NANCY H. LANCE, FEB-RUARY 5, 1932.

Robert Saxon married Judith Graves; Their son, Charles Saxon married ——— Lewis;

Their son,

Lewis Saxon married Sarah Allen, who was the daughter of Charles Allen and Lucy Bacon Allen. Lewis Saxon's daughter Mary (Polly) married Ira Arnold, younger son of Hendrick Arnold and his wife, Ruth Cash Arnold.

Ira Arnold and his wife, Polly Arnold; Their son.

David S. Arnold (father of W. H. Arnold, subject). Their daughter,

Mary Arnold Henning (mother of Mrs. Nancy H. Lance). Cousin Elizabeth Arnold Dunn was the daughter of William H. Arnold, the older son of Hendrick Arnold. She told me that her father (Uncle Billy Arnold) in his very old age married a very young woman (had two children); this estranged him from his family. He moved to Georgia and died without reconciliation to his first family. He took all of his papers and fam-

ily Bible with him to Georgia. Cousin Elizabeth said she supposed that his wife either destroyed these papers and Bible, or carried them with her West where she went after Uncle Billy died. At the time Cousin Elizabeth told me all this, she was an old lady and could almost remember the Revolutionary War. She told me that she had heard her Grandfather Hendrick Arnold spoken of as "Major Arnold", major in Revolutionary War. I tried to trace his Revolutionary record, but could not; however, the keeper of the records in South Carolina told me the records were very incomplete. She and Cousin John told me several very amusing incidents concerning the Saxon and Arnold doings in Revolutionary times. Cousin Elizabeth said that the name Howard which occurs many times in the Hendrick Arnold branch came from Ruth Howard Cash, wife of Hendrick Arnold. Cousin E. said, "It was said to descend from Royalty"; now, this is interesting, but not authentic; that is, carries no dates, only handed down. A reliable genealogist told me if I would go before a notary and make affidavit, that all these things and sayings would be accepted as authentic. I may do this some day. Cousin Elizabeth was the mother of Cousin Fannie Crews. I have a copy of the will of Hugh Saxon, brother of Lewis Saxon. Lewis Washington Saxon, his son, is one of the executors. He, Hugh Saxon, lived and died in Elberton, Georgia. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

GOOD FOR COLONIAL DAME.

My daughter is a D. A. R. on Lewis Saxon's Revolutionary record. She is also a Colonial Dame, through Great-Grandmother Sarah Allen Saxon's Colonial ancestors, one George Lydall, who was Commander of the fort on Mataponi River, Va., in Colonial days. She also has a record that goes back to one of the "Barons of Runymede" but all these things must be obtained from a reliable genealogist. I hope that I have made all these sayings and incidents clear to you and that they may be some pleasure to you. Let me know if I can do anything further.

Very truly,

Nancy H. Lance, Mrs. P. L. Lance.

LETTER FROM J. D. BARKSDALE.

J. D. Barksdale, son of Allen Barksdale, of the law firm of Barksdale, Bullock, Warren, Clark & Van Hook, wrote W. H. Arnold from Shreveport, Louisiana, August 28, 1930:

I am sending you copy of letter which my wife was telling you about having arrived as we were leaving for Chicago from my cousin, Elliott Jacobs, daughter of my father's sister, Clarissa Saxon, who married Thomas J. Duckett, together with the Bacon and Saxon genealogy referred to and enclosed with her letter.

I am sure you will find some parts of this interesting. We were very sorry we could not see more of you and Mrs. Arnold at Chicago, but we had two such strenuous days at the end of the week with our young one that we could find no time for anything else. We are anticipating a visit from you, and Rose so fell in love with Mrs. Arnold that I hope they may see each other often and know each other better.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Barksdale.

8-13-'30.

My dear Joe-

You will find enclosed a copy of the Bacon, Saxon genealogy that I promised you while in Louisiana.

Please forgive me for being so long a time in sending it to you. My time has been very much taken up with other things this summer. Ferd's sister, Mrs. Will Bailey, died early in June and so many of his relatives have been here and, of course, it has fallen to my lot to entertain them. Very delightful people, but even delightful people take up your time, even though I loved giving my time to them.

The last leaf of the genealogy, from Mary Saxon Arnold down, I got up myself and I think it is fairly accurate for most of the data was given to me by reliable people. I want to get up a D. A. R. line through Joseph Downs and Jane Alexander. If you have any data on them aside from what is in the Barksdale Genealogy, please give it to me. I have two lines already, the Saxon on my mother's side and the Dillard on my father's side.

We are enjoying a visit from Frances Jones, Janie's youngest daughter. We have wondered how Rosa's eyes were. We did enjoy seeing you all so much. You just must get in your car and come out to see us, for we liked you and Rosa so much and want to know you better.

> Affectionately your cousin, Elliott.

BACON.

Norman Origin-Name on Battle Abbey Roll.

Arms—Gules on a Chief Argent two mullets—Sable pierced of the Second, Crest, a boar passant—Ermine, armed and hoofed.

Motto-Mediocries Firmis (Mediocrity is stable).

Symbolism-The boar always means hospitality.

Argent (silver)—Sincerity.

Sable (black)—Constancy or gold—generosity.

Ermine always symbolizes dignity and rank.

BACON LINEAGE.

- 1. Grembalus, a Norman King came with William the Conqueror into England 1016.
- 2. Randolph.
- 3. George-Lord Bacon Thorp.
- 4. Roger de Bacon Thorp.
- 5. Robert Bacon.
- 6. Reynold Bacon married the daughter of the 6th Earl of Chester, takes him back to Royalty.
- 7. Richard Bacon married Alice Multer.
- 8. Sir Robert Bacon married Miss de Jugham.
- 9. Sir Thomas Bacon married Elizabeth.
- 10. Sir Roger Bacon—Commander of Wars of Edward 1st and 2nd.
- 11. Beatrice Bacon married William Thorp.
- 12. William Bacon Thorp married Marjory Quadlope, daughter of Sir Quadlope.
- 13. Marjory Thorp and John Thorp-Marjory married John Bacon of Driston-had Edmund.
- 14. Edmund Bacon married Elizabeth Crofts.
- 15. John Bacon died 1500-married Agnes Cockfield, had Lord Nicholas Bacon married Anne Cook.
- 16. Robert Bacon married Isabel Cage.
- Sir James Bacon married 1st Miss Gardner—2nd Mrs. Mary Rawlings Colston.
- 18. Sir James Bacon died 1618 married Elizabeth, daughter of Ann Drury and Francis Bacon.
- 19. William Bacon-married ???
- 20. Captain Edmund Bacon who patented lands in New Kent Co. Vir. 1687 married Ann Lyddall, daughter of Capt. Lyddall, son of Sir Thomas Lyddall—had son.
- Capt. John Bacon married 1st Sarah Langston ancestor of Ethel Bowls Kelly—and 2nd Susanah, daughter of John Parke had John—born May 4th, 1711.
 - (2) Sarah born Dec. 28, 1712.
 - 10

- (3) Lyddall born 1717.
- (4) Edmund—April 8, 1722.
- (5) Ann—Oct. 29, 1727.
- (6) Frances (or Fanny) Feb. 5th, 1734.
- 22. Lyddall Bacon 1717 married Mary Allen-children (8).
 - (1) Lyddall born Nov. 21, 1753 married Crenshaw.
 - (2) Ann " Oct. 2, 1748 married Dixon.
 - (3) Lucy—our ancestress born April 2, 1744 married Charles Allen.
 - (4) Edmund Parke Bacon.
 - (5) Elizabeth born Dec. 4, 1751 married Mr. Jordan.
 - (6) Sarah born Aug. 9, 1753 married John Glenn.
 - (7) Langston-May 28, 1746.
 - (8) Drury Allen Bacon married ancestors of Nathaniel Bacon of West Virginia.

Lucy Bacon married Charles Allen—had Mary married Nathan Barksdale—had Mary? Drury—Richard—Joel.

Charles Garner born 1764—Lucy.

Lyddall married Milley Downs.

Sarah born Jan. 29, 1769,-Lewis Saxon.

Cynthia married Williams.

Capt. Lewis Saxon born Dec. 10th 1766 (21 years).

Sarah Allen married Lewis Saxon Feb. 1st, 1789. Had 14 children.

> 1—Clarissa born Dec. 19, 1789. 2—Charles " Feb. 7, 1791.

- 3-Louisa " Aug. 3, 1792.
- **4**—David " Nov. 29, 1794.
- 5-Mary Polly born Oct. 23, 1796, married Ira Arnold.

6—Hugh born Oct. 8, 1798. 7—Allen "June 4, 1800. 8—Joshua "Nov. 29, 1801. 9—Lyddall "Apr. 15, 1803. 10—Tabitha "July 2, 1804. 11—Susan "Dec. 14, 1805. 12—Samuel "Sept. 25, 1807. 13—Harriet "May 20, 1809. 14—Lewis "Dec. 14, 1810.

Children of Mary Saxon and Ira Arnold: (Mary was called Polly)

Thomas (Went to California)

Mary (married Hennings of Greenville)

Nancy (Married Samuel Barksdale)

Ruth, never married

Susan (Married Mack Mitchell)

1 more girl, name forgotten.

Error in this list, but missing names supplied by Mrs. Nancy H. (P. L.) Lance:

Hendrick Howard

David Saxon

Joshua

Sallie

Clarissa

Children of Samuel and Nancy Arnold Barksdale:

- First: Mary Rebecca, born February 1840; married John Young, now living at Lindale, Smith Co., Texas. Had two sons, Barksdale and Robert. Robert dead.
- Second: Anna Eliza, born September, 1841; married Alex M. Oden, lived at Arcadia, La. Had one son and one daughter.
- Third: Allen, born April 14, 1843; married Eliza J. Copeland at Arcadia, La., February 13, 1872. Lived at Ruston, La. They had five children: Clara M.,

Joseph Downs, Samuel Laurens, Allen Arnold, Fred Copeland. Allen Barksdale was elected district attorney of the eleventh district of Louisiana in November 1876, and in the reorganization taking place under the constitution of 1879, he was elected district attorney of the third district; in April 1888, was elected judge of the third district and was re-elected in 1892. Judge Allen Barksdale lost his right arm at the battle of Chickamauga, in 1863.

- Fourth: Clarissa Saxon, born 1846; married Thomas J. Duckett; died Clinton, S. C., August 1881, leaving five daughters.
- Fifth: Samuel, born December 29, 1851. Lived at Arcadia, La. His wife died in 1891, leaving one daughter. Sam Barksdale was a successful lawyer, dying in 1930.
- Sixth: Fannie Amelia, born April 22, 1854; married John A. Oden, lived at Arcadia, La.; died 1928. Had four sons and four daughters.
- Seventh: Jane Byrd, born November 27, 1857; died at Trenton, La., 1870.

Children of Clara Barksdale and Thomas J. Duckett:

- 1. Nancy Narcissa, born August 30, 1866; married Dr. W. H. Young, Clinton, S. C.
- 2. Mary Elliott, born February 28, 1869; married Rev. J. F. Jacobs, Clinton, S. C.
- Janie Barksdale, born March 1, 1871; married Dr. J. B. Jones, Petersburg, Va.
- Marjorie Eliza, born April 9, 1876; married Dr. J. B. Townsend, Anderson, S. C.
- 5. Clara Elizabeth, born July 12, 1879. Not married.

DAVID SAXON ARNOLD AND TEMPERANCE LU-CINDA ARNOLD.

The Bacon line comes on from Mary Saxon and Ira Arnold, above, through David Saxon Arnold, their son.

The names of the children of David Saxon Arnold and Temperance Lucinda Arnold have heretofore been given, including William H. Arnold, who has accumulated the record in regard to the Arnold, Saxon and Barksdale families.

WILL OF BENJAMIN ARNOLD (1796).

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN!

I, Benjamin Arnold of the State of South Carolina and County of Greenville (Farmer) being in perfect health of body, mind and memory, thanks be given unto God, calling unto mind the mortality of my body, do make and ordain this, my last will and testament in manner following:

I recommend my soul into the hand of Almighty God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in decent Christian Burial at the discretion of my executors. And as touching my worldly estate, wherewith it has pleased God to bless me in this life, I give, devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form:

Item 1st. I have given to William Arnold, deceased, my eldest son, one negro named James and one named Hanna and three cows and calves, one bed and household furniture, and to his sons, Anderson and William, I give and bequeath a tract of land lying in Bedford County, Virginia, whereon my son, William, lived at his decease (Provided I did not make titles to my son in his lifetime); also I give to the above mentioned Anderson and William, the sum of Twenty Shillings to be raised and levied of my estate, after the decease of my wife.

Item 2nd. I have given and bound to my son, Edward Arnold, two negroes, viz.: Charles and Betsy, and I now give and bequeath said Edward twenty-five pounds to be paid by Benjamin Arnold, my youngest son. Also the sum of twenty shillings to be raised and levied of my estate after the decease of my wife.

Item 3rd. I have given and bestowed to Hendrick Arnold, deceased, my son, one negro named Phebe, and her increase, which is Humphrey, Sarah and Philip, and two cows and calves, also I give and bequeath to his son, William, twenty shillings to be raised and levied of my estate after the death of my wife.

Item 4th. I give and bequeath to John Arnold, my son, two negroes, viz.: Lucy and Jack, and the tract of one hundred and ninety-nine acres of land whereon he now liveth, also the sum of twenty shillings to be raised and levied of my estate after my wife's decease.

Item 5th. I give and bequeath to Thomas Arnold, my son, the following negroes, viz.: Milly, Amy, Joseph Young and Dick, and the tract of land whereon he now liveth, and twenty shillings to be raised and levied of my estate after the decease of my wife.

Item 6th. I give and bequeath to Benjamin Arnold, my son, the following negroes, viz.: Polly, Frances, Daniel, Balaam, Esther, George and Susey and twenty shillings to be raised and levied out of my estate after the decease of my wife, and said Benja. is to pay Edward Arnold twenty-five pounds in cash.

Item 7th. I give and bequeath to Charity Martin, my daughter, one negro named Lill and her increase, Will, Amy and Cupit, and twenty shillings to be raised of my estate after the decease of my wife.

Item 8th. I give and bequeath to Temperance Hamilton, my daughter, one negro named Betsy and her increase, viz.: Jim, Sam S., Polly and twenty shillings to be raised of my estate after the decease of my wife.

Item 9th. I give and bequeath to Ann Arnold, my dearly beloved wife, the following negroes and other property (during her widowhood or natural life) viz.: Jim, Sam, Sook, Doll and Lizzy and all my chattels, household goods and furniture and stock of all kinds.

Lastly, after each of my children receiving their several parts, the remaining part of my estate to be equally divided between Edward Arnold, John Arnold, Charity Martin and Temperance Hamilton and I also constitute, make and ordain Thos. Arnold and Benjamin Arnold, executors of this, my last Will and Testament, and I do hereby utterly disallow and revoke all former testaments, wills and executors, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and seal this, thirtieth day of January, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-six (1796).

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of:

Hu. M. Cobb,

George Grace,

(Signed) Benjamin Arnold (Seal)

James Chastain.

South Carolina Greenville County ss

I, John T. Bramlett, Judge of the Probate Court of the County of Greenville and State aforesaid do hereby certify that the 2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ pages of typewritten matter constitutes the last will of Benjamin Arnold. Filed in this office in appointment and file 7.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 14th day of Feb. A. D. 1913.

(Signed) John T. Bramlett, Judge of the Probate Court.

(Seal)

WILL OF CHARLES SAXON, SR.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LAURENS DISTRICT.

In the name of God, Amen! Knowing that it is allotted that all men shall die, I, Charles Saxon, Sr., of the State and district aforesaid, do now make or cause to be made this and no other heretofore made, my will and testament (this and no other being my last will and desire). In the first place, I recommend my soul to the hands of my Savior and to the judgment of my Creator, who first gave it to me, desiring that my body be buried in a Christian like manner and at such place as I have directed my executor hereafter to be named. In the next place, what little property of every description that it has pleased the Almighty to bless me with, this I desire to be managed and disposed of by my executor in the following manner: The money due me from Polly Anderson (my daughter) I wish to be divided equally between Polly Anderson, widow of George Anderson, deceased, Sally Rogers (my daughter) and Sally McNees (widow of my son, Lewis Saxon, deceased) and my grandson. Charles Saxon, Jr. The money due me from Ira Arnold and Allen Saxon, I give to my grandson, Charles Saxon, Jr., aforesaid, and so much of the annuity as will be coming to me from the estate of Lewis Saxon, deceased, I desire to be paid to Sally Rogers and taken into consideration as so much paid (for her trouble in waiting on me in my last sickness), in the distribution above provided for; and what is due me from Charles Saxon, Jr., I release unto him entirely conformible to our agreement. What is due me from Lucinda Browlee and from every other person, I desire to be collected and appropriated to the discharge of what little debts I owe which are to be settled in the first place before any distribution. My bed, bed clothes, wearing apparel, saddle and bridle, I wish divided equally between the persons above named, viz.: Polly Anderson, Sally Rogers, Sally McNees and Charles Saxon, Jr. And to carry this, my last will and testament into execution, I do appoint and ordain my grandson, Charles Saxon, Jr., my executor. In witness whereof, I have requested my name and seal to be hereunto subscribed this 2nd day of June, 1816.

Charles Saxon, Sr. (L. S.)

In presence of:

Jonathan Downs, Ezekial Mathews, Sr. Rebekah Mathews.

Memorandum.

On the 7th day of Oct., 1816, the within will of Charles Saxon, deceased, was proven before me in the Court of Ordinary by Jonathan Downs and Ezekial Mathews and of the subscribing witnesses to the same.

David Anderson, Ordinary.

WILL OF HENDRICK ARNOLD (1795).

In the name of God, Amen. I, Hendrick Arnold, of the county of Laurens, State of South Carolina, being weak and low of body, and perfect sanity of mind and memory; Do make and ordain this my last will and testament, in the manner following: Impt, I bequeath my soul to God who gave it, and my body to the earth, to be buried at the discretion of my friends, hoping by the mercy of my Saviour, to have a happy resurrection with the just, and as to my temporary estate which it has pleased the Almighty God to bestow upon me, I dispose of as followeth-I lend unto my beloved wife, Ruth Arnold, during her widowhood, five negroes (named) Phebe, Nell, Sal, Amv, Humphrey, and the plantation and tract of land whereon I now live, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging-Item, I give and bequeath unto my son, Wm. Arnold, two negroes, named Dinah and Richard, two cows and calves and bed and furniture-Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary Arnold, two negroes, named Dice and Phile, and one bay mare, two cows and calves, bed and furniture, and my land lying on little Horse creek, bounded by John Johnson and William Wood—Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Nancy Arnold, two negroes, named Rachel and Charlotte, one bay mare colt, two cows and calves, bed and furniture, and forty pounds; as to the forty pounds, I leave to the pleasure of my beloved wife, Ruth Arnold, whether it shall be paid during her life, or at her decease-Item, I give and bequeath unto my son, Ira Arnold, two negroes, named Sarah and Jacob, two cows and calves, and bed and furniture-Item, I give and bequeath unto my son, William Arnold and Ira Arnold, the tract of land whereon I live, to be equally divided at the decease of their mother, Ruth Arnold, and my son Wm. Arnold has the privilege of living on the land during her life-Item, the residue of my negroes and property of all kinds, not disposed of, I give and bequeath to be equally divided amongst my children, William, Mary, Nancy and Ira Arnold at the decease of their mother, Ruth Arnold. If any of my children should decease without issue, or lawfully disposing of their estate left them by me, I give and bequeath it to be equally divided with my living children or their heirs-Lastly, I do constitute, nominate and appoint my loving wife, Ruth Arnold, and my son, William Arnold, executrix and executor to this my last will and testament; Ratifying and confirming this to be my last will and testament-July, 15th day, 1795.

Hendrick Arnold.

Witness:

Benjamin Arnold Thomas Hamilton.

BOOK A, PAGE 142.

I hereby certify that the foregoing written instrument is a true and correct copy of the last will and testament of Hendrick Arnold, as shown by the Record of Wills in this office, Laurens, S. C., November 12, 1925.

O. G. Thompson, Judge of Probate, Laurens County, S. C.

WILL OF SALLY (SARAH) McNEES

FORMERLY SARAH ALLEN, WIFE OF LEWIS SAXON.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LAURENS DISTRICT.

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Sally McNees, of the District and State aforesaid, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make, ordain, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament, viz:

1st. After payment of all my just debts, it is my will and desire that my executors, hereinafter named, procure a marble slab or head stone, with appropriate inscription, and have the same placed on or near the grave of my deceased husband, Lewis Saxon, one for the grave of my infant son, Lewis, and one for my own grave.

2nd. I give to my executor, the sum of three hundred dollars in trust for the separate use and benefit of Elizabeth Arnold (wife of Lewis Arnold of the State of Alabama) and I hereby authorize him to purchase a negro girl with the same, and to execute a deed of trust to some suitable person, securing the use and possession of said negro to the said Elizabeth, during her natural life, and at her death, to the lawful heirs of her body.

3rd. I give to my daughters, Clarissa Downs, Polly Arnold, and Susan Thurston, all my wearing apparel, and to Clarissa Downs, my family Bible. 4th. I give to my grand daughter, Ruthy Arnold, daughter of Polly Arnold and Ira Arnold, my negro boy, named Mark Anthony, about three years old.

5th. I give my grand daughter, Sally Arnold, one bed and furniture.

6th. I give to my grandson, Robert Lewis Cleveland, son of Benjamin F. and Tabitha Cleveland, my small Bible, a negro named Bob, and negro girl, Nancy, the children of my negro woman, Esther, the said negro to be appraised to him as a part of his distributive share of my estate, as the representative of his mother, my daughter, Tabitha.

7th. I give to my son, Hugh Saxon, a negro girl, Rhoda, about 20 years of age to be appraised to him as a part of his distributive share of my estate.

8th. I give to my daughter, Susan Thurston, two hundred and fifty dollars to remunerate her in part for the loss of a negro woman, Soyly, given her some years ago.

It is my will that all my children receive an equal share 9th. of my estate (with the exception of the little negro, given to Ruthy Arnold, who is a cripple) and the children of those who are dead, to receive the share their parents would have received if living and as I have made advancements to my sons, Joshua Saxon and Lydall P. Saxon, and to my daughters, Polly Arnold, Susan Thurston and Clarissa Downs, and to my grand daughter, Isabella Weatherall, the daughter of my son, Allen Saxon, deceased, it is my will that the property so advanced be appraised to them as so much of their distributive shares of my estate, and that all who have received money, account for the same with interest to the time of final settlement of my es-But no advancement of money be taken into the settletate. ment or accounted for, where the amount received is below twenty dollars at any one time.

10th. It is my will that all my negroes not disposed of be valued after my death, by three disinterested persons, and taken at valuation by such of my children as may be willing to do so, and account to the others for their equal distributive share of the same. But if two or more make choice of the same negro and cannot agree, then the negro must be sold, as directed in the next clause of this, my will. It is also my wish that my land be valued in the same manner and taken by some of my children at valuation and account to the others for the same.

11th. It is my will and desire that all my property, not hereinbefore disposed of, be sold by my executor; and in the event of my children refusing or neglecting to take the negroes and land at valuation as above, then it is my will that my executor sell my land and negroes together with all the residue of my estate, and distribute the same as before directed.

12th. It is my will and desire that the distributive share of my estate, to which my daughter, Clarissa Downs may be entitled, be given in trust and I hereby give the same to W. R. Farley in trust for her sole and separate use and benefit, during her natural life and at her death to be equally divided between her four children.

13th. Lastly, I appoint my son, Hugh Saxon, my executor to carry this my last will and testament into effect. Signed, sealed and published this 17th day of June, 1846.

Sally McNees (L. S.)

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In presence of:
Eliza Coker.
Wm. Leak.
James McNinch.
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Codicil to My Will.

It is my will that the distributive share of my estate, to which my daughter, Polly Arnold, may be entitled, be secured in trust, and I hereby give the same to Samuel Barksdale and my son, Joshua Saxon, in trust for her sole and separate use and benefit during her natural life and at her death, it is my will that the said share or what may be remaining in their (the trustees above named) hands be equally divided between her children.

It is my wish that my son Joshua Saxon, act as co-executor of my estate, with my son, Hugh Saxon, and I hereby appoint him one of my executors. Signed and sealed this 25th day of November, 1847.

Sally McNees (L. S.)

In presence of: Wm. Leak. James McNinch. George Saxon.

The said Sally (Sarah) McNees was formerly Sarah Allen, second daughter of Charles Allen and his wife, Lucy Bacon, who became the wife of Captain Lewis Saxon (of the Revolution), and was mother of Dr. Hugh Saxon, Joshua Saxon, David Saxon, Charles Saxon, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Clarissa Downs and Mrs. Thurston. After the death of Captain Lewis Saxon, Sarah married McNees. Lucy, the third daughter of Charles Allen and Lucy Bacon, married Joshua Saxon and moved to the West.

William Barksdale, brother of Nathan, also came from Virginia, and settled on Bush River in Laurens District, now County. His first wife was a daughter of Ben Saxon, Sr., the father of Col. Ben Saxon and Mrs. Gen. John Elmore. Gen. John Elmore was the father of Frank and Tom Elmore, Mrs. Dr. Ross and Mrs. Dr. Crenshaw. Sarah Allen, the wife of Lewis Saxon, and the mother of Joshua and Dr. Hugh Saxon and other sons and daughters, buried on Robins Creek. Benjamin Saxon, heretofore mentioned as the father of Wm. Barksdale's wife, was the brother of Chas. Saxon, Sr., father of Lewis who was the husband of Sarah Allen.

The foregoing paragraphs in regard to Sarah Allen, Charles Allen, Lewis Saxon, and others, came to W. H. Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas, in a letter from Mrs. Emma J. Hellams, Laurens, South Carolina, February 10, 1913.

WILL OF HUGH SAXON (1851).

In the name of God, Amen,

First. I, Hugh Saxon, of the district of Laurens and State of South Carolina, being infirm of body, but of sound mind and considering the uncertainties of life, do make and ordain, this my last will and testament.

1st. I give my soul to God who gave it and my body to the earth from whence it came.

2nd. I desire that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of my property. Item. I give to my sister, Susan W. Thurston, one thousand dollars.

2nd. I give to Capt. Samuel Barksdale, one thousand dollars in trust for the sole benefit of my sister, Mary (Polly) Arnold during her life, and after her death, equally divided among her children.

3rd. I give to my nephew, Hugh Saxon, son of Samuel Saxon, deceased, a good horse, saddle and bridle, worth one hundred dollars.

4th. I give to Hugh Saxon Alison, son of my cousin, Jane Alison, a horse, saddle and bridle worth one hundred dollars.

6th. I give to Mrs. Omey Stone two good milk cows.

7th. To my niece, Ruth Arnold, I give my buggy and harness and five hundred dollars in money.

8th. To Hugh Saxon Farley, son of Wm. R. Farley, Esq., I give a horse, saddle and bridle, worth one hundred dollars.

9th. I desire that the thirteen negroes I received of the estate of Polly Harris, deceased, to-wit: Charles and Martha, Hannah, Beddy, Emma, Tom, Eliza, and her children, Ben, Louisa, Henry, Amica, Sally and Elica Ann to be sold as much in families and neighborhoods as possible to prevent too great separation; and the proceeds of the sale of these negroes, I wish to be applied as follows:

In refunding to my estate all the moneys I have paid First. out for the support of Jno. L. Harris, Polly Harris and the negroes named above; to be found in notes and entries, made in my books of accounts. I also desire my executors to pay a debt due Jno. L. Harris and Polly Harris, deceased, to Abner Babb, but now transferred to Capt. Jonathan Abercrombie of this district. I have myself paid seventy-two dollars and some cents as may be found in my private account book. Also I desire that the debts due by the aforesaid Jno. L. Harris and Polly Harris, deceased, to Dr. Jno. C. Sullivan, Joseph Sullivan, Geo. W. Connars, Wm. Frank, John Bolt, Esq., Wm. Simpson and Edward Garrett, Agent of the estate of Stephen Garrett, deceased, be paid and should there be any funds left after paying these debts, I desire it to be equally divided between Monima Brooks, Matilda Little and Nancy Parks, these being the children of my aunt, Cynthia Williams, deceased, and also Miss Frances Allen and Lucy Arnold, the children of my uncle Lyddall Allan, deceased, and also Susan W. Thurston, Clarissa Downs and Polly Arnold, all to share and share alike of the Harris estate.

The balance of my estate, real and personal, I wish to be sold at a convenient day, to suit my executors, and the proceeds of said sale to be distributed as follows: That is to say to each of my surviving children of my deceased brothers and sisters I give the part which their deceased parents should have received had they been living, to be equally divided among the children of such deceased parents. And lastly, I wish my executors to return to my mother, her sideboard and my bureau which I give to her, and I would willingly make her one of my legatees, but that it would only be an encumbrance to her in her infirm state but in lieu, I give her all the love and affection of a devoted son.

I do hereby constitute and appoint my brother Joshua Saxon and my friend, Willis Wallace, my executors to this last will and testament. In testimony whereby, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this the eleventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one.

Signed and sealed, published and declared as the last will and testament of the above named Hugh Saxon. In the presence of the testator and each other.

Hugh Saxon.

Geo. W. Connors. N. Barksdale. Jeremiah Glenn.

Codicil.

Whereas, I Hugh Saxon, did on yesterday duly make and constitute the above my last will and testament. I do hereby further declare and publish this codicil to the same, to have all the force and effect of the said will and testament. In the foregoing will I desire that wherever I have given property to Mary (Polly) Arnold, it is my express will and intention that it be conveyed, and I do hereby convey the same to Samuel Barksdale in trust for the sole use and benefit of the said Mary (Polly) Arnold during her life, and at her death to be divided among her children. I give to my niece, Mary Sullivan, wife of Henry W. Sullivan, of Charleston, the sum of five hundred dollars.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Hugh Saxon as and for a codicil to be annexed to his last will and testament and to be taken as part thereof in presence of us, this 12th day of November, 1851.

G. W. Connors,N. Barksdale,J. Glenn.

WILL OF ZACHARIAH ARNOLD (1828).

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LAURENS DISTRICT:

I, Zachariah Arnold, of District and State aforesaid, being of a disposing mind but weak in body and calling to mind the certainty of death, do make this as my last will and testament, (viz): Item first, That after all my just debts be paid, I give and bequeath all my estate, both real and personal to my beloved wife, Mary Arnold, during her natural life, with the exceptions of the following legacies, that is to say, I give and bequeath, out of my estate to my son, Lewis Arnold, one horse and saddle and bridle to be worth seventy-five dollars, and to my son, William A. Arnold, one horse, saddle and bridle worth seventy-five dollars and one feather bed and furniture worth twenty-five which property my sons are to receive when of a lawful age or marriage, also to my daughter, Lary Arnold, I give and bequeath one feather bed, furniture worth twenty-five and one cow and calf worth fourteen dollars. To my daughter, Nancy E. C. Arnold, I give and bequeath one feather bed and furniture worth twenty-five dollars and one cow and calf worth fourteen dollars which property my above named daughters shall receive at a lawful age or marriage. I give and bequeath to my grandson, Georgebery West, his mother's full share of my estate, subject to a credit of what I have given to his mother and a reasonable amount for his rearing and schooling. I give and bequeath to Mary West, the property entered on a blotto accompanying this my will and she is not to receive anything more of my estate until all my children have received to that amount out of my estate, then they are to share and share alike. I also will that Mosely have out of my estate, when of a lawful age, one horse, saddle and bridle worth seventy-five provided he will stay and work on the plantation with the family until he becomes of age, if not this sentence of my will is revoked and void to all interest and purposes. I also give and bequeath to my daughter, Rebecca, the property entered on a accompanying this, my will and it is understood that if my crop of merchantable produce is not sufficient to pay my debts, my executors shall sell such stock as can best be spared to make the amount of money wanting.

I also will that, at the death of my beloved wife, Mary Arnold, all my estate, real and personal, be sold at auction and the money arising therefrom be equally divided among my children and grandson. That is to say, Mary West, Rebecca Flin, Sally Arnold, Lewis I. Arnold, William A. Arnold, Nancy E. E. Arnold and Georgebery West, my grandson, that is they are all to share and share alike, subject to my blotto and separate legacies.

Lastly, do I hereby appoint and ordain my beloved wife, Mary Arnold and John West, my sole executrix and executor of this my last will and testament. Given under my hand and seal this, the fifteenth day of November in the year of our Lord, 1828, and of the sovereignty of American Independence, fifty-second.

Zachariah Arnold (L. S.)

In presence of:

Reuben Powell Reuben Arnold Mark Mosely

Memorandum.

The within will of Zachariah Arnold, deceased, was proven before me in the court of ordinary on the 24th day of March, 1829, by the oath of Mark Mosely, one of the subscribing witnesses to the same.

David Anderson (Ordinary)

Bundle No. 1. Record Book—Page 210.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

W. H. ARNOLD.

EARLY HISTORY.

At this present writing, February 4, 1932, I have completed re-examination of the correspondence and data I have received from relatives and filed away during the last thirty years. In my efforts to gather this information I have had remarkable support from Mrs. Y. C. Hellams and Mrs. W. S. Bagwell of Laurens, South Carolina, Mrs. P. L. Lance of Charlotte, N. C., and Col. R. B. Arnold of Princeton, South Carolina, Col. Wm. D. Sullivan, residence Tumbling Shoals, P. O. Ware Shoals, South Carolina, and E. R. Arnold and Mrs. Ann H. Arnold of Clark County, Arkansas, and John H. Arnold, Senior and Junior, of Hempstead County, Arkansas, all of whom are now dead except Mrs. Hellams, Mrs. Bagwell and Mrs. Lance.

It would seem a breach of faith if I did not finish the work, having stated to these relatives that it was my purpose to have it put in printed form.

But few, and those only who have undertaken pioneering in getting the records of a family scattered all over the United States, can realize the vast amount of correspondence required and the patience and extensive investigation that one must exercise and pursue for the collection and correction of details as to dates, names and traditions. Many of the traditions in families, at least I have found it so in the Arnold family and connections, are not supported by sufficient records to justify their publication. I have undertaken to set out in my writings those things which have been definitely established, although there are many interesting incidents which have come out in the correspondence which I should have been pleased to incorporate if the record was sufficient to sustain them. As to such traditions, which are very interesting and naturally excite the desire of members of the family to have them published, they must now be left to others for future investigation, and I have but little doubt that some of them on further and more extensive investigation will be brought to light and established so that the members of the family may enjoy the full benefit of events and accomplishments which are still in the dark.

It affords me gratification to say that members of the Arnold family and connections in South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Texas, Louisiana, and of course in Arkansas, have performed great service in the up-building of the country and the sustaining of the rights and liberties of the people. They have responded nobly when called upon to defend our constitutional rights in times of war, and in peace have occupied the high and responsible position of peoples of high ideals, aspirations and force of character.

In connection with this data, fifteen or twenty years ago I had written of various incidents in my early life and practice. This had been left in manuscript form in a drawer of my desk until I had taken up this work again the last month, and in going over that manuscript I find pages 1 to 25 still remaining intact. It was written about the year 1912 when I had with me a stenographer, Miss Lindsey, to whom I assigned the work of special correspondence with relatives. I find considerable of the sheets of this manuscript missing due to the fact as someone would need scratch paper, he or she would take these sheets off from time to time one by one and use them for that purpose and thereby they were lost. However, I have vanity enough left to use these 25 sheets and shall not attempt to restore those that have been thrown away.

In the following reminiscences (written in 1912, about twenty years ago) I referred to the fact that I had taken no partner in my business after the year 1900, thirty-two years ago. While this imposed much hardship upon me to keep up a large practice, I was ably assisted by the help of H. M. Barney, now judge, G. G. Pope, now referee in bankruptcy, Will Steel, who has a large practice of his own, and Loyd A. Rowland of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, a distinguished lawyer of that city. My purpose was to keep the place open for the admission of my sons, whom I hoped would all be lawyers, viz: W. H. Arnold, Jr., David C. Arnold, and Richard L. Arnold; and that hope has been fully accomplished, as they are all members of the firm at this time.

The temptation has been great for me to digress, and write giving the names and records of scores of friends, many of whom have passed on and many still living, but if I had started into that, the task would have been almost endless; but I hope to take it up at some other time. I am under deep obligations to the people of Texarkana. They took me in at a time when my future was dark and uncertain, and during these many years I have received their support and cherished friendship. It would be unbecoming and embarrassing to mention the names of many whose faces come before me at this time, as I would be certain to leave out some who were entitled to equal consideration and notice.

WILLIAM HENDRICK ARNOLD.

William Hendrick Arnold was born February 15th, 1861, at or near Lisbon, in Union County, Arkansas, son of David Saxon Arnold and Lucinda Temperance Arnold, who married in Union County, Arkansas, 1856.

His father entered the Confederate Army March 1st, 1862, and was Third Lieutenant of Company F, 19th (Dockery's) Arkansas Infantry, and after the expiration of his twelve months enlistment he was made Captain of Company G, 13th Battalion, Louisiana Cavalry, Harrison's Brigade, Confederate States Army and remained in continuous service until May 4th, 1864. He was at the battle of Corinth (Miss.) and his battalion was under General Forrest. It became necessary that the families of soldiers should leave their homes, and they were therefore called "refugees." His family purchased and lived on a farm of about two hundred acres near Garland City, Arkansas, near the Wynne plantation and remained there until about the time of the surrender when they moved back to the Hawthorne place in Union County in about 1865.

I remember some incidents of our lives where we were living in Miller County, Arkansas, as refugees. We owned a great many cows and I remember seeing them milked. The mosquitoes were very bad and it was necessary to build a fire with chips to keep the mosquitoes away by creating smoke. The smoke in my eyes seemed worse than mosquitoes. We had a large horse, and I remember on one occasion I was set on the back of that horse by someone of the darkies and left sitting there and finally fell off, and the breath was knocked out of me, and I remember the painful sensation to this day.

My uncle Dr. W. E. Arnold, of Prescott, Ark. was at our house during the time he was not engaged as surgeon in the army. He was fond of hunting, rode a mule and often took me behind him. I shall never forget his kindness to me, and I seemed to be a favorite with him, but with **no** one else.

When we were on the way back to Union County, we camped the first night on the bank of Red River, and when our bed was made down I became very much frightened by the fact that we were going to sleep out of doors. My grandmother put me to bed and when I looked up and saw the stars I thought my time had come, but she made me say my prayers, told me to shut my eyes and I went to sleep. Going across the river on the ferry was a great experience to me, and I hung my feet off in the water. When it was discovered that I was sitting on the side of the boat with my feet in the water everyone became very much concerned for my safety.

I also remember the Hawthorne place was several hundred yards from the public road, and when we arrived at the place to turn off to go down to the Hawthorne place my father stopped there for quite a while deliberating as to whether he should stop there or move on to Texas, but he finally resolved that it would be best to settle on the Hawthorne place and we did so and remained there several years. There was a large yard in front with some large white oaks, and in the rear there was a woods-lot of about ten acres, and on the side a large garden. The house was an old-time Southern home, two ample rooms with hall between, two shed rooms on the back of each room, a long gallery in front : then there was a smoke house near by. We always had plenty of meat. My father went back to the river and brought over the cattle, I think there were twenty cows.

One of the slaves owned by my father, Elbert, was shot through the head and it was thought for a long time that he would die, but he lived on and my mother would send Saxon and me to his cabin to carry food to him. Elbert finally moved to Texas, but came back to see us probably ten or fifteen years after he had been shot.

Another negro of the family, Clark Arnold, lived with Dr. Ross, two or three miles from us and would often come to see us. In order to show the interest he felt for us he would declare that he would bring "Miss Tempy" some vegetables. This declaration was made on each trip but the vegetables never appeared. He was a very hearty eater, and my mother never failed to give him all he could eat.

Dr. Manning and Mrs. Yarbrough, who was a widow, lived within half a mile of us and Mrs. Yarbrough and my mother were very close friends and visited nearly every day. Dr. Manning was an old eccentric doctor, a true Southern gentleman whose delight was reading newspapers and looking over the farm. He was related to Mrs. Yarbrough. Will Yarbrough, her son, was older than I and very kind to me when I was a young lad. He was on the petit jury in the United States Court at its last term in Texarkana and sat as a juror in the trial of the case of R. M. Lee vs. Kansas City Southern Railroad, (later date see Lee v. K. C. S. Ry., 222 Fed. 863) in which I was of counsel for plaintiff, and a verdict was rendered in plaintiff's favor for \$5,000.00, but it was set aside by the judge at a subsequent day of the court on the ground that the court had allowed incompetent evidence to be introduced. We were engaged ten days in the trial of that case and had previously tried it twice, the result being a hung jury each time. Will told me that he was then (A. D. 1912) the owner of the Hawthorne place, that the old house with all the old improvements were gone and that he had made fifty bushels of corn per acre that year on the spot where the old house had stood. Will Young, another neighbor, was also attending the Federal Court at Texarkana, A. D. 1910, and went home with me and we talked over old times. The Youngs lived near Bear Creek Church, the earliest church of my recollection, and it was very near this church that a log schoolhouse had been built, and it was in that log school house that I first went to school. The teacher was Miss Mary Strain. I despised going to school at that time. There was a large spring near and I asked permission to go down to the spring, which was granted, and seeing that no one was in sight I "lit" out for home, which was two miles away, went through an old field and saw a number of cattle browsing around. I became very much afraid and got down in a ditch and would peep out to see if the cattle were near. After I got out I would stand still thinking the cattle would believe I was a stump, and I related this experience to my mother when I finally got home. I remember I was very hot and tired, and to my great surprise my mother was very sympathetic, as I had expected to get a switching. There were three of us who attended this school, Saxon, Lucy and I, (they were older than I) and we rode a gray mule, and I made it an invariable practice just as we got to the long hill leading to the school house to fall off in the sand, pulling Saxon and Lucy with me. Ι also remember very distinctly riding behind to Bear Creek Church and the hairs on the mule's back stung my legs unmercifully. There was a young lady who used to attend that church who dressed very fantastically. She always came to church alone and came very late, and would come down the aisle writhing and twisting, and it seemed to me that her clothes were very tight and uncomfortable. She would go entirely up to the front seat, and after the meeting was over would make a great to-do in apologizing to everyone for coming in so late.

We moved to Marysville, Union County (in the Brazwell neighborhood) about six miles from Mount Holly and ten miles from Lisbon when I was about twelve years old. Our post-office was for a while, as before, at the residence of Col. Coulter, who occupied a large white mansion house built about one mile from the Hawthorne place, and my father sent me one Sunday for the mail. It took me all day to make the trip. Most of my trouble was caused from timidity, and when I got to the gate in front of the Coulter home I hollered "hello" for a long time; finally a young man came out on the front gallery and shouted to know what I wanted. I asked him if there was any mail for us and he promptly said "No," and I at once turned my mule and went back home getting there My father was very much disappointed and about night. vexed with me, as he knew that we had papers and letters, and besides I could have gone over to Dr. Manning's house and got all the papers he had, but I was sick and hungry, as I had had no dinner. Hardships and disappointments of this kind are rarely ever forgotten, and that was occasioned by reason of the brutality of the young devil who came out and bluffed me off.

As to this matter of timidity, I would say that I have suffered unknown tortures a thousand times unnecessarily, and it was only late in life that I began to realize the foolishness of it. It is a matter of the imagination. I have often gone down aisles of a church seeking the first vacant seat and wishing that the floor would open up and swallow me from the gaze of the people. I have, in a measure, cured my selfconsciousness on account of the necessity of the case by bending my mind to obtain the rights of my client rather than to keep alive in my mind my own weakness, but this timidity has been a constant source of mortification and backwardness to me. It had been thought, in my earlier days, that modesty and timidity were admirable qualities, but I have long since discovered that they do not contribute much to success. Tt. seems now that a man must be a kind of bulldozer and possess a large amount of brass and gall in order that he may accomplish anything, and it often happens that men who are thoroughly devoid of merit become conspicuous by reason of their effrontery. I have often wished that I possessed some of those nauseating qualities.

My father was very much interested in building up country schools, but we never had any schools in those days other than for a few months in the year at uncertain intervals. Teachers could not be had and the people were all very poor on account of the ravages of the civil war. In the days of reconstruction especially it was impossible to maintain any certain or definite system of school, and what schools we had amounted to but little. The main thing to the success and merit of the teachers depended upon how many of the pupils he would whip each day, and I received more than my share. I was switched nearly every day at school, at Marysville. Charlie Gordon was the teacher there at one time, and was a graduate of some school in Alabama. His father was a man of learning and had taught for many years prior to the war near Lisbon, and for several years after the war. He was commonly called Dr. Gordon. This Charlie Gordon was considered by some to be very vain and fastidious. I remember one young man said "That education is about to kill him." I have seen him call up as many as half a dozen young men before his desk, he was teaching in summer then, and of course they had nothing on their backs but thin shirts, and he would whip them with a long hazelwood switch until the blood was cut out of their backs. He came very near wearing the life out of me once, and that is another thing I shall never I resolved that if I ever had an opportunity that I forget. would whip him when I got to be a grown man. I met him however when I was Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Miller County, Arkansas, about the year 1890, and he was one of the Democratic speakers who came to Texarkana in a heated campaign, and when I introduced him to the audience I told them that while I did not like him at all as a school teacher, I thought he was a great orator, and he made a good speech. Another one of his pupils happened to be at this meeting that night, and insulted Mr. Gordon while he was delivering his speech by stating that he was going to whip him as soon as he got through in return for the whippings this student had received when he went to school to Mr. Gordon.

My father was a merchant at Marysville, and there was nothing there but his little store and a saw mill and Pleasant Grove Church where we occasionally had preaching and sometimes a singing school. I was never able to understand the efficacy of the tuning fork.

About 1874 my father purchased a farm two miles from Prescott and we moved there and I worked on the farm, and in the meantime had borrowed a law book and began to read law. I also went to Ansley's Academy, near Artesian Church. My uncle, Dr. W. E. Arnold, lived near there and my uncle, Dr. R. E. Arnold, lived with them, and they did the practice in that whole country. On account of being a favorite of my uncle Bill, I always thought he was the greatest man in the world, and my opinion has not changed much yet. T was a constant visitor at his house. J. H. McCollum, now a lawyer of Hope, Arkansas, his brother-in-law, lived with Un-One of the most admirable qualities of my uncle cle Bill. was his sympathy for any one in trouble, and I have known him not only to doctor people, but to carry them food which
they would need. He thought good food was at least as essential as quinine and calomel to the health of people who were puny, and he always set a fine table and had plenty to eat for his family and numerous visitors. He is a very levelheaded, sane man. My uncle, Dr. R. E. Arnold, was an educated man, and a very successful physician. He was wounded at Spotsylvania Court House, while a soldier under General Longstreet, in the windpipe, and suffered many years from his wound, finally dying of it at Tilden, Texas, about the year 1890.

I enjoyed very much my work as a student at Ansley Academy and the only regret I had was that I could not be a constant attendant, as it was necessary for me to make crops. I plowed up new ground in which there were roots of elm trees running all around on top of the ground. I made some marvelous escapes and sometimes the plow would strike a stump or root and the handles would be thrust against me, other times the roots would fly back and strike my knees and shins. I pursued this work with so much energy that one of my knees swelled up for six weeks, and while I was in bed I continued my studies. I was specially fond of Davies Arithmetic, and Bourdon's Algebra. I was also fond of reading history, biographies of great men, exploits of great generals, especially Napoleon, and had it in my mind that I possessed great military genius, and resolved to be a general in war, and a lawyer in time of peace. My father had a good library. He took notice of my reading and told me one day that if I kept my reading up I would some day make a great man. Ι at once made up my mind to pursue the study of history to ascertain whether his prediction would prove true. I cultivated the habit of frowning heavily, as I believed that was evidence of deep thought and distinction. As a matter of fact, my ambition ran high and I could not see why I should not become a wonderful character in the annals of the race. These golden dreams have recurred with less frequency as the years have gone by, and I have reached the conclusion that a good, reliable citizen is worth more to a country than some of those who agitate and bring on strife.

In regard to the question of timidity which I have before mentioned, while living on the farm I took two chickens to town to sell and went to the front entrance of the hotel. There was a number of people sitting there and all seemed to look at me very curiously. Finally a man with a glass eye came out, took the chickens out of my hand and went back, and I waited for quite a while; finally he came out, handed me a slick twenty cent piece, I accepted it gratefully, said not a word and went on. I have no recollection of any word having been said between us. I was literally scared to death and glad to get away.

Another time, on Christmas Day, I went to town, Prescott, wearing an old broadcloth coat of my uncle, R. E. Arnold's, which he had brought over from his younger days. I was dressed up to kill and carried an empty squill bottle to be filled at the drug store. I had the bottle filled, put it in my swallow-tail coat pocket and marched around. The ground was covered with snow and slush. No one else seemed to be on dress parade, and I felt perfectly miserable. In some unaccountable manner the squill bottle became uncorked, spilled in my pocket, and—I was not feeling very good when I got home.

I applied for and obtained a job to teach a five months public school near Hollywood, Clark County, Arkansas, and went to Arkadelphia to be examined by the County Examiner. He asked me a few questions that I never heard of before about diphthongs, the vocal organs, use of the tongue and like stuff, which seemed to be foolishness to me. I told him that if he would ask me something about grammar, arithmetic or algebra I would answer. Finally he said that he could not give me a first-grade certificate. I do not think I was ever hurt so badly before. He finally assigned as his reason for not giving me a first-grade certificate was that I had never taught before. I argued the proposition with him, and he said that if I would come back after teaching two weeks he would give it to me. It is needless to state that I appeared promptly at the end of two weeks and got my certificate and have it today signed "J. W. Wilson, November 24th, 1879" and stating:—

GRADE NO. ONE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TEACHERS LICENSE

"That William H. Arnold, having presented satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, has this day been examined in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Mental and Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, Modern Geography, History of United States and is hereby licensed to teach the same in the public schools of this State within the limits of Clark County for two years."

I taught the five months school out successfully and got back home with \$103.00 in my pocket, the principal amount of which was borrowed from me by the balance of the family. I had some very fine experiences in teaching this school. I boarded with my uncle, Dr. Hendrick Howard Arnold, and he made me get up at four o'clock in the morning. There were some big pupils who went to school to me larger and older than myself and I was specially shy of the big girls, and they told funny stories on me which I should not care to be repeated.

On the 28th day of August, 1880, I obtained a teacher's certificate No. 1 from T. W. Hays, County Examiner of Nevada County, Ark., and taught a three months school near Emmett and later at Bluff City, a post-office at the crossing of public roads for three months. While at Bluff City I boarded with Bill Jones and read law morning and evening. We had but one lamp and that was a brass lamp with a round wick and smoked copiously, and after supper I had the use of the lamp.

I shall never forget the recommendation of Capt. John A. Ansley which is as follows:

"ANSLEY'S ACADEMY 4 Miles W. of Prescott Established 1874 For Particulars Address Jno. A. Ansley, A. M. Prin'l. Prescott, Ark.

May 22nd, 1881.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that William H. Arnold has for several sessions attended my school; that he is a young man of excellent morals and is thoroughly qualified to teach the branches required in the school system of this state. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to any who may wish his services.

> John A. Ansley, Prin'l. Ansley's Academy."

He was a graduate of Erskine College, South Carolina. He was a very thorough scholar, devoted his spare time to manual labor, was never idle, and in every sense was a high-toned gentleman and a true man. My father also attended Erskine College in his young days.

The foregoing was the end of my school teaching. Our family moved to Prescott and I read law for a few months in the office of Warren & Mitchell. I applied for and obtained license in 1882. George P. Smoot, a noted lawyer, was one of the examining committee, and in recommending me to the court for admission stated that "the young man had stood a brilliant examination." I practiced, or offered to practice at Prescott, Arkansas, until March, 1883, then moved to Texarkana, where I have been ever since. The date of this writing is February 14th, 1913, a period of thirty years lacking a few days.

In 1884 I was candidate for City Attorney, Texarkana, Arkansas, and was defeated by H. L. Grigsby, who had lived here a number of years. He was a very jovial, whole-souled man, is now living in Chickasha, Oklahoma. He and I afterwards be-

came fast friends. He was indolent and had me attend to many of his cases.

The next year I was candidate for City Recorder (now City Clerk) and was elected for that year and successively for four years and received \$50.00 per month for attending city council meetings and recording proceedings of those meetings. This did not interfere with my practice, in fact, my practice amounted to but very little during those years.

I was closely associated with Joe E. Cook in the practice of law, our firm being Arnold & Cook, but during that time we only acted as partners when we felt like it, and at times took the opposite sides of the case. We officed together for a number of years. A party (the Sheriff) one of our friends, said "What sort of double-barrelled concern have you got that you sometimes appear as partners and other times on the opposite sides?" As our business grew, however, the double-barrelled feature was dispensed with. Our partnership was dissolved when Mr. Cook moved to Oklahoma about the year 1895, and in 1896 R. B. Williams, a prominent lawyer of Washington, Arkansas, moved to Texarkana, and we began practicing under the firm name of Williams & Arnold. We attracted a large business, but Mr. Williams' health broke down and he died in April, 1900, and since that time I have been alone in the practice of law. I engage in the general practice, though it is seldom that I take a criminal case. I wrote the charter for the State Bank in 1896 and was attorney for that bank until it was turned into a National Bank on Feb'y 13, 1904, and have continued to act as attorney for it since that time until now (1913). I wrote the charter for the State Savings & Trust Company when it was organized in Feb'y, 1904 and have continued to be a director, attorney and officer therein ever since. I have represented the Texarkana Water Corporation for the past ten or fifteen years and it has been involved in many hard fought suits. I have also represented the Texarkana Gas & Electric Company, which has the light and street railway plants of Texarkana, and of course, there have been many important suits which I have defended for this company. There are a number of other regular clients whose names might be mentioned.

I have also taken many important damage suits against railroads and have been very successful.

I have had a number of cases in the United States Court of Appeals and three cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, two of which I argued orally before the Court, one W. A. Arthur vs. T. & P. Railway, 204 U. S. page 505, 27 S. Ct. 338, which I won, reversing the judgment of the United States Circuit Court and United States Circuit Court of Appeals; the second case was Bryant, as trustee, vs. Swofford Bros., 29 S. Ct. 614. This case I lost; the third I briefed, but did not argue orally, for the K. C. S. Ry. Co. vs. Ollie M. Henrie, 29 S. Ct. 697, and was successful in that. The judgment in that case was for the loss of her husband; the verdict of the jury was \$32,000.00, reduced to \$25,000.00 in the Arkansas Supreme Court, 112 S. W. 967, which was not disturbed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

My law library consists of probably twelve hundred volumes and I have a very fine private library. I have devoted a great deal of time to the upbuilding of the public schools interest in Texarkana, having served for sixteen years as member of the school board, ten years of which time I was President of the School Board, and during that time we erected new buildings and the tone of the schools of the city was elevated.

In 1906–7 I was elected Vice-President Arkansas State Bar association and was re-elected for 1907–8, and was elected President of the Association in 1908–9. I have been a member of the American Bar Association for the past ten years, and have attended many of its annual meetings.

In 1892 I was elected Mayor of Texarkana, Arkansas, on my platform of converting what was then a very tough town into a clean law-abiding city, and this platform was strictly carried out. It proved to be a dangerous matter to break up the public gambling houses and make raids upon them behind closed doors, but they were successfully exterminated during this period of two years. The saloons which had been open on Sunday, as well as other houses, were closed and they were compelled to respect the law and ordinance. Ever since that time we have had a law-abiding clean city in Texarkana, Arkansas. I did not seek re-election.

I was Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, Miller County, for four years, beginning 1892, later on for two years 1904–1905, and have often attended the State Conventions, and have taken interest in political affairs of the county and state. I was the delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago which nominated Grover Cleveland his third race, for President, and he was duly elected. I was delegate to the National Democratic Convention of St. Louis in 1904, which nominated Alton B. Parker for President and he was defeated. I was candidate for State Senator, Democratic nomination, in the spring of 1910 and was defeated by E. F. Friedell. W. B. Owen, who had been Representative of Miller County, was also a candidate. The following is the vote of these candidates:

	VOTES
E. F. Friedell	541
W. H. Arnold	502
W. B. Owen	452

It should be stated that I was unable to make a canvass, and I did not go to the appointments at Sand Hill, Era, Day's Creek, Independence, Garland City and some other places where my opponents appeared, and of course, I received practically no votes there, but in the four wards of the city (the three candidates lived in the same ward) I received more votes than all of my opponents together, the result being:

NAMES	VOTES
W. H. Arnold	249
W. B. Owen	1 18
E. F. Friedell	94

Some of the voters, who were my friends, from the country stated that they did not vote for me because they knew I did not need the office, that Judge Friedell was an old Confederate soldier and needed the office, whereas Friedell never smelt powder and had been gray ever since I first saw him. It was also alleged that he was a strong prohibitionist, and the tendency of the times now is that a man's qualifications to represent the people depends upon some minor collateral issue like that. Prohibition was not involved at all in this race, but it was brought in as though it were a vital proposition.

I published a platform in which I advocated several changes in the Constitution of our state, one that the Legislature should not be permitted to sit longer than sixty days with pay, and that election for Legislature and state officers should be every four instead of every two years, as we are in a constant turmoil in the election of officers. The folly of having the legislative body meet every two years and sit as long as they like was illustrated in my address by the fact that beginning with 1889 all the laws of the legislative session of that year were embraced in a book containing 186 pages, whereas the enactments, most of which were unnecessary, increased the sizes of the volumes as follows:

1905	845	pages
1907	1255	66
1909	1240	66

and finally, 1911, which was the session to which I aspired, the private acts were contained in a volume of 1356 pages and the public acts of 595 pages, making a total of nearly two thousand pages of legislative enactments for one session, and the Legislature sat, in that session. ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE DAYS, the longest session in the history of the state.

My platform was to get through with the business within the constitutional limit of sixty days, and to have the Constitution so changed that no session will extend beyond that time. A few days before the election, I was chagrined to find that Judge Friedell had written out a platform which adopted the same things that I had published for my platform, and these were being circulated in the country, not in the town, and the other candidate for the Legislature also began pounding away on the same proposition, so in the scramble the benefits which I expected to get from my platform went to others.

I am sincere in repeating here what I said in the few speeches I made that my object in making the race was to expose the outrage upon the public of the long, windy, unnecessary and expensive legislative sessions and the absurdity of the continual agitation in the election of State officers every two years. My successful opponent, however, had the distinction of sitting with the Legislative bunch longer than any other Legislator had ever sat in the State, and published more laws, by five or six hundred pages, than the monumental volumes of 1907–1909. I then stated that we should have a new constitution in this state, and if a constitutional convention should ever be called that I would like to be a delegate to that convention, but I would not sit as a member of the Arkansas Legislature in either house.

My platform was published and the race made thereon in order to give publicity to the principles I advocated therein. If I had been elected the loss of time and interruption of my business would have been ruinous to me in view of the manifold obligations I am under in that I have undertaken to educate my children and assist others who are partially dependent upon me.

Writing later (more than 20 years)

I would not leave the impression that there was any bitterness in this campaign for the Senate. It was carried on in a very decent way without any epithets. Judge Friedell is a lawyer of high standing. He came to Texarkana and entered the practice of law two years before I did, more than fiftyfour years ago at this writing (May 15, 1935), and has been in the practice of law ever since. He is a member of the Baptist church and he served as County Judge very efficiently for one or more terms. We have been neighbors and friends all these years. He was a faithful representative in the Senate and made a good name for himself. If there was any disappointment on account of my defeat, such was fully compensated by the fact that my son, David C. Arnold, became a candidate for the Senate twelve years later, 1922, and defeated Judge Friedell for that office. I may say that David made a very fine record in the Senate, as he had done in the Lower House (being the youngest member) the previous term.

I am not so sure as I was before about these Constitutional Amendments and I take back what I said about the authorization of the election of certain officers for four years instead of two. Two is enough.

Hon. John H. Rogers, District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas, died in April, 1911, and it is a matter of considerable pride that the lawyers of Texarkana, Arkansas, unanimously endorsed me for the position in very flattering resolutions. This was repeated by the lawyers of Texarkana, Texas, also by the lawyers of Hope, Camden and other places. We thought that as Judge Rogers was a Democrat and the party rules somewhat relaxed in judicial matters that a Democrat might possibly be elected to succeed, but the Republicans made a pull for Hon. F. A. Youmans of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and he was selected.

While we were living on the river in Miller County as refugees, I recall that my father came home once, he had on his uniform and was wearing a sword. Of course, I did not know him as I never had an opportunity to see him while he was in the army. My mother's dress was tattered and full of holes and I got behind this dress and peeped through the holes, my father thought it was evidence of remarkable brightness and laughed inordinately.

My father had a negro who went with him to the army and cooked for him, and he often told about Joe stealing meat and cooking it for his men and himself at the time when they had nothing to eat. My father was Captain of a Cavalry company, and was full of fire and energy, but the best years of his life were spent in the army. When he went to the war there were three of us children. I was not a year old. He was in good circumstances, had been merchandizing and farming, was very thrifty and successful. At the close of the war he had on hand a lot of cotton (22 bales). During the years of Reconstruction following the war there was no protection, it seemed, to the property of those who fought for the Southern cause, and there were many thousand outrages perpetrated upon the lives of the people and this condition continued, as of course, everyone knows, to different periods in the different states of the Union. The depredations after the war were greater and more frightful than during the war, hordes of murderers and cutthroats and plunderers were turned loose on the south and we were put under the jurisdiction of military officers, and there was no appeal from their decision except in capital cases when the President of the United States would have a right to pass upon the subject.

It is easy to see how much power could be abused, even by honest men, but when it was turned over to bands of cutthroats and thieves we, at this day, cannot realize the terror that brooded over the country during this period.

My father had saved the cotton, as I have stated, and expected to use this as capital to begin business of some kind again, and he had the cotton hid at some place in the field, knowing that it would be forcibly stolen if it should be discovered, so, one night he had his own teams and team of Dr. J. C. Ross, who was a brother-in-law of my mother, having married her sister, and was going to move his cotton, but on account of some accident that caused one of the teams to run away and made a great noise, they gave up moving the cotton that night. They intended to move it to some place and ship it to New Orleans, but in some way it became known that this cotton was there and one night it disappeared and there was every evidence that it had been stolen by the officers and radicals who were in power in Union County. This was a

great blow to my father's efforts and he was never able to regain his footing. Cotton in those days ran from 25 to one hundred cents per pound, everything else was high in proportion, and it was a great struggle for the people of the South in those days and many days thereafter to make a precarious livelihood. A cavalcade of these officers came to our house once and simply took possession, they had their own cook with them, and the family, consisting of my mother and us children, stayed out of the house, and I never heard such frying and cooking as went on in our kitchen. I came very near starving as these men had spent the previous night with us, and after they had gotten through eating their dinner which I remember was cooked with so much noise and sputtering, there was one biscuit as large as a saucer left and I made a grab for it, but my mother seized me and told me not to touch it, she thought it was a Yankee biscuit, and threw it out.

Referring again to my Uncle Bill, he had no capital or anything to go upon, although he was a young man and was very brave, courageous, full of energy and life, and was a fine physician and surgeon. He left us about the time we broke up to move from Miller County back to the Hawthorne place in Union County, and the only capital he had was the hide of a large bull which took a great many shots to kill. He said that he could sell the hide and get something for it. My father tried to get him to take something else, but he declined anvthing but that hide. I did not see him any more until the year 1873 and then I understood better that he had gone to make a home for himself in Nevada County near Artesian Church which was about two or three miles from the present town of Prescott, and at the instance of my mother and constant quizzing I found out that he was going to get married, and he did marry Miss Mollie McCollum of Hempstead County, who was a sister of J. H. McCollum, a lawyer of Hope, Ark. My mother and all the children went to see him married and it took two days to make the trip in a two horse wagon. I took with me my fice dog "Pincher." I thought more of this dog

than any member of the family. On our return trip in some way Pincher was lost and I never saw him again. This caused the greatest grief I had ever experienced.

With reference to reading law in the office of Messrs. Warren & Mitchell, it may be said that, so far as my knowledge goes, students are, in the main, always self-instructed, the old lawyers seldom ask any questions of the students with reference to books, and the conversation seems to relate to practical matters or incidents of the present time and in detailing their own experiences and successes, their failures never mentioned. These lawyers I refer to who were in active practice while I was a student were jovial whole-souled men, took life easy and enjoyed politics, always kind hearted and generous to young fellows coming on in their profession. The firm of Warren & Mitchell stood high at Prescott. Col. Warren, however, edited a newspaper and did not practice much law; C. E. Mitchell was State Senator and ran for Congress but was defeated. He also ran for Circuit Judge and was elected two or three times. He was seldom in the law office and I had it almost by myself. After I was admitted to the bar and moved to Texarkana, Judge Mitchell was on the bench, he was very popular at Texarkana and he seemed to take me under his wing. He was very ambitious, quit the Democrats, joined the Republicans, was elected Judge as a Republican, and those were very hot days. The Democrats hated him because the negroes all voted for him and the few scallawags which were left of the days of the Reconstruction. I do not mean to say that all who voted for him were of this class. for there were some Democrats who voted for him. His mind and blood were heated all the time on account of what someone said about him so that his usefulness in life was impaired very much. He was very extravagant and always in debt. He moved to Oklahoma, got in debt there, made a big start and finally failed, I presume on account of extravagance. He moved back to Arkansas and finally died a very

disappointed broken hearted man. However, I always thought a great deal of Judge Mitchell.

When I ran for the office of Mayor in Texarkana, Arkansas, there were two other candidates for the Democratic nomination, Col. E. A. Warren and E. D. Lingold. I received more votes than both of them together. After I received nomination E. A. Schicker, a Republican, ran against me, but I defeated him by a good majority.

When I reached Texarkana my entire property consisted of a shelf of old books, though they were on standard subjects, of about fifteen volumes, and these had been bought second-hand, and about \$40.00 in cash, a single bed and mattress for it which I shipped by freight, and a little old tin or zinc trunk. The first thing in view was to find an office, and I went around looking up the various stairways, went in and chatted with one or two lawyers and finally came to the office of W. J. Smithers, Justice of Peace, told him I was a lawyer and would like to have an office and a room. The building that he was in was then located exactly over the present site of the State Savings & Trust Company (where my office still is, only it is in a magnificent six story brick building), the hallway from the front to the rear was very narrow and on the left-hand side were many small rooms. I rented the last room on the left-hand side for my bed room and there were holes in the floor through which the rats, large and small, ran back and forth all the live long night. The dirt on the floor and tobacco juice had accumulated and must have been half an inch thick in places, but I slept securely in that old building, although one would not have thought it very secure as there were fires in Texarkana at that time nearly every night, and nearly everything in the town was burnt up first and last except that old building. I paid \$2.50 per month for this room, which I thought was very high. By the kindness of Judge Smithers I was admitted to his office without charge and had a carpenter to put in a shelf on which my books were deposited, and in those days I certainly did read and Sunday

was no exception. There was an inclined plank awning in front and I would get out on this awning in the afternoon when the sun did not disturb me and would read for hours, and in the next six years after I got to Texarkana I was a very hard and constant student. I was satisfied that I was in position to solve any difficult legal question and was astonished that others had not reached the same conclusion.

It takes a young lawyer a long time to get a start, that is, most of them. In those early years many young lawyers came to Texarkana, stayed one or more years, then left, and many were successful where they went. Alf (A. H.) Carrigan, who has been District Judge at Wichita Falls, Texas, was an early associate of mine and Joe Cook. Another man by the name of Miller stayed here a while, went on and was elected District Attorney there, in fact, Texas is full of Arkansas lawyers and a great many of them have become Judges, District Attorneys and successful lawyers, and most of the lawyers who went to Texas hit the ground running for office, and that is certainly a haven for office seekers and lawyers.

Being in Judge Smithers' office brought me some Justice of Peace practice, and lawyers who would be on the other side of a case with me, pending before Judge Smithers would not hesitate to urge before the Judge that he should not decide the case with me because I was in his office. This was extremely mortifying to me, and as a rule he decided against me on that argument, which finally resulted in my calling for a jury in all cases, and by this means I was relieved of the mortification of sure defeat and he was relieved of the embarrassment incident thereto.

On one occasion a woman came to me to bring a suit against L. Samuel, a pawn-broker, for her wash-pot. I brought the suit and proved that someone had stolen the pot, that it was the identical size and the exact pot she had, this was certainly her pot, but the defendant's attorney brought a hardware man to prove that there were a great many black pots in the world of this size, and it was doubtful whether you could identify one from the other. I contended that this pot had not been mixed with other pots and that it was still separate and apart from the general stock of pots in the world and the woman ought to have her wash-pot, but the case went against me and I had that sinking feeling inwardly which comes but few times in life, for this was my first case in Texarkana, except one, and in that first case I had won quite a reputation, though it involved a young man, a young woman and a child, and the whole town was stirred up about it. I was on the right side and all the sentiment was in my favor. I managed to get a very wide and extensive acquaintance, and I have had people talk to me about that case in recent years. It has been a constant source of talk for nearly thirty years, nevertheless the loss of the wash-pot case hurt my conscience very much, and I thought that there was no justice in law.

In those early days of study I did not cultivate acquaintances, nor did I mix around with the business interest. I was naturally shrinking and timid and therefore my business was not very extensive for a long time, and another result was that I was unable to pay my board promptly. I cherish very much the recollection of receiving \$20. bill by express from Uncle Bill (Dr. W. E. Arnold) and did not know how he found out that I needed just that amount.

Joe Cook, (who became the most forcible criminal lawyer in South Arkansas of his time) also came in Judge Smithers' office and made it his office a short time after I had done so, and we would sit around with our books in our hands all day. Both were great tobacco chewers and instead of throwing the quids away, we would throw them upon the roof and they would stick there, and finally it was full. Judge Smithers would get very angry when he would look up, and would say "Who in the hell did that." We would tell him a petit jury did it, and then when Judge would turn his back we would throw another big wad up to hit the ceiling and then look at our books again. Often we would sit there and read through

the trial of a case in J. P. court. Paul Jones, a very brilliant man, although a young fellow at that time, would be on one side of the case and some other lawyer on the other side. They would speak for hours at a time in the trial of J. P. cases, we would sit back and read or make a pretense of reading part of the time, but there was a deep feeling that some of this business ought to be brought to us, but it was slow in coming, but when it did come we got nearly all of it, and had some remarkable trials in the J. P. courts in Texarkana. This naturally brought up cases in the other courts, so when Joe Cook went to Oklahoma and our partnership was dissolved, we had next to the largest practice in Texarkana. When he came back from Oklahoma many years ago we did not renew our partnership relations as my business did not admit taking part in the heavy criminal trials. He got nearly all the murder cases and there were a great many of them, and he was successful in nearly all of them. I assisted him in two of his worst cases. It may be further stated, as something curious, that in the beginning of my practice at Prescott and in Texarkana too, it seemed that the people thought the more lawyers a man had in a case the better chance of success he had in winning it. The truth is a man should not have more than one or two lawyers, then the responsibility is not so divided as it would be if all the lawyers were called in. I have seen in many frivolous cases three or four firms of lawyers employed. It is seldom that I have ever had any assistance in the trial of the most important cases. One case I had for the State National Bank involved a question of a sum of money due on account of a sheriff's defalcation. On the opposite side of the case there were six lawyers and in another case I had for O'Dwyer & Ahern that went to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals there were seven lawyers on the opposite side. If a man is so unfortunate as to require the services of a lawver in litigating for his rights in the courts the selection of one good lawyer is all that is necessary. At one term of court which I attended in Texarkana, March 1883, the sheriff, C. E. Dixon, shot and killed a man by the name of Johnston, who was a gambler, in the court room. He killed, and is said to have caused several other men killed in and about Texarkana, and was finally killed by a man named Johnston. Dixon was interested in the gambling houses of Texarkana at the time I was elected Mayor and in cleaning out this gang I ran counter to Dixon. In one murder trial in which I prosecuted one of his deputies, he gave me to understand that if I did not relax my efforts he would kill me in the court room. I told him that I would not relax and he might kill, as life was not much to me. He made a similar threat with reference to the raid which I made on the Huey gambling house, but finally he moved away.

Our residence on Red River in Miller County, Arkansas, was enlivened with many incidents which were impressed upon my mind.

The hands used to set out a trot line either in the lake or river and would catch fish, and once upon a time they caught a large catfish which it was claimed weighed ninety pounds.

There were plenty of wild hogs in that vicinity, and I have seen them bringing in some having long tusks and the bristles on their backs were peculiarly coarse. Some of the cows were also wild. It was difficult to keep the hogs we had from going wild on account of their proximity to the wild hogs. We had a great deal of meat in the smokehouse which we would cure by smoke. In play the children would run in the smokehouse holding their breath and see how long they could stay, but it would only be a few seconds. A pit was dug down in the middle of the floor (which was the earth) and chips from the woodpile were piled in there and the smoke created was very dense, the meat was all hung above on poles. We also had plenty of meat after we moved to the Hawthorne place, and plenty of hogs and cows.

COLONEL JOHN COOK AND CORNELIA CHRISTOPHER COOK.

It would be a digression from the original plan to go into the various ramifications of a statement concerning this very important and influential family. The writer will only give such facts as he may call to mind in a brief statement.

My earliest recollection of Colonel John Cook relates back to 1882, just after I had been admitted to the bar. He was prosecuting attorney; he had been living at Lewisville many years, then moved to Texarkana, and attended the court at Prescott. He was a very forceful character and a vigorous and aggressive prosecutor. The writer had been appointed by the Court, immediately after he had secured his license to practice, to defend a negro for some offense. I remember Colonel Cook's eyes when he fixed them upon me and called me "Colonel".

Colonel John Cook died some time in 1882, and I came to Texarkana in 1883 and hung out my shingle. Joe Cook had just been admitted to practice, and we occupied the same office. Later we became partners and did a very extensive business for several years until he went to Oklahoma. Two or three years after we started in business, John N. Cook was admitted to practice. Joe Cook was a man of very impressive character and great influence; he was also very aggressive, and had the principal criminal business of this locality until he died, about the ninth day of June, 1913. John N. Cook has been engaged in general practice more than thirty years and is considered a very fine lawyer, has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice many years, and has a most interesting family consisting of one son, John Cook; four beautiful daughters, Mrs. Mary Cook Rogers, living in El Paso, Mrs. David A. Collins of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Misses Virginia and Pauline, who live with their parents in Texarkana; and grandchildren.

Pratt P. Bacon, Esquire, has been practicing law in Texarkana many years, and stands high in the legal profession. He married Corneil, the third daughter of Colonel John Cook; they have two daughters, and three grandchildren. The second daughter of Colonel Cook, Florence, married Sammie Gaines, and they have a son and two daughters. The first daughter, Jessie, of Colonel John Cook and Cornelia Christopher Cook, his wife, was my wife and mother of my first five children, whose names appear elsewhere. The fourth daughter, Mabel, lives in El Paso, Texas; she has one son living, David Lee; her daughter, Amelia, died and was brought to Texarkana from El Paso for burial by the side of the grandmother and grandfather about three years ago; she left two children.

George Christopher, brother of Cornelia Christopher (Cook), was clerk of the court at Prescott, and he gave the writer a job for a short time before admission to the bar.

Joe Cook left a wife and three beautiful and accomplished daughters, Cora, Margaret and Jessie, and four sons, Col. Gilbert Cook, U. S. A., James C. Cook, Joe E. Cook, Jr., the elder, and Philip Cook.

I will not undertake at this time and place to go into details of the record of this family, but must say that I entertain the highest respect for them. They have been my lifelong friends; and while I am writing a history of the Arnolds and their early connections, there appear before me in the said Cook family the grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins of my own children, and, therefore, I cannot refrain from mentioning their names as close friends and associates who have lived long in Texarkana and have been closely connected with my affairs, although otherwise they are not in line with this particular effort of mine.

The following clipping was taken from the Texarkana Gazette, April 7, 1932:

EX-MASTER OF MASONIC LODGE IN TEXAS DIES.

Henderson, Texas.—John R. Arnold, past grand master of the Masonic lodge of Texas, died Wednesday night at his Henderson home. He had practiced law since 1883 and was the senior member of the bar here.

Funeral services were arranged for Friday afternoon with Grand lodge officials in charge.

Arnold was born near Omen, in Smith county, September 18, 1854. He joined the Masonic order November 18, 1875, and was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Texas in 1917. He was known as the "war grand master."

In the early days, before he began practicing law, he taught school in Smith and Rusk counties.

John R. Arnold of Henderson may have been of the South Carolina branch.

ANOTHER BENJAMIN ARNOLD.

W. H. Arnold received a letter from Josiah H. Shinn, dated June 9, 1913, with copy of application for pension of one Benjamin Arnold of Warren County, Tennessee, January 31, 1833.

The letter and application are reproduced here, as it may be of benefit to someone connected with the Arnold family. There are a number of Benjamins.

LETTER OF JOSIAH H. SHINN.

June 9, 1913.

Dear Mr. Arnold:

Benjamin Arnold was a soldier in S. C. His tour ran out and he returned home to find his grandfather (not naming him) ready to move back to Va. His father being dead he went to 13

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Va. with his grandfather. In a short time he went to another county in Va. to visit his uncle Hendrick. While there his uncle was drafted and Benjamin took his place.

Now the father of Benjamin was brother of Hendrick.

The father of Hendrick was grandfather of Benjamin. I enclose papers showing these facts. I will look up the other matters.

I am not expecting to make any further charge. I sent for the other names so that if I found anything concerning them while looking for Lewis Saxon, I could send it on and save you other charges.

Very truly yours,

Josiah H. Shinn.

The records of Henry Co., Va., Amherst Co., Va., and Buckingham Co., Va., will have to be searched for the best records of this grandfather—of Hendrick and to Bedford for Wm.

APPLICATION OF BENJAMIN ARNOLD OF WARREN CO., TENN., JAN. 31, 1833.

I enlisted in Laurens Co., S. C., under Captain Ford in my 17th year and served under Col. Cleveland three months. I then volunteered under Gen'l Morgan in Capt. McDowell's Co. I was at the battle of the Cowpens. I served 2½ months and returned to my grandfather's home in S. C., and found him ready to move to Henry Co., Va. I went with him to Virginia. I substituted for a man named Cox in Va., and served three months. I then went to Amherst Co., Va., where an uncle of mine, Hendrick Arnold, resided. I found that my uncle Hendrick had been drafted and I substituted for my uncle.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON

April 18, 1935 In reply refer to: BENJAMIN ARNOLD S. 2920 BA—J/MLB

Mr. W. H. Arnold, % Arnold & Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas. Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the record of Benjamin Arnold, of Warren County, Tennessee, January 31, 1833, who served in the Revolutionary War.

You are furnished below the record of the only soldier named Benjamin Arnold found in the Revolutionary War records in this office. The data therein were obtained from the papers on file in pension claim S. 2920, based upon his service in the Revolutionary War.

Benjamin Arnold was born January 28, 1762, in Buckingham County, Virginia; the names of his parents are not given. His father died prior to the Revolution and soldier lived with his grandfather, name not given, in Laurens County, South Carolina.

While living with his grandfather in said Laurens County, South Carolina, he enlisted at about the age of seventeen years, served at various times as a private in Captains Ford's and Mc-Dowell's companies, Colonel Cleveland's regiment. He then moved with his grandfather to Henry County, Virginia, where he enlisted and served as private in Captains George Harston's and David Woodruff's companies, Colonels Perkins' and Merriwether's Virginia regiments; during his last tour of service of six weeks he served as substitute for his uncle, Hendrick Arnold, whom he had gone to visit in Amherst County, Virginia. His entire service in the Revolution amounted to about ten months, during which he was in the battle of Cowpens January 17, 1781.

After the Revolutionary War the soldier resided in Amherst County, Virginia, about ten years; in Henry County, same state, about fifteen years, then moved to Rowan County, North Carolina, where he lived about five years, thence to Greenville District, South Carolina, where he lived "twelve years or upwards", then moved to Warren County, Tennessee.

Benjamin Arnold was allowed pension on his application executed January 31, 1833, while a resident of Warren County, Tennessee.

On August 1, 1836, it was stated that Benjamin Arnold had just returned to Warren County, Tennessee, after having spent nearly two years in Illinois, no further details given.

No reference was made in the claim to wife or children.

Very truly yours (Signed) A. D. Hiller Executive Assistant to the Administrator

Comments by W. H. Arnold April 26, 1935.

The above named Benjamin Arnold was nephew of Hendrick Arnold, my paternal great grandfather; also nephew of Thomas Arnold, my maternal great grandfather. The will of Benjamin Arnold, Sr., January 30, 1796, gives the names of his six sons and two daughters: William, deceased; Edward (single and moved to Kentucky); Hendrick; John; Thomas; Benjamin (1769, too young for Revolution); Charity; and Temperance. John Arnold had one son named Ben, who was raised by Benjamin Arnold, Jr., (grandfather of Wm. D. Sullivan). The above mentioned Revolutionary War soldier, Benjamin Arnold, born January 28, 1762, was a different Benjamin and must have been the son of William Arnold, who died in Virginia, leaving three sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, Anderson and William, are named in the will of Benjamin Arnold, Sr. The third son, name not given, was brought with these two by Temperance on horseback from Virginia to South Carolina. See Wm. D. Sullivan's letter to W. H. Arnold, Jan. 9, 1913.

James Arnold Both in Capt. John Murray's Co. of vol-Stephen Arnold unteers from Botetourt Co., Va., Sept. 10, 1774. Benj. Arnold in 96 Dist. S. C. census 1790-3 in family and 8 slaves. Benj. Arnold in 96 Dist. S. C. census 1790, Spartanburg, 5 in family, 1 slave. Hendrick Arnold in 96 Dist. census 1790, Greenville Co., 5 in family, 13 slaves. John Arnold in 96 Dist. Laurens Co., 1790 William Arnold} Lewis Saxon in 96 Dist., Laurens Co., 1790, 5 in family and 7 slaves. Atha Saxon, Private 3rd S. C. inf., died Mar. 1815; heirs, Luraney, Noah, Polly, John and Atha.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

29th April 1935

Honorable William H. Arnold,

Vice President General, S. A. R.,

Texarkana, Arkansas.

Dear Compatriot:

Since receipt of your letter of April 8th, I have been on a hunt for my notes on the Arnold family, but thus far have not found them. As for William Arnold, the immigrant, he and his wife Christina Peake landed in Massachusetts in 1635, but left the colony next spring with Roger Williams and aided in founding the Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. On the first list of freemen William Arnold's name is second, right after Roger Williams.

William Arnold's son Benedict became the wealthiest man in the colony, and succeeded Williams as governor, serving several terms. Benedict married Damaris, daughter of Stukeley Westcott.

Col. Ansel Beckwith, one of your fellow VPGs, is also a descendant of William Arnold and has, I believe, considerable information about him. The family has been traced back to Wales in the fourth or fifth century. Also, among the ancestors of our William Arnold were several of the Barons who induced King John to sign the New Deal at Runnymede.

Hon. Walter B. Beals, Chief Justice of the State of Washington, is another William Arnold descendant. You will recall that he served three years as VPG out there—a splendid gentleman.

I was very glad to help promote your election a year ago, for I felt that Arkansas was entitled to recognition and that you were Arkansas. I trust I may have the pleasure of seeing you at the Louisville Congress next month. With best regards I am,

> Cordially yours, F. W. Millspaugh Texarkana, Arkansas, April 7, 1935.

The Intervening Three Years.

The last work done upon the Arnold family history and allied families, of which notation has been made in the manuscript, was April 7, 1932. There has been desultory correspondence with relatives in various parts of the Atlantic sea-board (N. C., S. C., Ga. and Fla.), but the information

thus obtained will not add appreciably to the conclusions which may be drawn from the considerable amount of data embraced in this book. It is my purpose now to bring these efforts to a close and to have it printed so that the members of the family may have the use of the data which I have been able to get together during this long period of more than twenty years. The material has been so diverse and scattered that at times it has been difficult to find accurate foundation but where that has occurred I have left the question open for further consideration by others who may pursue the investigations. Τ have no such pride of ancestry that I have varied from the facts in giving the results of my investigations through correspondence and other sources. Throughout this manuscript it will be seen that I have made corrections of former impres-It has not been my purpose to trace the origin of the sions. family to illustrious sources. Naturally, I was gratified throughout this work in finding that the members of the family took upon themselves and carried out the obligations required or expected of good citizens. This could only be accomplished by meeting conditions as they arose where the exercise of prudence and fortitude accomplished what should reasonably be expected.

As to my personal record, I have found sketches in the following authorities:

Who's Who in America, A. N. Marquis Company, Vol. 8 (1914–15) to and including Vol. 18, (1934–35);

History of Arkansas (Hempstead) 1911, Vol. 2, p. 665;

Thomas' History of Arkansas and Its People, American History Society, Inc., N. Y., 1930, Vol. 3, p. 253;

The Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy First Families of America, Vol. 3, p. 37;

The Province and The States, The Western Historical Association 1904, Vol. 7, p. 182;

Sketch in Quarterly Bulletin National Society, S. A. R., p. 46;

Centennial History of Arkansas (1920) Vol. 3, p. 1048.

I must comment upon the sketch, which I prepared and will be found in History of Arkansas (Hempstead) by Lewis Publishing Company, Chicago, 1911, Vol. 2, p. 665, wherein it is stated that my mother's (Temperance Lucinda Arnold), grandfather (who was in fact Thomas Arnold) was Thomas Hendrick Arnold, and was a captain in the Revolution, was born in South Carolina about 1755, and that he was of Scotch-Irish descent. The truth is, I had two great grandfathers in the American Revolution, viz: Thomas Arnold, a private, who was the paternal grandfather of my mother, (the said Temperance Lucinda Arnold); and Lewis Saxon, who was the maternal grandfather of my father, David Saxon Arnold.

So, my uncle, John H. Arnold, (a very intelligent man who sought to give me facts), combined the two grandfathers together into the name of Thomas Hendrick Arnold. My father, David Saxon Arnold, was the son of Ira Arnold, who was the son of Hendrick Arnold. My mother, Temperance Lucinda Arnold, was the daughter of William Bideston Arnold, who was the son of Thomas Arnold.

Thomas Arnold and Hendrick Arnold were brothers.

Benjamin Arnold had six sons, and among them were the said Thomas and Hendrick and the others were William, Edward, John and Benjamin, Jr.

In addition to Thomas' record, my information is, without official proof, that all of these sons were soldiers in the Revolution, except Benjamin, Jr., who was too young.

However, their father, Benjamin, Sr., and the said Benjamin, Jr., are said to have made powder for the soldiers near Greenville, S. C.

The authoritative information in regard to Lewis Saxon came from the Pension Bureau, showing that a pension was granted to his widow, who had changed her name by marriage to Sally McNees; and that with reference to Thomas Arnold came through a pension that was granted first to him and afterwards to his widow. It took an enormous amount of correspondence to clear up the wrong impression that I had one grandfather, Thomas Hendrick Arnold, who was an alleged captain in the American Revolution. This shows that family history is utterly unreliable when it passes along by word of mouth, and that is one special reason that I have tried to get authoritative data in regard to claims which were in fact meritorious by representatives of families in times of need and danger.

The great weight of authorities is that the Arnolds were of English descent and not Scotch-Irish. The records and papers of South Carolina went the usual way of destruction in War times and, therefore, the date of birth of Thomas Arnold, which is said in his original application was unknown to him, or had been lost, but was placed at 1763, was erroneous. The date set down in the application made by his wife, taken from the family Bible, which had probably been re-constructed, was 1766. This statement probably also applies to the date of Lewis Saxon's birth, which was 1761, whereas the family record, probably reconstructed, was given in the application for pension as 1763. These matters are set out at length in the various letters and papers contained in my manuscript. Otherwise the statement in the 1911 Hempstead book contains authoritative information, as well as that set out in the other authorities given above.

In some of the foregoing sketches will be found the record of other members of the family, including my law partners, who are my three sons: W. H. Arnold, Jr., David C. Arnold, and Richard L. Arnold.

It should be stated here that Mrs. Arnold and myself, accompanied by our niece, Mrs. J. H. Jenkins (formerly Annie King of Magnolia, Arkansas), attended Richard L. Arnold's wedding to Janet Sheppard, eldest daughter of Senator Morris Sheppard and Lucille Sanderson Sheppard at their home in Washington City, June 9, 1934, driving from Texarkana to Washington in an automobile. We had no accident going or coming and we were pleased with the incidents of this. interesting experience.

I do not know whether it is stated elsewhere that Mrs. Arnold is past-president of the D. A. R. for the state of Arkansas, 1930–32, and at the general election in the state (1932) of Arkansas she was elected National Democratic Committee Woman for Arkansas and is still serving in that capacity and has written thousands of letters in behalf of her friends, but so far political pie has not been distributed very satisfactorily by the Democratic administration of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Personally I am now serving the third year as President of the Arkansas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. I attended the meeting of the National Society, S. A. R., at Cincinnatti in 1933 and was pleased with the personnel of the organization. I did not attend the National meeting at Baltimore in May, 1934, nevertheless, at that time I was elected Vice-President General for South Mississippi District, embracing Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

On March 4th, 1933, I went to St. Louis to attend the meeting of the State Society, S. A. R., and had a very fine time and made an address at the meeting and the hotel accommodations were complimentary. Here I met Judge Charles W. Rutledge, Honorable James M. Breckenridge, Mr. Frederick G. Williamson, and other very substantial sons.

I plan now to go to the Oklahoma City Chapter, S. A. R., meeting Friday, April 12, 1935, and to the state meeting S. A. R. at Ft. Worth, Texas, April 19, 1935.

Some years after I joined the American Bar Association, about 1912, I got acquainted with Amasa M. Eaton, of Providence, R. I., one of the prominent members of that organization and a leader in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and especially upon the program of the adoption of the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law; and shortly after that time I received a letter from him asking whether I was connected with the line of Arnolds who descended from Benedict Arnold, at one time governor of Rhode Island. He said that he had proof of the fact that he traced his lineage to Joan Arnold of the 9th generation from Governor Benedict Arnold. He mentioned Gen. Benedict Arnold as being in the line, but said "we will let that pass."

Mr. Eaton was a very prominent and valuable member of the Bar Association and died shortly after the adoption of the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Act by every state in the union, one of the most outstanding monuments to the credit of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

Frederick W. Millspaugh, % Pullman Company, Nashville, Tenn., while President of the National Society, S. A. R., stated to me at the annual meeting of that society at Cincinnatti, Ohio, that his ancestor was William Arnold, but he did not say from what locality or branch. I expect to get some information from Mr. Millspaugh about this William Arnold.

Steven A. Douglas traces his ancestry back to an Arnold on the maternal side from the state of Vermont. I do not know what connection with the Rhode Island Arnolds or the others further south.

I am to make an argument of the gas rate case of Southern Cities Distributing Company against the City of Texarkana, pending in the Federal Court at Texarkana before the Master, Jordon Sellers, April 29th, in connection with W. H. Arnold, Jr., and H. C. Walker, Jr., both of Shreveport.

An incident outside of the family matters that has engrossed my attention and great personal loss is the death of Col. Paul Jones, October 28th, 1934, who has been a lifelong friend. I wrote the memorial and resolutions that were presented by a committee of the bar appointed by Federal Judge Hartsill Ragon, to the Federal Court (with a portrait painted by the talented Mrs. Paul Jones), February 25, 1935. The other members of the committee were: Will Steele, J. D. Cook, J. D. Shaver, and J. D. Head. Judge Ragon had sitting with him, Pratt P. Bacon, Chancellor, and Dexter Bush, Circuit Judge. The same will be presented in open court, Judge Bush and Judge Bacon sitting, June 4, 1935.

Judge J. D. Cook passed away on the 24th day of March, 1935; and I was, also, appointed chairman of the committee to draw resolutions of respect with reference to his life. He and Paul Jones were both in active practice when I came to Texarkana in March, 1883, and were my lifelong friends.

In 1896, when Federal Judge J. H. Rogers was on the Federal bench at Texarkana, he appointed me chairman of the committee on examination and admission to the bar in the Federal court. I was reappointed by Judge Youmans about 1910 and held that position until Judge Ragon came to the bench in 1934, and he re-appointed me. The personnel of the committee appointed by Judge Ragon, in addition to myself as chairman, were Paul Jones, J. D. Cook, J. D. Head and Will Steele. Two vacancies have been left by the two who dropped out, above mentioned.

The last two falls, 1933 and 1934, I spent about three months at Fort William and Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada, and Mrs. Arnold was with me the fall of 1934. On our return we went to the Mayo Clinic, had some work done and returned to Texarkana, December 1st. Since that time I have been engaged in the investigation of the law affecting the rate case above mentioned. The offices of Arnold & Arnold were moved from the old location $117\frac{1}{2}$ East Broad Street to the Foreman Building, ground floor, and I have an office up-stairs for my pictures and old relics.

I occupy the office of general council in the American Bar Association (for Arkansas) and have held that office from 1930 to 1935, inclusive, and expect to go to Los Angeles to attend the National meeting in July; also American Law Institute next month at Washington, D. C. While at the National meeting I will also attend the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

In connection with other parts of this book of a personal interest to me, I would be disposed to go over the same again

to supply omissions or for better statement, but my duties in many other matters are so diversified that I can see that nothing would be accomplished in spending additional time on personal reminiscences, as the interest in them will be limited.

The question of printing this book has been re-occurring year after year like a ghost and I am going to meet it face to face and let this be the finishing touch before printing it.

By W. H. Arnold.

April 7, 1935.

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