

seat of Hill to Woodbury, eight miles west of its present locality, November 6, 1888. Following is the vote by precincts:

| | Hillsboro. | Woodbury. |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Hillsboro, No. 1 | 78 | 12 |
| " No. 2..... | 295 | 5 |
| " No. 3..... | 280 | 3 |
| " No. 4..... | 232 | 12 |
| Woodbury | 24 | 107 |
| Scott's Chapel..... | 79 | |
| Peoria | 110 | 33 |
| Osceola..... | 46 | 74 |
| Covington..... | 9 | 80 |
| Files' Valley..... | 66 | 6 |
| Irene..... | 118 | 8 |
| Brandon..... | 185 | 13 |
| Scrivner's Schoolhouse | 32 | 1 |
| Aquilla..... | 91 | |
| Massey..... | 105 | 10 |
| Itasca..... | 203 | 119 |
| Blum..... | 20 | 80 |
| Whitney..... | 185 | 46 |
| Carbo | 9 | 56 |
| Bonita | 21 | 17 |
| Brushy Knob..... | 6 | 129 |
| Hubbard City..... | 40 | 287 |
| Elanton..... | 14 | 81 |
| Abbott..... | 95 | |
| Bynum..... | 49 | 17 |
| Mt. Calm | 85 | 13 |
| Fort Graham..... | 25 | 59 |
| Lebanon..... | 77 | 1 |
| Prairie Valley..... | 47 | 1 |
| Total..... | 2,611 | 1,287 |

During the last legislature T. C. Morgan introduced a bill for the "creation of Ross county." Some errors were detected in the bill, which the interested parties endeavored to remedy. In connection with this matter the Hillsboro papers published the following item: "In answer to an inquiry, the Commissioner of the General Land Office officially

stated that the distance from the old county line of the northeast corner of McLennan county to Hillsboro, is eleven miles and 578 varas; and the distance from the northeast corner of J. J. Williams' 320-acre survey, third-class, 992, located in Hill county, to Hillsboro, is ten miles and 1,830 varas." The Hillsboro citizens held a mass-meeting and after discussion decided to send delegates to Austin to oppose the movement for the elision of the "cold corner."

The matter will probably never be settled until the proposed county is created.

COURTHOUSES.

The first substantial courthouse was a two-story brick, which was burnt down September 3, 1872, the fire destroying a few of the public records, namely, all the records of the district court excepting possibly the minutes of 1857, and one record book (Book L) of the county court, and all the records of the surveyor's office. From the district clerk's office there were saved only one or two books, and some from the county clerk's office. Five years' records of the probate court were burned. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

In 1874 another courthouse, also a two-story brick, was erected, at a cost of \$15,000, and this served until the present magnificent structure was erected.

When the "fullness of time" had arrived for the building of a new courthouse in keeping with the demands of the times, in 1887-'88, there was naturally an effort made for the removal of the county seat, as already

mentioned, as is almost always the case on such occasions. After the popular vote had decided in favor of Hillsboro, a mass meeting of the citizens of the latter place was called to order June 22, 1889, D. Overton, chairman, for the purpose of devising ways and means to circulate petitions among the voters, to be presented to the commissioners, asking them to order the building of a new courthouse at its August term that year. Appropriate committees were appointed for the work. They did their duty, and accordingly the commissioners, August 14, 1889, in their legislative capacity ascertained that the petitions had been signed by 2,636 voters, which was a clear majority of all the voters in the county, and in fact "within 400 of the total number of voters." This was sufficiently decisive, and the court accordingly proceeded immediately to make arrangements for carrying out the wishes of the people.

On these petitions Captain A. P. McKinnon showed that there were fifty names of tax-payers who would pay, as shown by actual computation, \$8,510 of the cost of the building, and four-fifths of the tax-paying values of the county was represented upon the petitions. In representing the matter before the court, contrary arguments were called for, but none were presented; and the names signed to the remonstrances were found to aggregate 622. The discrepancy between this figure and the estimate that the number of petitioners was "within 400 of the total number of voters in the county," we do not pretend to account for, except possibly by

typographical error in the newspapers, or, as is often the case, by the supposition that some men signed both petition and remonstrance.

The plans designed by W. C. Dodson, of Waco, were accepted. The dimensions of the new courthouse are 105 x 130 feet; top of the tower, 130 feet from the floor of the basement; foundation, of hard limestone as high as the water-table; main walls, of hard first-class sandstone; corridors, with cement floors; steel eye-beams as joists, and nicely tiled; the joists covered with asbestos roofing; all the ceilings and the roof, of corrugated iron, and the stair-steps also iron; floors, all double, separated by two inches of cement; county offices and the county courtroom, on the first floor, and the district courtroom occupying nearly all the second floor, with a gallery, etc. All the office rooms are built in the most modern style, and those of the county and district clerks are fire-proof.

The contract was let December 19, 1889, to Messrs. Lovell, Miller & Hood, of Brownville, for \$83,000, they agreeing to have the building completed by September, 1890. As completed, the present courthouse turns out to be one of the best and most beautiful in the State, if not altogether the best for the money. In 1891 the various county offices were moved in, and their arrangement in the building is as follows: Southwest corner, county clerk's office, fire-proof; southeast corner and inner large room adjoining, county judge's office and courtroom; northeast corner, sheriff and assessor; and northwest corner, surveyor, tax collector and treasurer.

B. F. Yearby, 229; W. T. Burk, 242.
County Judge—R. H. Sayers, 241; H. Campbell, 687; J. W. Stevens, 937; S. A. Reavis, 204.

County Clerk—J. M. Duncan, 1,299; G. H. Hardy, 141; G. P. Lee, 677.

District Clerk—D. Derden, 1,266; S. C. Dyer, Jr., 774; W. L. Towner, 25.

Treasurer—E. R. Goolsbee, 1,774; G. W. Hunt, 265.

Surveyor—C. Veale, 1,979.

Sheriff—John P. Cox, 1,502; H. G. Driggs, 621.

Assessor—J. S. Napier, 383; F. T. Weir, 510; L. H. Buchanan, 331; W. A. Scruggs, 107; C. W. Reiley, 402; J. J. Stoker, 350.

County Attorney—J. M. Abbott, 276; J. A. Martin, 659; C. W. Beech, 170; G. T. Jones, 578; A. P. McKinnon, 360.

Commissioners elected—District No. 1, A. W. Weathered; No. 2, B. F. Barks; No. 3, T. W. Wiley; No. 4, W. S. Stanford.

AUGUST 28, 1876.

President—S. J. Tilden, Dem., 1,629; R. B. Hayes, Rep., 4.

Congressman—J. W. Throckmorton, 1,592; J. C. Bigger, 2.

For Prohibition, 871; against Prohibition, 632.

PROHIBITION IN HILLSBORO AND VICINITY.

March 16, 1877—For, 187; against, 79.

April 12, 1878—For, 249; against, 228.

NOVEMBER 5, 1878.

Governor—O. M. Roberts, Dem., 2,044;

W. H. Hammons, Gbk., 583; A. B. Norton, Rep., 1.

Congressman—Olin Welborn, 2,042; E. M. Daggett, 570.

Representative—A. M. Douglass, 1,088; W. C. Griffin, 776; E. P. Walling, 763.

County Judge—J. H. Ballock, 1,313; J. S. Blanton, 1,370.

County Attorney—Jim Witten, 1,161; J. L. Crain, 1,376.

Sheriff—John P. Cox, 1,428; J. S. Napier, 1,262.

Assessor—F. T. Weir, 641; C. W. Reily, 716; L. D. Martin, 164; B. L. Hickey, 46; W. T. Westmoreland, 144; F. J. Calloway, 143; S. J. Rowan, 350; F. Bowman, 124; A. L. Johnson, 31; J. B. Scrivner, 24; N. E. McGraw, 88.

Treasurer—E. R. Goolsbee, 980; J. W. Lowery, 1,229; G. W. Hunt, 358.

District Clerk—D. Derden, 2,494; H. B. Sumner, 59.

County Clerk—J. M. Duncan, 1,509; D. T. Sawyers, 811; G. J. Mathews, 336; J. B. Gayden, 37.

Surveyor—C. Veale, 696; W. M. Vaughan, 1,182; J. E. Cameron, 798.

NOVEMBER, 1880.

President—W. S. Hancock, Dem., 2,491; J. B. Weaver, Gbk., 530.

Congressman—Olin Welborn, 2,593; J. C. Kerby, 461.

Governor—O. M. Roberts, 2,438; W. H. Hammond, 523.

State Senator—L. S. Ross, 2,145; C. L. Wasson, 630.

The old courthouse was sold at auction, December 21, 1889, to C. J. George, for \$120; and during the building of the new structure the county offices temporarily were mainly in the old Ewell hotel, nearly opposite the Commercial hotel, which was bought by the county for \$2,750, --but little more than would have to be paid for rent for the time occupied.

JAIL.

The first jail was erected by William Young, about 1856 or '57, at a cost of \$1,793. It was a log structure, in two divisions, the partition being of stone, and, being substantial and well built, it lasted for many years. It was located 290 feet north of the square, on north Waco street.

The present jail and sheriff's residence, at the northwest corner of the square, was erected in 1876, at a cost of \$12,000. It is a large, commodious, two-story brick structure, sufficiently substantial for the requirements of the times.

ELECTION RETURNS.

In publishing the following votes it is not at all understood that the figures denote the popularity of the respective candidates at the time, for often a man is voted for who has not really permitted his name to be presented, and sometimes the most popular men in the county is placed upon the wrong ticket, or brought forward in some irregular or unsatisfactory manner, etc.

As some of the earlier records of the county were destroyed by fire, the election returns on file in the county clerk's office begin with

the year 1873. From them we select such data concerning the general politics of the county vote for the respective candidates as will be of public interest.

DECEMBER 2, 1873.

Governor—Richard Coke, 1,302; Edmund J. Davis, 148.

State Senator—A. J. Ball, 817; William R. Shannon, 332; J. N. Chandler, 109; John U. Lippard, 125.

Representative—A. M. Douglass, 1,087; D. L. Middleton, 663; A. J. Hart, 616; J. B. Henderson, 269; Joe Robinson, 192; H. G. Bruce, 290; G. L. Dobbs, 272; B. Lantz, 128; M. Wiley, 114.

Treasurer—W. K. Posey, 511; E. R. Goolsbee, 898.

Surveyor—C. Veale, 855; N. C. Howard, 557.

For Constitutional Amendment, 1,124; against Constitutional Amendment, 135.

For county seat at Hillsboro, 497; for county seat at A. Frederick survey, near Peoria, 911.

FEBRUARY 15, 1876.

For the proposed State Constitution, 2,204; against the proposed State Constitution, 40.

Governor—Richard Coke, 2,103; William Chambers, 1.

District Judge—J. P. Wood, 597; D. M. Pendergast, 1,465.

State Senator—J. W. Moore, 1,753; B. J. Chambers, 177.

Representative—W. L. Long, 307; A. M. Douglass, 861; J. R. De Armon, 451;

District Judge—J. O. Abbott, 1,579; J. M. Hall, 1,216.

Representative—J. H. Littlefield, 140; B. D. Tarlton, 1,294; W. C. Griffin, 703; W. H. Tipton, 522; T. H. Campeer, 289.

County Judge—A. W. Parham, 1,276; J. S. Blanton, 698; A. P. McKinnon, 985.

County Attorney—V. H. Ivy, 1,228; E. Pendleton, 966; J. L. Crain, 586; G. A. Bell, 187.

Assessor—C. W. Reily, 2,478; J. W. Hudgins, 186; W. H. Webb, 281.

Collector—J. L. Burgess, 182; J. H. Buchanan, 1,304; W. D. McFarland, 326; W. A. McMurray, 289; D. C. Wornel, 935.

Treasurer—J. W. Lowrey, 954; Hamp Carter, 910; W. R. Long, 626; W. G. Harris, 465.

District Clerk—A. Y. Kirkpatrick, 79; J. A. George, 336; J. J. Stoker, 979; H. N. Rees, 24; Ed. Hutchinson, 172; E. B. Reavis, 611; J. M. Fennel, 110; J. E. Cameron, 373; S. H. Riggs, 23; G. H. Royal, 166.

County Clerk—J. M. Duncan, 871; D. J. Sawyer, 524; D. Derden, 883; W. W. Wright, 714.

Surveyor—W. M. Vaughan, 1,481; C. Veal, 1,242.

Sheriff—J. P. Cox, 2,250; H. P. McKinley, 718.

Commissioners elected—District No. 1, William Carmichael; No. 2, Willis Brannan; No. 3, J. H. Harrison; No. 4, R. P. Edrington.

March 13, 1882, the county gave 842 votes for prohibition, to 1,145 against it.

NOVEMBER 7, 1882.

Governor—John Ireland, 2,281; G. W. Jones, 802; J. B. Robinson, 13.

Congressman—Olin Wellborn, 2,283; J. C. Kearby, 737.

Senator—A. M. Douglass, 1,629; W. H. Getzendaner, 825; J. G. Coley, 239.

Representative—J. H. Walling, 569; J. O. Files, 562; W. P. Cunningham, 494; J. M. McDaniel, 610; J. D. Ramage, 99; W. P. Pardue, 231; F. H. Wood, 362; William Craig, 159.

Floater—I. A. Patton, 2,401; G. H. Royal, 388.

County Judge—A. W. Parham, 2,381; J. S. Blanton, 613; S. A. Reavis, 55.

County Attorney—E. Pendleton, 673; V. H. Ivy, 1,257; J. L. Crain, 951.

Sheriff—J. W. Morrison, 1,345; Nick Farrar, 686; Tom Bell, 1,129.

District Clerk—J. J. Stoker, 2,447; E. B. Reavis, 649.

County Clerk—D. Derden, 888; J. M. Duncan, 918; J. M. Rogers, 123; W. W. Wright, 1,219.

Collector—D. C. Wornel, 1,827; T. M. Tarver, 1,300.

Treasurer—H. W. Carter, 1,241; W. K. Posey, 287; W. G. Harris, 1,572.

Surveyor—W. M. Vaughan, 1,856; C. Veale, 1,255.

Assessor—C. W. Reily, 2,683; W. M. Bell, 473.

Commissioners elected—District No. 1, M. D. Saunders; No. 2, Willis Brannan; No. 3, N. A. Tekell; No. 4, T. K. Miller.

NOVEMBER 4, 1884.

President—Grover Cleveland, Dem., 3,611; B. F. Butler, Gbk., 315; J. G. Blaine, Rep., 5; St. John, Pro., 97.

Congressman—Olin Wellborn, 3,707; H. C. Bigger, 228.

Governor—John Ireland, 3,205; G. W. Jones, 690; A. B. Norton, 161.

District Judge—S. C. Upshaw, 1,922; S. H. Lumpkin, 82; J. M. Hall, 1,983.

Representative, 39th District—B. D. Tarlton, 3,243.

Representative, 38th District—H. W. Tipton, 2,078; J. M. McDaniel, 1,809; H. D. Brown, 135.

County Judge—A. W. Parham, 2,501; J. W. Stevens, 1,143. J. S. Richardson, 391.

Attorney—V. H. Ivy, 3,051; Cliff. Moorman, 942.

District Clerk—W. C. Griffin, 963; J. J. Stoker, 3,102.

County Clerk—W. W. Wright, 2,690; John P. Cox, 1,414.

Sheriff—J. W. Morrison, 1,491; W. P. Cunningham, 747; Tom Bell, 1,884.

Treasurer—J. C. Killough, 1,490; W. G. Harris, 1,509; J. G. Bentley, 1,111.

Surveyor—O. Holland, 3,623; E. S. Davis, 38.

Tax Collector—D. C. Wornel, 1,911; T. M. Tarver, 2,226.

Assessor—C. W. Reily, 3,517; J. G. Howard, 574.

Commissioners elected—District No. 1, J. J. Scrivner; No. 2, J. E. Ballard; No. 3, J. J. Elliott; No. 4, W. P. Pardue.

August 31, 1885, the county gave 1,620 for prohibition, to 2,091 against it.

NOVEMBER 2, 1886.

Governor—L. S. Rose, 3,791; A. M. Cochran, 132; E. L. Dohoney, 286.

Congressman—Jo. Abbott, 2,497; J. C. Kearby, 1,833.

Senator—S. C. Upshaw, 2,611; A. Red, 1,448.

Floater—G. C. Groce, 4,058.

Representative—W. H. Tipton, 339; C. M. Christenbury, 1,505; J. M. McDaniel, 1,014; J. G. H. Buck, 491; J. J. Connolly, 1,000.

County Judge—A. W. Parham, 2,251; J. G. Abney, 2,153.

County Attorney—T. S. Smith, 2,205; D. Derden, 1,357; Clifford Moorman, 502; J. S. Blanton, 292.

District Clerk—E. S. Crumley, 2,753; J. J. Stoker, 1,120; W. C. Griffin, 536.

County Clerk—W. W. Wright, 4,299; Joe Hardin, 29.

Sheriff—J. E. Ballard, 688; J. P. Cox, 2,041; Tom Bell, 1,732.

Collector—Tam Brooks, 875; George Carmichael, 2,172; D. C. Wornel, 1,366.

Assessor—C. W. Reily, 3,023; James G. Howard, 1,397.

Treasurer—J. G. Bentley, 1,355; J. C. Killough, 1,720; J. D. Railey, 768; D. J. Sawyers, 575.

Surveyor—O. Holland, 1,953; W. W. Chapman, 1,852; W. W. Lane, 303; McCune Johnson, 286.

Commissioners elected—District No. 1,

Sheriff—John P. Cox, 2,420; John A. Stevens, 2,275.

District Clerk—O. H. Young, 2,176; E. S. Crumley, 1,494; J. P. Connell, 895.

County Clerk—Will G. Duncan, 4,609.

Collector—George Carnichael, 1,753; Mat. McCollum, 1,676; J. J. Moore, 1,128.

Assessor—J. G. H. Buck, 2,513; J. D. Railey, 2,154.

Treasurer—J. C. Killough, 1,946; T. B. Edrington, 1,505; D. Overton, 1,229.

Surveyor—E. S. Davis, 4,519.

Commissioners elected—District No. 1, L. B. Daniell; No. 2, W. P. Cunningham; No. 3, J. J. Elliott; No. 4, J. M. Loveless.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Relative to voting—For, 1,008; against, 430.

Section 5, Article 7—For, 271; against, 1,045.

Reducing rate of interest—For, 916; against, 541.

Local control—For, 768; against, 621.

Relative to judiciary—For, 701; against, 708.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

During the reconstruction period General E. J. Davis was elected Governor of the State, under the "Radical" regime, and during his administration came the odious militia bill, police bill, printing law, school law and all the leading "Radical" measures of the Twelfth Legislature, which culminated in martial law for Hill, Walker, Limestone and Freestone counties, and the murder of Godley,

House, Mitchell, Applewhite and others by negro policemen.

In the fall of 1870 one James Gathings and "Slol" Nicholson killed a negro man and woman in Bosque county, and fled, it was supposed, to this county. Soon afterward, one morning before sunrise, Lieutenant Pritchett and two other officers and four negroes, under the authority of Governor Davis, went to the residence of Colonel J. J. Gathings, a distant relative of one of the refugees, near Covington in this county, and demanded opportunity to search the house for "little Jim" Gathings. The Colonel met them at the door and told them he was not there. They insisted, and he asked them for their authority, and they said they had it. He demanded that it be shown him. They then replied that they had left it in Waco, and he then told them that they could not search his house except by force of arms. Two of the men then drew out their pistols and said that they intended to do that very thing. Next, Pritchett told the negroes to go in and search.

Gathings then seized a shot-gun and declared that he would shoot the first negro that came in; a white man could go in, but no "nigger;" and he cursed them in the severest terms imaginable. The search was made, but no boy found.

The officers and the negroes then started toward Covington. Gathings had them arrested before night, for searching his house without legal authority. They gave bonds for their appearance at court, but sent word that they were going to mob Gathings, and

R. M. Elder; No. 2, Willis Brannan; No. 3, B. H. Turner; No. 4, J. M. Loveless.

AUGUST 4, 1887.

On State Constitutional amendments—For prohibition, 2,562; against prohibition, 2,695.

At this election there was a majority against all the amendments proposed, namely: To make the pay of the members of the Legislature \$5 and \$2, and mileage; to create a permanent university fund; to tax property in unorganized counties; to register voters at elections and number the tickets; and a long amendment to the article on the judiciary.

NOVEMBER 6, 1888.

President—Grover Cleveland, Dem., 3,389; A. J. Streeter, U. L., 929; Benjamin Harrison, Rep., 370; C. B. Fiske, Pro., 147.

Governor—L. S. Ross, 3,258; Marion Martin, 1,513.

Congressman—Jo. Abbott, 3,096; Sam Evans, 1,517.

Representative, 38th District—J. M. C. Wilson, 3,046; C. L. Wasson, 1,632.

Representative, 39th District—Sam. R. Frost, 3,178; G. W. Belcher, 1,535.

District Judge—J. M. Hall, 2,657; B. D. Tarlton, 2,162.

District Attorney—Pierce B. Ward, 2,276; W. C. Wear, 2,452.

District Clerk—E. S. Crumley, 3,527; Wiley Curry, 1,232.

County Judge—J. G. Abney, 2,005; V. H. Ivy, 743; C. M. Christenbury, 872; H. W. Young, 1,182.

County Attorney—T. S. Smith, 2,931; D. Darden, 1,770.

Sheriff—Tom Bell, 2,058; John Cox, 2,813.

County Clerk—W. W. Wright, 2,062; Will G. Duncan, 2,187; A. Thames, 605.

Assessor—J. P. Railey, 2,411; James G. Howard, 1,155; F. M. Sampson, 700; J. P. Williams, 457.

Collector—George Carinichael, 2,949; E. M. Vineyard, —; A. W. Kuykendall, —; Crocket Wornel, —.

Treasurer—J. C. Killough, 4,686.

Surveyor—W. W. Chapman, 2,572; W. W. Lane, 2,141.

Commissioners elected—District No. 1, I. Vermillion; No. 2, W. P. Cunningham; No. 3, B. H. Turner; No. 4, T. C. Carlisle.

JUNE 18, 1889.

For removal of the county seat to Woodbury, 1,270; against, 2,641.

NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

Governor—James S. Hogg, 4,129; Webster Flanagan, 303; C. E. Heath, 104.

Congressman—Jo. Abbott, 4,021; I. M. Darter, 244.

Senator—M. M. Crane, 4,026; H. W. Barclay, 103.

Representative, 39th District—D. Darden, 3,987; D. C. McCain, 79.

Representative, 38th District—J. M. C. Wilson, 4,079.

County Judge—J. G. Abney, 1,911; A. W. Parham, 1,886; B. F. Vinson, 830.

County Attorney—Tom Ivy, 2,523.



Jo Abbott

the citizens stood guard at his house for eight nights. The mob, however, did not appear. Nor did they appear at court, although Gathings and his friends were on hand.

In the meantime Governor Davis issued writs for the arrest of Gathings and his friends, to be served by Sheriff Grace; but when the matter again came up the authorities said they wanted *only* an amicable adjustment, and proposed to release Gathings if he would pay the cost of the proceedings thus far, which amounted to nearly \$3,000, and which was readily raised by Gathings and his friends. Afterward, when Coke was elected Governor, the State reimbursed Gathings. James T. Rateliff, of Hillsboro, was his attorney.

For a biographical sketch of Colonel Gathings, see another page, found by the index.

Commenting upon the foregoing trouble, S. A. Reavis, of Hillsboro, said in 1884:

"Some two years after this tyrannical proceeding, at the dawn of a return of the supremacy of civil law in the State, this man (†) Davidson, without previous notice, abandoned his office of adjutant general of the State, his wife (†) and the State of Texas, carrying with him an amount of money, of which he had robbed the people of the State, variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and has not as yet been heard from by the good people of the State. Governor Davis made frantic efforts (in the city of Austin) to secure his arrest after it was publicly known that the bird had flown.

"During this memorable reign of terror throughout the State, the county was officered in the main by force and fraud. The State's

district attorney, S. C. Upshaw, a highly esteemed citizen of the county, and a very able lawyer, was summarily dismissed from office for refusing to prostitute his official position to base political purposes. His appeals to the courts of the country were of no avail, as no decision could be obtained until the usurpers were overthrown and a supreme court selected by the people, some years afterwards."

Hon. JO ABBOTT, an able statesman of Central Texas, is one of the popular citizens of Hill county, and has made a record in the political history of the State in which his countrymen take just pride. In tracing his career it is to be found that he was born near Decatur, Alabama, January 15, 1840, and is a son of William and Mary (McMillan) Abbott, natives of Virginia; his father and mother were born near Petersburg, the father in 1773 and the mother in 1794; they were married in 1810, removed to Alabama in 1836 and resided there until 1853; thence they came to Texas and settled in Freestone county, where they remained until the mother's death in 1864; in that year the father went to live with a married daughter in Limestone county, and made his home there until his death, which occurred in 1871; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, stationed at Norfolk. William and Mary (McMillan) Abbott had born to them a family of twelve children; two died in infancy, one at the age of twelve years, and the others grow to maturity; four of them are now living: Franklin C. resides in Callahan county, Texas; William L., at Rockport, Texas; Mrs. Margaret Adameon, in Williamson county,

