

History of Our Whitsett Family



By Ronald N. Wall

History of Our Whitsett Family

*From Lauderdale County, Alabama
To Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas
The family of Carolyn Sue Whitsett Wall*

By Ronald N. Wall

www.whitsett-wall.com

April 30, 2007
Updated August 27, 2007
Ronald & Sue Wall
28791 N. Andy Perry Dr.
Florence, Arizona 85232

ronwall@whitsett-wall.com
sthnsue@whitsett-wall.com

<i>Introduction.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>The Origin of Our Whitsett Family.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>North Carolina.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Whiteside vs. Whitsett.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>The Origins of the Whitsett Family of Lauderdale Count, Alabama.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Tennessee and The War of 1812.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>The Civil War in Lauderdale County.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Adam Whitsett and Lauderdale County, Alabama.....</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Wilson Whitsett and His Descendants.....</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Sarah Price Whitsett Webb.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Isaac Jones Whitsett.....</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Benjamin Shanner Whitsett.....</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Isaac Whitsett and His Descendants.....</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>William Wallace Whitsett.....</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Philip W. Whitsett.....</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>William Isaac Whitsett.....</i>	<i>49</i>
<i>James Guy Whitsett and Clifford C. Whitsett.....</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>Joseph Josiah M. Whitsett and His Descendants.....</i>	<i>56</i>
<i>Joseph, Josiah or Both?.....</i>	<i>56</i>
<i>John William Whitsett.....</i>	<i>61</i>
<i>Elizabeth Margaret (Whitsett) Lucas.....</i>	<i>63</i>
<i>Joseph Wheeler Whitsett.....</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>Jones Turner Whitsett.....</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Washington "Mack" Whitsett.....</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>John Whitsett and His Descendants.....</i>	<i>74</i>
<i>Jesse James Whitsett.....</i>	<i>76</i>
<i>Joseph Wilson Whitsett.....</i>	<i>80</i>
<i>INDEX.....</i>	<i>87</i>

Introduction

This history represents the culmination of thirty years of research by me on the Whitsett family. Back in 1979 I first wrote a family history of the Whitsett family that has come back to haunt me a few times. At that time, I had been doing genealogy research for a couple of years. I thought that I had enough information to put together a brief history, primarily for our family and my wife's aunts, uncles and cousins. I relied heavily on research by Dr. William Thorton Whitsett, who did not finish his family history before he died in 1934. Since then, I discovered errors in his manuscripts and evidence that caused me to doubt his nice neat line of ancestors back to Ireland. I also made the incorrect assumption that our Whitsett family, who settled in early Lauderdale County, Alabama, was descended from Rev. William Whitsett and Jane Harden Whitsett. I have since discovered that this is not so, and that the presence of Reverend Whitsett, who ministered in Florence for a decade, was probably a coincidence. I had to give up the satisfaction of knowing the tidy and convenient ancestral line from Sue, my wife, back to Ireland.

A few years ago, an aunt asked for a copy of my manuscript to give to her children. I decided that in good conscious I could not send her that document. Also, by that time, I had to explain to some others that I had made mistakes in the original history. Some how, that document had spread far beyond my original intentions. I decided that I had to write a new family history based on the information I had accumulated. Over the years, I have had the pleasure of meeting and corresponding with descendants of our family, other than those directly related to Sue. This had provided me with valuable information on living descendants, added missing data and gave me much needed insight into our family.

You notice that I keep using the term, "Our family." I am not a descendant of the Whitsett's. My ancestors came from very different backgrounds and ethnic groups than the Whitsett's. However, my children and grandchildren are descendants and thus the Whitsett's are also my family.

Finally, I want to make it clear that although this is the product of my research to date, it should not be considered the last word on the family. I am certain that new information will surface that may affect the assumptions I have made here. There is also the question of who were the Whitsett ancestors in North Carolina, Virginia and ultimately Ireland. I hope that you or your descendants can use this little history as a guide to answering those questions. I believe that I have the basics correct. However, there are details that can be added and "facts" that can be clarified or modified.

Once I send this history out to those who are interested, this will be, in a sense, set in stone. However, I will continue to add to and update my web site, which you can visit at www.whitsett-wall.com to update your copy. Please feel free to add your own margin notes, names and dates as you see fit.

The Origin of Our Whitsett Family

A commercial organization that sells coats of arms and histories of surnames is not the most reliable source of family history. However, in 1994 Sue and I purchased one these documents for the surname Whitsett at an Irish festival in Phoenix, Arizona. It appears to contain authentic research concerning the Whitsett name. It gives the following information on the origins of the name. It states that "Whitsett" is derived from the name "Whiteside" and it appears that most of the references apply to the latter spelling.

According to this document, published by The Hall of Names, Inc. (1994), professional analysts researched the history of lowland Scotland and northern England, including the Inquisition, the Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, the Ragman Rolls, the Hearth Rolls, the Doomsday Book, parish records, baptismal records and private collections. The first record of the name Whitsett appears to be found in Lanarkshire (England) where they lived on Whiteside lands from very early times. From time to time, the surname was spelt as Whiteside and Whitesides as well as Whitsett.

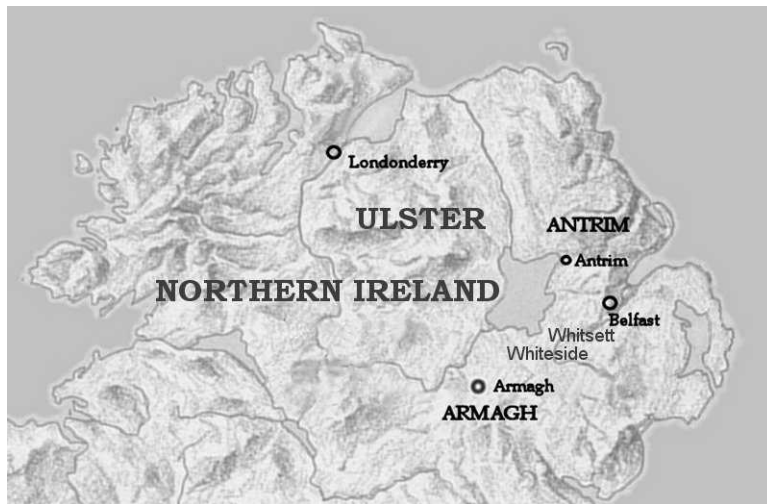
The family seems to come originally from the Strathclyde Britons, an ancient northern race who were a mixture of Gaels and Celts. These Britons ranged from Lancashire in the south, northward to the River Clyde in Scotland. From 400 A.D. to 900 A.D. their territory was overrun first by Irish Gaels, then the Angles from the east, and, finally the Picts and Dalriadans from the north. However, their basic culture remained relatively undisturbed. By 1000 A.D., the Strathclyde Britons had formed into some of the first Clans in the British Isles.

The family names Whitsett and Whiteside are descended directly from the Strathclyde Britons. By the 15th century some of the Whiteside clan had moved south to England and the name is on numerous taxation rolls in Yorkshire at Scarborough. A large migration of Whitesides took place from Lanarkshire to Ulster in Ireland in the seventeenth century and some became influential men in Ireland. The Reverend John Whiteside, Vicar of Scarborough (England) was the son of Reverend William Whiteside, headmaster of Rathmines School in Dublin, Ireland and the grandson of William Whiteside of Londonderry. James Whiteside was Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

When the border of England and Scotland was created, many Strathclyde families straddled the border but continued to be unified clans, powers unto themselves. After 1000 A.D., border life was in turmoil. In 1246, six chiefs from the Scottish side and six from the English side met at Carlisle and produced a set of laws governing all border Clans. These were unlike any laws prevailing in England or Scotland. For example, it was a greater offence to refuse to help a neighbor recover his property, wife or livestock than it was to steal them in the first place. The term "Hot Trod" referred to a hot pursuit (from which comes the modern expression "hot to trot"). A person could be hanged instantly without benefit of a trial for refusing to assist during a "Hot

Trod.” While refusing to participate in a “Hot Trod” was a serious offence, stealing livestock was an acceptable way of life on the border.

In 1603, the Scottish and English crowns became united under King James VI of Scotland, who was also crowned King James the 1st of England (commissioner of the King James version of the Bible). The Crown dispersed these unruly border clans, which had served loyally in the defense of each side. The unification of the governments was threatened and it was imperative that the old border code should be broken up. The border clans were banished to England, northern Scotland and Ireland. Some were outlawed and banished directly to Ireland and the New World.



Some of the border clans settled in Northern Ireland, sent there between 1650 and 1700 with grants of land provided they remained Protestants. They became known as the “Undertakers.” In Ireland, no fewer than eighteen heads of families of Whiteside migrated there, and became an influential force. For instance, a Miss Whiteside married the Chief Justice of Ireland in 1740, the Right Honorable Warden Flood, of Flood Hall in County Kilkenny. Records show that some of these families were known by the name as Whitsitt or Whitsett, as well as Whiteside.

By 1730, many of these Irish Protestants were dissatisfied with life in Ireland. Many of the original land leases were lapsing and landlords were drastically raising rents. Several of the Whitsett families looked to the New World. They left Ireland aboard the “White Sails” an armada of sailing ships such as the Hector, the Rambler and the Dove, which struggled across the stormy Atlantic. Some ships lost 30 or 40 percent of their passenger list, migrants who were buried at sea having died from diseases and the elements.

Commercial purveyors of coats of arms aside, it is generally accepted by most Whitsett researchers that the name “Whitsett” was derived from the name “Whiteside.” It occurs in the Ulster province of Northern Ireland in the counties of Armagh and Antrim among the Scotch-Irish Protestants. There was

apparently a large clan of Whitesides and Whitsitts in these two counties. I have not found, what to me is a definitive explanation of the evolution from Whiteside to Whitsett, or why one was considered the equivalent of the other. However, there are several examples in documents of the late 1700's and early 1800's that show both uses, and they occurred both in Ireland and America. Most likely it was because "white side" and "white site" were commonly used to indicate a location. Whiteside, as with many names, derived from a place, such as the white side of a hill (limestone) or riverbank. It was also common to drop the "e" making "white" into "whit" and side and site into "sid," "sit" or "set."

In Ireland, one of the earliest records of the name is William Whitesitt who was listed as a member of the Ulster Province Friends (Quaker) meeting at Charlemont in county Armagh on July 27, 1695. In 1696, William Whitesite and Mary Calvert were married in a Friends ceremony at the house of Thomas Calvert near Carreckfergus in the County Antrim. Susanna Whitsite of the Grange meeting near Charlemont in Armagh married James Moore of Ballymoney Meeting on October 24, 1701. William Whitsitt of Charlemont is again listed in the Ulster Province meeting of March 30, 1702. John Whitsitte of Grange near Charlemont and Ruth Robson of Lurgan in Armagh were married in a Friends meeting on June 11, 1703. The will of William Whitsitt of Dreemore Manor of Dungannon in the county Tyrone near Charlemont was probated in 1732. The will mentions wife Mary Calvert Whitsitt. These records can be found in Albert Cook Myers', "Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania 1682-1750 with Their Early History in Ireland," published by the Genealogical Publishing Company of Baltimore in 1969.

The first families who preferred variations of the spelling "Whitsett" or "Whitsitt" apparently arrived in America in the 1730's or 1740's. These Scotch-Irish were a tough bunch and were use to harsh living conditions. They tended to move to the frontiers of the colonies and many became fierce Indian fighters, among them, William Whitsett of western Pennsylvania. The Scotch-Irish did not care much for the English government, whom they felt had oppressed them in Ireland and they were in the forefront of the American Revolution. After the Revolution, the Scotch-Irish in the frontier regions of Pennsylvania and Virginia were instrumental in the Whiskey Rebellion protesting the new United States government taxes on whiskey. One of these was Samuel Whitsett of Fayette County, Pennsylvania and later Montgomery County, Kentucky. The Scotch-Irish led the push into the wildernesses of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and other western territories. Our branch of Whitsett's apparently settled before the American Revolution in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia and then North Carolina.

North Carolina

The first record of a Whitsett in North Carolina is found in the Rowan County court minutes of June 1753 when John Whitsett is appointed tax

commissioner in John Robinson's district and is tasked to survey a line dividing Rowan and Orange Counties running from the Dann River to "Buffelow Fork" as far as King's settlement. In September of that year, he is security for Jeremiah Bailey to operate a ferry over the Yadkin River at Bailey's plantation. In July 1754, John Whitsitt is appointed by the Rowan County Court to act as treasurer for a group of commissioners. They were to lay off streets and lots for sale in the town of Salisbury which was to become the county seat. In 1757, John Long is appointed commissioner in place of John "Whitsits" because Whitsett was occupied by the business of his mill. The following year Long is again appointed to replace John "Whitsite" as commissioner. In 1760, deeds recorded in Rowan County give the location of John Whitsett's plantation as on Grants Creek.

In 1761, a John Whitsett of Orange County sold 100 acres to Henry Grace. The researcher who found this document did not extract the location of this land. This is the first record of a Whitsett in Orange County. There is no way to know if this is the same John Whitsett as the one in Rowan County. John Whitsett may well have owned land in both places.

In 1762, John Braley sold to Abraham Whiteside 596 acres on a branch of Reedy Fork, which is a branch of the Haw River. This area is in present day Guilford County, North Carolina. A historical map of Guilford County shows that between 1762 and 1764 Abraham Whiteside settled near the confluence of Long Branch and Reedy Fork. I have found no later reference to Abraham Whiteside.

In October 1768, John Whitsett sold Benjamin Stone 100 acres in Orange County. The deed was proved in open court on the oath of Lawrence Thompson. In November 1769, James Whitsett is witness to the will of John Louge in Orange County.

On May 4, 1769, John Whitsett is granted land on Steel Creek in Mecklenburg County. He and his wife Rachel sell the same land to Mathew Knox in April 1775. Between 1773 and 1775, documents in Mecklenburg County mention John Whiteside/Whitsett and his wife Rachel, William Whiteside and James Whitsett.

When the first census of the United States was taken in 1790, there were Whitesides and Whitsetts recorded in three North Carolina counties.

Lincoln County:

Jacob Whitsit - 2 males 16 or over, 2 males under 16, 7 females and 1 slave

Thom. Whiteside - 2 males and 1 female

Jno. Whiteside - 2 males and 3 females

Mecklenburg County:

John Whitsitt - 2 males 16 or over, 4 males under 16, 3 females.

Rutherford County:

Elisa Whiteside - 1 male 16 or older, 1 male under 16, 1 female

Tho. Whiteside - 1 male 16 or over, 3 males under 16, 3 females, 1 slave

There were also Whitsetts in Orange County in 1790 as evidenced by tax lists; however, the census returns for Orange County have been lost as have the Rowan County census returns.

Ten years later the second census of the U.S. was taken. In 1800 Whitesides or Whitsetts were listed in the following counties:

Lincoln County:

Jno. Whiteside - 4 males under 10, 2 males 10-16, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 slave

Thos. Whiteside - 3 males under 10, 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 26-45

Mecklenburg County:

John Whitset - males: 1 under 10, 1 10-16, 1 16-26, 1 26-45; females: 1 16-26

Samuel Whitset - males: 1 under 10, 1 16-26; females: 1 under 10, 1 16-26

Orange County:

John Whitsett - males: 1 under 10, 1 16-26; females: 1 under 10, 1 16-26, 1 45 or over

Jacob Whitsett - 1 male 26-45; 1 female under 10, 1 female 26-45

(Adam Whitsell Jr. and Adam Whitsell are listed and sometimes confused with Whitsett)

Rockingham County:

James Whitesides - 3 males under 10, 1 male 26-45; 1 female under 10, 1 female 26-45

Rutherford County:

Thomas Whitesides - males: 1 under 10, 2 10-16, 1 45 or over; females: 2 under 10, 1 10-16, 1 45 or over

Adam Whitesides - males: 1 16-26, 1 26-45; females: (none), 3 slaves

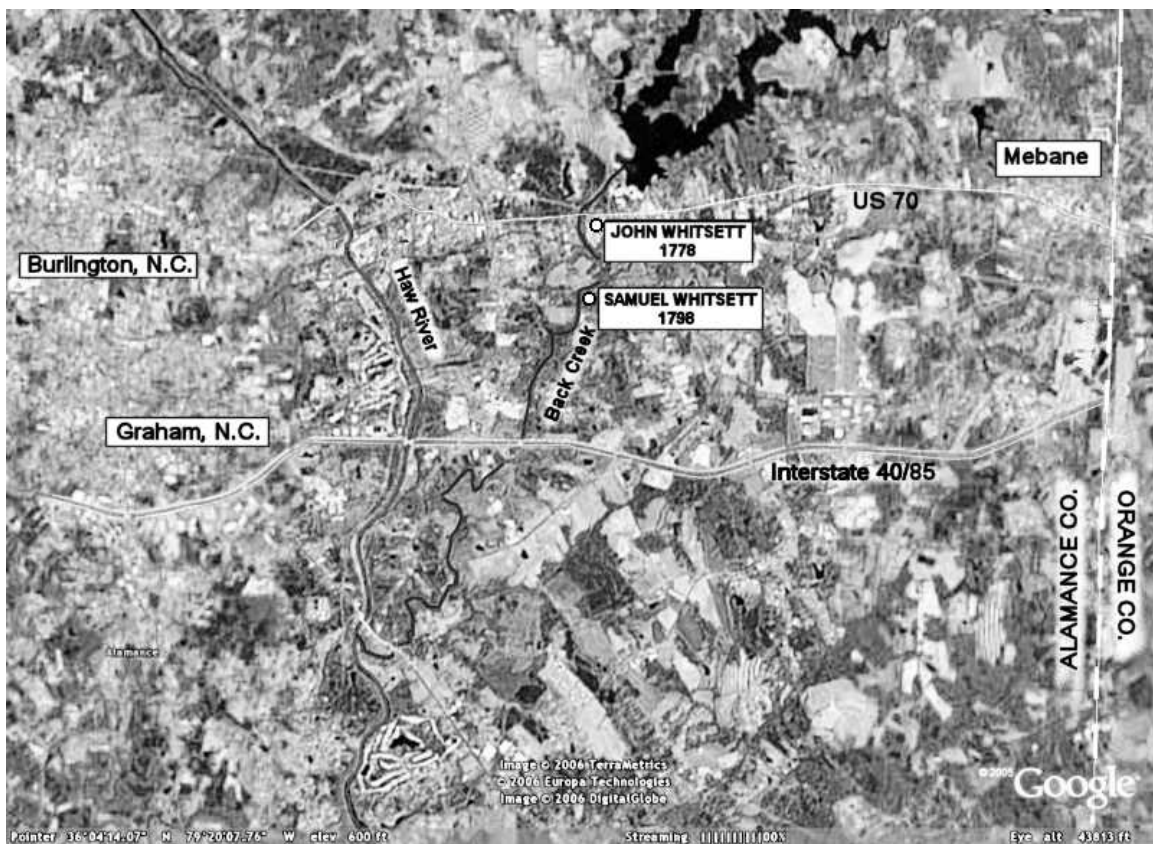
William F. Whitesides - males: 2 under 10, 1 26-45; females: 1 16-26

Whiteside vs. Whitsett

There are many examples in North Carolina documents to show that these families used both versions, Whiteside and Whitsett, in official records and probably their day-to-day lives. It is so common that one may assume they considered the names equivalent.

For example, land records in Orange County, North Carolina record the property of Samuel Whitside and John Whitsett who received warrants for land

in Orange County. A survey record for land warrant number 425 on the waters of Back Creek in Orange County dated November 17, 1778 gives the name of the owner as John Whitsett on the outside of the document, but gives his name as John Whitesett in the body of the text. One of the witnesses signed his name as Sam'l Whitsett. A land warrant number 1002 for fifty acres was surveyed on January 27, 1794 for Samuel Whittsid. The land was also on the waters of Back Creek. A second document, the order to survey this same land, came from John Butler, Entry Officer of Claims for lands in Orange County. It clearly states the name as Samuel Whitsett. These fifty acres were adjacent to Samuel's other land of 190 acres. The document for the survey of the 190 acres, dated May 10, 1794, lists the name Sam'l Whitsett on the outside of the document and Samuel Whittsides in the body of the text.



Location of John and Samuel Whitsett plantations on Back Creek in Orange County, North Carolina (now Alamance County).

John Whitsett died in 1788. An estate sale was conducted and the record of the sale lists among the buyers Samuel Whitsett and James Whitsett. The administrators' bond for the estate lists among the administrators Sam'l Whitesides and James Whitsides. These are probably the same men as those listed as buyers.

The 1779 tax list of Orange County gives the names James Whitsitt, John Whitsett and Sam'l Whitsitt. The 1780 tax list gives the names of these same taxpayers as Samuel Whiteside, Jas. Whiteside and Jno Whitesett.

On September 2, 1805 the Raleigh Register announced that on August 15th Mr. William Whiteside and Miss Jane Harden, daughter of John Harden, Esq. were married in Orange County. We know from collaborating evidence that this was the Reverend William Whitsett, son of Samuel Whitsett. Jane, wife of William, is mentioned as Jane Whitsett in the will of her father John Harden.

In 1832, Adam Sharp of Rockingham County, North Carolina filed a pension application for service in the Revolutionary War. In it, he states that he was drafted as a private for nine months under Captain William Whitsett and Major Richard Singleton and in 1782 served for three months under Captain Whitsett. We know from other sources and a Whiteside genealogy that Adam Sharp was referring to William Whiteside, brother-in-law to Richard Singleton both of Rutherford County, North Carolina. Their Revolutionary War service is well documented. The Whitesides were a distinguished family in Rutherford County, many of whom removed to Kentucky and Illinois and whose descendants still use the name Whiteside. Of this family was lawyer Thomas Whiteside, a distinguished resident of Maury County, Tennessee. He occasionally spelled his name as "Whitsett."

These examples clearly show that Whitsett and Whitsitt were at one time excepted forms of the perhaps more formal "Whiteside." They also show that in North Carolina there are several possibilities for the origin of the Lauderdale County, Alabama Whitsett family.

The Origins of the Whitsett Family of Lauderdale Count, Alabama

I have been unable to trace with certainty the origin of the Lauderdale County, Alabama four Whitsett brothers, Wilson, Isaac, Joseph (or Josiah) and John. Some time before 1825, Adam Whitsett came to Lauderdale County, apparently from Giles County, or possibly Maury County, Tennessee, and settled near Waterloo, Alabama. The first settlers to this part of Lauderdale County arrived in about 1824 and so it is a good guess that it was about this time that Adam Whitsett arrived in Alabama. Adam died on February 17, 1825 and his estate was appraised and inventoried that same day by Simon Williams, James Bury (or Berry) Sr. and John Martin. The return from the estate sale was recorded on April 26, 1825 and Benjamin Price signed his name as the administrator of the estate. Among the buyers of the estate was a young Wilson Whitsett who purchased a book and razor, spending about 44 cents. Many of the names on these estate documents are found on Lauderdale County census returns generally in the townships surrounding Waterloo and Wright.

Although I and other researchers have been unable to trace back these Whitsetts to before Adam Whitsett's death, we do have several clues that may one day solve this puzzle. Mrs. Maida Whitten, with whom I have corresponded for several years, and a descendant of the brother John Whitsett, has a letter written in 1929 to her great uncle James Edward Whitsett in Weatherford, Texas from his uncle Jesse James Whitsett of Durant, Oklahoma.

*"Durant, Okla.
Nov. 17, 1929*

Mr. J. E. Whitsett,

Dear Nephew:

Got your letter yesterday. Glad to hear from you. Your grandfather, John Whitsett, the youngest of four brothers and two sisters. Wilson Whitsett, the oldest, Isaac Whitsett, the second, Joe Whitsett, the third and John Whitsett, the fourth and youngest, born in 1828. Do not know any dates. Their Farther and Mother came from Virginia to Jiles [Giles] County, Tennessee, and died there when the children were small and no dates were kept of anything. They were all adopted by one man and wife, a Mr. Ben Price, brought to Lauderdale County, Alabama, and raised there and lived and died there around Waterloo, except father. He died in Pope County, Arkansas, when I was 6 years old. Your Father was 6 months old. There was one Brother, the oldest one never adopted, he being old enough to take care of himself and went to Georgia and raised up a family of boys there, all being railroad men. I saw a man who knew them after they were all middle aged men."

"Jim, this is all I know about our direct people. Doctor Whitsett, of Fort Worth, has a biography of the Whitsetts, 330 years old. If he is still living, he is 55 or 60 years old. Please give me the outcome of this."

*"Your affectionate uncle,
J. J. W."*

Mrs. Whitten also has a handwritten note by her uncle James Edward that gives the names of Wilson, Isaac, "Joe" and John and the names he remembered of some of their children. This evidence, although not conclusive, makes me believe that Adam Whitsett was the father of the four Whitsett boys. It could well be that the family lived for awhile in Giles County, Tennessee before moving south to Lauderdale County. Except for one possible exception (mentioned below), neither Maida Whitten nor I have found any records of the family in Giles County, Tennessee. The date 1828 Mr. Whitsett gave for the birth of the youngest brother John Whitsett is incorrect. According to the 1850 Census, Phillips County, Arkansas, Spring Creek Township, pg. 160 it was more like 1821. He would have been very young when his parents died. His place of birth is given as Tennessee. The oldest brother Wilson Whitsett was probably born about 1808 possibly in North Carolina. One census says South Carolina. Some of his children on the 1880 and 1900 censuses give his place of birth as Tennessee. Other sources, far less reliable, say that he was a "Kentuckian." Census records for Lauderdale County also show a Joseph Whitsett born in 1810 in North Carolina. Later, I will discuss the confusion about this Joseph. Isaac Whitsett was born about 1812 in Tennessee; brother Josiah M. Whitsett was born in 1814, also in Tennessee. If there was indeed, another older brother it is likely he was born about 1806. As to

Virginia as their origin, the Whitsett families of North Carolina probably came there from Virginia around 1760. Other family historians claim that the family came from Ireland between 1730 and 1740, first to Pennsylvania, then Virginia and then North Carolina. There is some documentary evidence to support this scenario.

These clues allow us to do some speculation. My guess is that Adam Whitsett married in North Carolina probably about 1804-1805. There is an Adam Whitsett in Orange County, North Carolina on the 1800, 1810 and 1820 censuses. There is also a recorded marriage bond for an Adam Whitsit on July 29, 1793 (the name of the bride is not listed); however, it is my guess that this was probably not our Adam Whitsett. However, these records show that Adam was a name used in the Whitsett family of Orange County, North Carolina.

Another possibility for the origin of our Adam Whitsett (if he was indeed from North Carolina) is the family of William and Elizabeth (Stockton) Whiteside of Rutherford County, North Carolina. William and Elizabeth had a son Adam who probably removed from North Carolina to Tennessee. He is listed on the 1810 Rutherford County, North Carolina census. Supposedly, this Adam Whiteside settled in Maury County, Tennessee near Giles County. However, his age category, 45 or over, on the 1810 census for Rutherford County leads me to suspect that he is too old to be the father of the Lauderdale County boys. According to Whiteside genealogists, this Adam died about 1825, close to the time our Adam died, presumably in Maury County. Although many of the William and Elizabeth Whiteside family group settled on the spelling Whiteside, it is known that several members did use the Whitsett form of the name on occasion, especially during the eighteenth century, as I pointed out earlier. There was also a John Whitsett and family in Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina as early as 1753 and a Whitsett family in Mecklenburg County by 1769. As far as I know the lineage of these families have not been traced.

The 1820 census in Maury County, Tennessee of the Addam Whiteside household consisted of two males under 10, one male 10-16, one male 16-18, one male 16-26 and one male 45 years of age or older. The presumption generally has been that this Adam was the son of William and Elizabeth Stockton Whiteside. The 1820 U.S. census has the extra seemingly duplicate 16-18 category for males not the head of household and the 16-26 for males including the head of household. Unfortunately, this is very confusing and one can never be sure if the individual in the 16-18 category is also listed in the 16-26. Three young females 16 or younger and a female between 26 and 45 are also listed in the household.

Let us imagine for a minute that this "Addam" is the same as the one who died in Lauderdale County five years later. The males in the indicated categories could be: Joe, age 6 and Isaac, age 8 (2 males under 10); Wilson, age 12 (1 male 10-16); the unnamed brother possibly age 16 (1 male 16-18); one unidentified male between 16-26. With sons between twelve and eighteen, Adam must be the male age 45 or over. We have no names or other

information on any of the females in our Adam Whitsett's family so we cannot compare those categories.

Perhaps another clue to the ancestry of our Whitsett family is a comparison of the 1830 censuses of Giles County, Tennessee and Lauderdale County Alabama. On the Giles County return is William Whitesides. This is the one exception to the lack of records in Giles County. In the household is one male between 5 and 10 years of age, one male between 10 and 15, and a male between 60 and 70 years of age. Also in the household is a female between 20 and 30 and one between 40 and 50. Could William be the grandfather of our Whitsett brothers? Could John (age 9) and Joe (age 15) be the two boys in the household?

The Lauderdale County census lists Ben Price and in his household is only one young male between 15 and 20 (probably Isaac Whitsett, age 18) and an older male between 40 and 50 (almost certainly Benjamin, the head of the household). Females in the household is one 5 or under and one between 40 and 50. Wilson Whitsett is listed on the same page of the census as "Wilson Whiteside" with only one male between 20 and 30 (Wilson age 22) and one female between the ages of 15 and 20 (wife, Elizabeth Price age 18). This census clearly shows that young Joe and John Whitsett were not in the Ben Price household in 1830. Were they in Giles County, Tennessee living with a relative?

The older brother whose name J.J. Whitsett did not know may have been William. On October 18, 1829, Justice of the Peace William Bradshaw married William Whitsett and Parmelia Hunter in Lauderdale County. This marriage is recorded in Lauderdale County Marriage Book 2, 1825-1833. This William does not appear on the 1830 census of Lauderdale County; however, the Reverend William Whitsett who lived and preached in Florence is on this census. He removed from Lauderdale County to Memphis about 1833. However, on the 1840 census in Lauderdale County, in addition to W. Whitsett and I. Whitsett, is listed a W. Whitesides. The household consisted of one male between 20 and 30, one female between 40 and 50 and two females between 50 and 60. I can find no other record of William and Parmelia Whitsett. Although this William may have been the fifth unidentified brother, I feel it is more likely he was the son of Rev. William and Jean Harden Whitsett (Rev. Whitsett was married to Jane Harden in Orange County, North Carolina. This union is well documented. Rev. William Whitsett died about 1855 in Memphis and Mrs. Jane Whitsett died in Memphis on April 2, 1876).

I have searched for any Whitsett men in Georgia who might be related to the Lauderdale County families. So far, I have had no luck. I wonder if maybe uncle Jesse James Whitsett was mistaken about the state. I am on the lookout for any Whitsett "railroad" men from any southeastern or mid-south state.

Tennessee and The War of 1812

The young Whitsett family left North Carolina for Tennessee probably about 1809. I do not believe that they went directly to Giles County, but that is just a guess. I feel that they probably settled first in Maury County, just north of Giles. Unfortunately for us, the 1810 census for Maury and Giles counties have been lost. The 1820 census returns for both counties do exist and there are no Whitsett families listed in Giles County. In Maury, as I have mentioned before, is an Adam Whitesides and a few other Whiteside families. I think it is likely that the Maury County Adam Whitesides is our Adam Whitsett of Lauderdale County. The family tradition that they came to Alabama from Giles may stem from the fact that the two youngest boys, Joseph and John, may have lived for awhile with a relative William Whiteside, perhaps a grandfather, in Giles County after the death of their father. In the household of William Whiteside of Giles County in 1830 are two young males who fall into the right age categories to be Joseph and John.

I think it is important to understand the times in which our ancestors lived. Knowing the history of the time and area can provide us with valuable insights into the lives of our ancestors, and helps us analyze clues to their origins and identities. For that reason, I hope you will indulge me while I talk about the War of 1812 as it affected people in Tennessee. I think it was a watershed event that played a part in Adam Whitsett's eventual move to Alabama.

Our Whitsett family had only been in Tennessee for a couple of years when the War of 1812 erupted. Most of the fighting was far to the north of Tennessee, but President James Monroe called on Tennessee to help defend the "lower country" against a British invasion from the Gulf of Mexico. Masses of Tennessee men of all ages rushed to join companies being formed. They volunteered in such numbers that Tennessee earned its nickname as the Volunteer State. I think it is probable that some adult males in our Whitsett/Whiteside family were among those eager to get into the war. However, I have found only scant evidence to support this idea. We do have a record of Private James Whitsett in Coffee's Regiment but I have not been able to determine who he was. Also, an Absalom Whitsett (ancestor of the Whitsett family of Marshal County, Tennessee) died during the Creek Campaign about 1814 (some records list him as Absalom Whitsell).

In December 1812, General Andrew Jackson put together an expedition with orders to move to the gulf coast to defend Mobile and New Orleans. Two volunteer regiments were formed in Nashville under Colonels Thomas Benton and William Hall. In Columbia, Maury County Colonel John Coffee gathered a regiment of mounted riflemen. Among John Coffee's volunteers was the Private James Whitsett whose name appears on muster roles for Coffee's regiment. Andrew Jackson with Benton and Hall set out in January for New Orleans on a flotilla traveling down the Cumberland, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Coffee's men marched overland south through Mississippi Territory. The entire expedition made camp in Natchez, but in March 1813, General Jackson

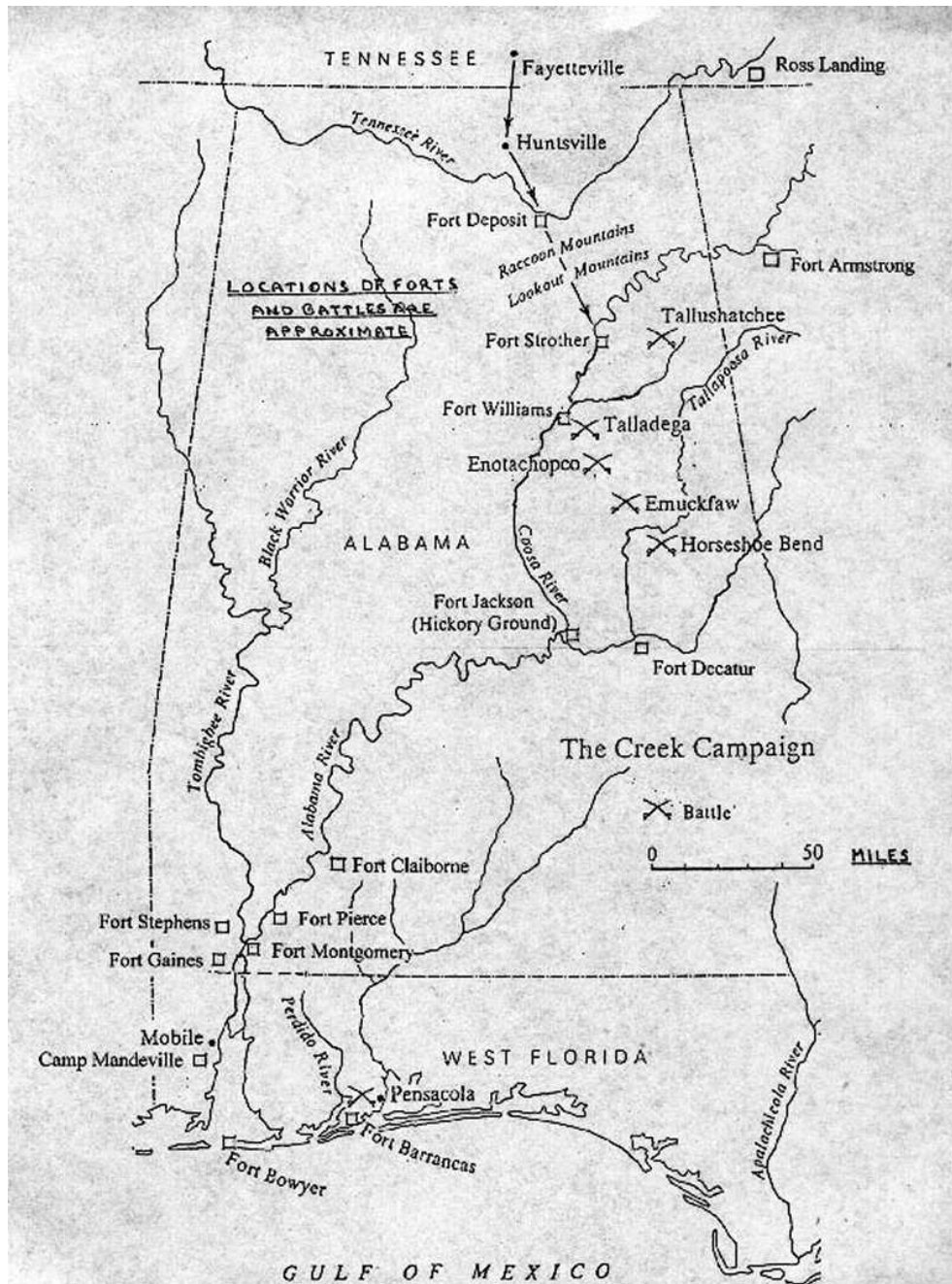
received orders to disband his army. An angry and frustrated Andrew Jackson was determined to take the men back to Tennessee and led the march back north. It was during this difficult trek back to Tennessee that Andrew Jackson earned the nickname Old Hickory for his stubbornness and determination. The march was along what is known as the Natchez Trace and it went through what was to become Lauderdale County, Alabama near present day Florence.

After returning to Tennessee, Jackson's army had little to do except to protect against local Indian raids. That changed in late August 1813. Civil war had broken out among the Creek Indian Tribe between traditionalists, who were called the Red Sticks, and progressive factions who advocated pro U.S. Government plans to change their society from hunting to agriculture and a conversion to Christianity. The latter group contained many of mixed Indian and white blood. In August, the Red Sticks attacked and massacred 250 men, women and children of the pro U.S. Creeks at Fort Mims near Mobile. The Tennessee legislature ordered Jackson to take his army and quell the warring Red Sticks. Andrew Jackson and now General John Coffee led 2,500 men south into the Mississippi Territory (today's Alabama). At Huntsville, they crossed the Tennessee River and established Fort Deposit, a supply base for the expedition. From there the Tennessee volunteers entered rugged Creek Indian territory. For the men from Tennessee this was the War of 1812.

On the Coosa River near a spot known as the Ten Islands, Jackson's army built Fort Strother. This was the main base of operations during the Creek Indian War. Fifteen miles away was a Creek town where many of the Red Sticks had gathered. Jackson ordered Coffee to take his Mounted Rifles and destroy the town. Coffee's men circled the town and quickly overpowered and eliminated the Indian warriors. Afterwards Coffee wrote, "... the enemy fought with savage fury, and met death with all its horrors, without shrinking or complaining: no one asked to be spared, but fought as long as they could stand or sit." The legendary Davy Crockett, one of Coffee's soldiers, said simply, "We shot them like dogs."

Shortly after this engagement, a friendly Creek village at Talladega sent Jackson a plea for help. The town was under siege by Red Sticks. The Tennesseans immediately set out for the town. Again, the Red Sticks were soundly defeated with over 300 enemy Indians dead. Jackson's losses were fifteen killed and 86 wounded. Nine days later, an army of East Tennesseans and allied Cherokee Indians under General James White attacked the Hillabee Creek village. The Hillabees had been talking to General Jackson about terms for surrender. Jackson tried to notify White of the negotiations but the message reached the East Tennessee army too late. Nearly seventy surprised Hillabee men were killed and 250 women and children taken prisoner. The Hillabees felt betrayed and became some of the most dedicated Creek fighters against the American army during the rest of the war.

In December 1813, enlistments for Jackson's original army began to expire. Jackson had dismissed the men after the aborted Natchez campaign but they were recalled in September.



Jackson demanded that his men stay on; he said that the time between April and September when they were not in the field did not count as part of their one-year enlistment agreement. The men disagreed. Despite threats from Jackson most of the men left for home. To make matters worse, militia units that had enlisted for three months were also at the end of their terms. Jackson was left with a drastically reduced force. His superiors advised him to give up the campaign until the following spring, but Jackson was nothing if not stubborn. In January two regiments of raw militia troops arrived from West

Tennessee to replace the men that had gone home. These green troops saw some of the worst fighting of the war.

During January, Jackson's army engaged the Creeks at Emuckfau and Enotochopco. General John Coffee was wounded in these engagements. At the end of the fierce fighting Jackson's army suffered twenty killed and seventy-five wounded. The Creeks suffered more than 180 killed.

In February, Jackson dismissed his veterans. 5,000 more volunteers from Tennessee and the 39th U.S. Infantry, a regular U.S. Army regiment, replaced the veterans. Cherokees allied with the regiment from East Tennessee also came. Among the Tennessee volunteers was Absalom Whitsett whose family later settled in Marshal County, Tennessee. Absalom died in the Mississippi Territory during the Creek Campaign of 1814.

With his new army, Jackson attacked the Creek Indian fort at Horseshoe Bend on the Tallapoosa River. When the fighting was over, more than 900 Creeks were dead. It was the most devastating defeat of Native Americans in history.

The warring Creeks, by now starving and with no hope of victory began to surrender. A treaty was signed at Fort Jackson in August 1814. That same month Jackson was commissioned a Major General in the regular U.S. Army for his successes during the campaign against the Indians.

A few remaining Red Sticks fled to Florida where they allied themselves with the British. In September 1814, the Red Sticks and their new British allies attacked the U.S. fort near Mobile. The attack was unsuccessful. Next Jackson, without authorization from the U.S. government, captured Pensacola, then a Spanish possession and eliminated the British base of operation in Florida. From Pensacola Jackson marched his army to New Orleans.

In December 1814, Jackson occupied New Orleans and set up fortifications to defend against the imminent attack by elite British forces fresh from their victory at Waterloo over Napoleon. New Orleans was an important strategic port and the British needed it to consolidate their position in the south. The Battle of New Orleans was actually a series of battles running from December 1814 into January 1815. The final defeat of the British actually came after the Treaty of Ghent was signed, ending the war on December 24, 1814. News of the end of hostilities did not reach Jackson or the British commanders until after the British defeat on January 8, 1815. However, the battle, which would have been unnecessary if communications had traveled more quickly, firmly established the United States as a power to be reckoned with. The young United States defeated, or at least fought to a draw, one of the most powerful nations on earth.

As for the Creeks, they were forced to surrender 20 million acres to the U.S. in retribution for their part in the war. It mattered little to politicians that much of that land belonged to the friendly Creeks. In fact, wealthy politicians and land speculators were the major supporters of the Creek War. They hoped that a defeat of the Native Americans would make available large tracts of land in the eastern Mississippi Territory. This is exactly what happened. Not all of this land was wilderness by any stretch of the imagination. The Creeks and

other tribes were farmers as well as hunters and they had much land near their villages under cultivation. Some of these farms belonged to white men who had married Creek women or their descendants. None of that mattered to the land speculators. Shortly after the war, a land rush began. By 1819 hundreds of thousands of white settlers swarmed into the territory and in that year the state of Alabama was admitted to the Union as the 22nd state.

The year before Alabama became a state, James and Lawrence Whitsett brought their parents, John and Sarah (Thompson) Whitsett from Sumner County, Tennessee and settled in the newly formed Greene County (now Hale County). John and Sarah were the grandparents of Sarah Childress Polk, wife of future President James Knox Polk. John died there on August 11, 1819. He and Sarah are buried just south of Havana where today you can still see their graves.

In 1816 the Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws were forced to cede their lands to the United States. In the end, the Indians were left with only one fourth of their original territory in Mississippi. The government sold the ceded land to speculators. A land rush ensued as people from Tennessee, North and South Carolina and elsewhere eagerly flocked to the fertile lands along the Tennessee River Valley. Nothing like the rush to obtain land would be seen again until the Oklahoma land rush seventy years later. The trails through Tennessee leading to northern Alabama were clogged with wagons and settlers as people made their way south. One traveler wrote that he was never out of sight of wagons and people on the Military Road into northern Alabama. When the State of Mississippi was formed in 1817, the eastern portion of Mississippi Territory was split off as the Territory of Alabama. The territory was named for the Alibamu Tribe of Native Americans who considered it home from pre-Columbian times.

The population grew so fast in the new territory that Alabama became a state only two years later. Wealthy slave owners purchased large plantations on the best of the land, but most people settled on less fertile land in the hills of the north. They were simple farmers with few or no slaves and marginal resources. Many of these people squatted on their land until it was available for purchase from the government or from land speculators, or until they could afford to pay for it.

The territorial legislature created Lauderdale County in 1818. It was named for Colonel James Lauderdale who was killed in the Battle of New Orleans while serving under General John Coffey. Coffee made the original survey of the Tennessee River Valley in Lauderdale and Limestone counties. He moved to Lauderdale County, purchased the land for the town of Florence and laid out the plans for the village. General Andrew Jackson and President Monroe both purchased lots in the town. Coffee's home site and grave can be seen today near Florence in Lauderdale County.

The Civil War in Lauderdale County

Forty-two years later, an even more destructive war changed the course of history in Lauderdale County. The grandchildren of Adam Whitsett would bare the brunt of it.

In January 1861, the Alabama legislature voted to succeed from the Union. In the northern counties, a majority of the citizens favored remaining in the Union but the southern counties, dominated by large plantation and slave owners who had the majority of representatives, carried the vote. The southern counties were more heavily represented in the legislature because three-fifths of the slaves in the county were counted when determining the number of representatives elected. This system ensured that the wealthy plantation owners controlled the politics of Alabama. Interestingly, John Childress Whitsett of Sumter County was one of these men. He was the son of James Whitsett and grandson of John and Sarah Thompson Whitsett. John and Sarah were the grandparents of Sarah Childress Polk, former first lady and wife of President James K. Polk. John Childress Whitsett served in the state legislature and was a land speculator. He dealt mostly in ceded Indian lands in Mississippi. He also made good use of his connection to President Polk.

The Whitsett families in Lauderdale County supported the Southern cause. Perhaps the first to enlist was John Harvey Rousseau, husband of Wilson Whitsett's daughter Camilla. I have been unable to find his service record but Inez Jane Dennis in the ROUSSEAU BIOGRAPHIES (1965) states that he enlisted in a cavalry unit, perhaps in Huntsville probably about 1861. Although his name does not appear on company rolls, I have a hunch he was in the 4th Alabama Cavalry, which was responsible for the defense of the Tennessee River. The 4th was known as Roddy's Alabama Cavalry and later Johnson's Alabama Cavalry. Private Christopher C. Simpson, husband of Wilson's oldest daughter Jane, joined Company H of the 4th Alabama Cavalry. Also in this company was Private John William Whitsett, son of Joe and Kissiah Whitsett. Private Thomas Jefferson Webb, husband of Wilson's daughter Sarah Price Whitsett, joined Company B of the 27th Regiment of Alabama Infantry. Two of Isaac Whitsett's sons, William Wallace and Phillip W. Whitsett joined the Confederate Army in May 1861. Wallace Whitsett joined Robinson's 2nd Tennessee Infantry in Memphis that year and Phillip joined Company D of the 9th Alabama Infantry, known as the Lauderdale Rifles, when it was organized in Lauderdale County.

The 4th Alabama Cavalry was organized in Tuscumbia, Alabama in October 1862 and took a leading role in defending Lauderdale County. They were involved in several actions in Lauderdale and Franklin counties.

The 27th Alabama Infantry was organized in December 1861 at Fort Heimen in Tennessee. The unit was first sent to defend Fort Henry where they were defeated by General Grant's army, then to Fort Donelson where most of the men were captured (later released in a prisoner exchange).

Company E of the 2nd Tennessee Infantry saw action along the Mississippi River in Missouri and Tennessee, fought in the Battles of Shiloh and Chickamauga, Georgia.

The Lauderdale Rifles joined with the Army of Virginia and saw most major actions with it, including Gettysburg.

Except for William Wallace Whitsett and possibly Christopher Simpson, the men survived the war. Tradition in the Simpson family states that Christopher died before 1866 but the details are not known. I believe that he died in the war.

On February 6, 1862 Fort Henry in Tennessee, the only fortification defending the upper Tennessee River from the Union Army, fell to General Grant's (Union) Army of Tennessee. Two days later Union gunboats arrived at Florence. The citizens asked the Union commander, Andrew Foote, not to burn the town or the Florence Bridge. Commander Foote agreed. His main goal was to capture or destroy Confederate gunboats, two of which were burned and 20,000 pounds of supplies captured. However, in March, Confederate General Albert Johnston ordered the bridge destroyed to prevent an invasion by Grant's Army of Tennessee into Alabama. In April, Johnston's Confederate forces met Grant's army some twenty miles north west of Waterloo in what has become known as the Battle of Shiloh at Pittsburgh Landing, Hardin County, Tennessee. Shiloh was one of the bloodiest battles in the west with over 23,000 Union and Confederate dead or wounded. The South took the initial victory but ultimately lost because of miscalculations by Confederate commanders and their failure to press their advantage, giving the Union Army time to reinforce. The loss at Shiloh eventually cost the South the entire Tennessee River Valley, including the northern counties of Alabama, northern Mississippi and western Tennessee.

On April 9, 1862, only two days after the Confederate defeat at Shiloh, Union Cavalry entered Lauderdale County and attacked the community of Rawhide (now Cloverdale). Throughout 1862, raids into Lauderdale County became more frequent, led many times by local men in the Union Army. Confederate deserters also preyed upon the local populace. Most of the population of Lauderdale County was left destitute before summer arrived in 1862. At first, the county tried to help those who were suffering the most, but by early 1863, there were no more money available and people were left to fend for themselves. In June 1862, the Union's 10th Kentucky Regiment occupied Florence and its commander immediately took brutal measures to intimidate the citizens of Lauderdale County. In July, an angry citizen of Waterloo took pot shots at Union gunboats passing town, doing little or no damage. The boats responded by shelling the town.

About this time, Harvey Rousseau was on his way to Waterloo and met a small band of Federals. Ms. Dennis in ROUSSEAU BIOGRAPHIES tells the story.

"They shot his horse out from under him, but he escaped capture and made his way home on foot, arriving dirty and exhausted to find his family unharmed. Early one morning a day or two later, Cam and Harvey were at home and she was combing her long hair when the Federals broke in and

dragged Harvey outside. They were getting ready to hang him in the yard when Cammie - her hair still down and streaming about her - ran out of the house and flew at them. Taking advantage of the confusion caused by Cammie's attack Harvey threw off the soldiers; leaping over the fence that encircled the house, he vanished into the woods toward Whitsett Hollow with Federalists' bullets singing around him. He hid either on one of the now submerged islands in the Tennessee River, or in Second Creek, which at that time also had several islands. Second Creek, or Big Second Creek, is a wide, long inlet of the Tennessee River that overflows into Little Second Creek at the upper end. The inlet, sometimes referred to in old deeds as the Tennessee River, was one of the boundaries of Wilson's property.

"Cammie's men folk at home took turns swimming a horse out to the island at night with supplies for Harvey. After the Federals finally stopped looking for him, Cammie provided Harvey with another horse and he went back to the army. This horse - called Pomp - was blind in one eye. At the time, it was difficult to keep or buy a horse. Federal soldiers, bushwhackers and renegades roamed the area and took whatever they could lay hands on. The owners of horses and cattle kept them hidden away from their homes in herds watched by one or two of their younger boys."

On her death bed in 1922, Sarah (Whitsett) Webb, daughter of Wilson and Elizabeth Price Whitsett, and widow of Thomas Jefferson Webb, told how the Yankee soldiers would hunt down local Confederate soldiers and shoot them on the spot. Local people, including the Webb's, would try to hide the southern soldiers as best they could. She told how the Yankees would come into the house while they were eating and yank the tablecloth off the table, sending the dishes and food to the floor, and then laugh about it. During those desperate times Sarah saw a woman walking barefoot along the railroad tracks. When Sarah went up to the woman she saw that the woman's feet were sore from going barefooted. Sarah took off her own shoes and gave them to the woman. Just before she died, she laughed and said that she had never had to go barefoot since then. Sadly, Sarah suffered a sudden and fatal heart attack immediately after telling the story.

In May 1863, a Federal force of almost 1,400 men again entered Lauderdale County near Cloverdale. This raid was intended to destroy the production of cotton, wool, iron foundries and food production in Lauderdale County. Confederates commanded by General Wood of Florence resisted the Federals but the Union soldiers succeeded in destroying many of their targets and reached the outskirts of Florence before retiring back across the border into Tennessee.

Various skirmishes between Confederate and Federal units continued in Lauderdale County until the end of the war. People of the county were plagued by roving bands of Federals raiding and looting civilians. They suffered almost beyond description. Many of the local soldiers deserted the Confederate Army not because of disloyalty, but because of the terrible hardships their families were suffering back home.

William Wallace Whitsett was murdered “by a Yankee” near Wright, Alabama. I believe this happened shortly after his enlistment of three years was up and he was returning home to his family. A few weeks earlier, his brother Phillip deserted the Confederate Army. He was captured by Union troops while attempting to return home and spent the remainder of the war in a prisoner of war camp near Nashville.

Before the end of the war, industry in Waterloo and Lauderdale County was destroyed. The area did not begin to recover until after the Tennessee Valley Authority projects in the 1930's. The terrible economic condition in Lauderdale County was probably the leading motive for many Whitsett family members to leave Alabama after the war for Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Adam Whitsett and Lauderdale County, Alabama

Land for the village of Waterloo was purchased by a group of investors who included Gabriel Bumpass. Bumpass was a well-known and well-educated physician from North Carolina. There is some evidence that he may have been an acquaintance of Wilson Whitsett. Bumpass lived to an extreme old age.

Town lots in Waterloo were first offered for sale just when the national economic collapse of 1819 occurred and the land rush stopped dead in its tracks. Banks, enticed by a heated real estate market, had overextended credit and with the crash, many speculators were unable to make their payments when they came due. Scores of banks and land companies went bankrupt. The crisis began to improve only after Congress passed the land act of 1820, which cut in half the price per acre and cut the minimum amount of land that could be purchased from the government from 160 acres to 80 acres. The first significant number of settlers came to the Waterloo area about 1824. It is about this time that Adam Whitsett removed from Tennessee to Lauderdale County.

Known Children of ADAM WHITSETT are:

WILSON W. WHITSETT, b. 1808, Probably North Carolina; d. Abt. December 1878, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; m. Elizabeth B. PRICE February 11, 1830 in Lauderdale Co., Alabama, daughter of BENJAMIN PRICE and JANE SIMPSON. She was born 1812 in Kentucky, and died 1870 in Lauderdale County, Alabama; eleven children: Jane Whitsett; Benjamin Whitsett; Margaret Whitsett; Camilla Whitsett; Nancy Whitsett; Sarah Price Whitsett; Harriet Whitsett; Isaac Jones Whitsett; Florence Whitsett; Catherine Whitsett; William Shanner Whitsett.

ISAAC WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1812, Tennessee; d. June 14, 1865, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; m. ELIZABETH WILSON July 20, 1837 in Lauderdale Co., Alabama, daughter of JAMES W. WILSON. She was born Abt. 1816 in Tennessee, and died Bef. 1870 in Probably Lauderdale Co., Alabama; seven children, only one (William Wallace) had offspring: William Wallace Whitsett; James Whitsett; Philip W. Whitsett; John Whitsett; Samuel Whitsett; Isaac James Whitsett; Owen Whitsett.

JOSIAH (JOE) M. WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1814, Tennessee; d. Bef. 1891, Probably Lauderdale County, Alabama; m. (1) KIZZIAH. She was born Abt. 1814 in Tennessee. He married (2) MARGARET ANN GRACEY March 20, 1881 in Lauderdale County, Alabama. She was born June 1845 in Tennessee, and died Aft. 1910 in Probably Lauderdale County, Alabama; four children we know of: John William Whitsett; Elizabeth Whitsett; William D. (Gracey) Whitsett (stepson); Joseph Wheeler Whitsett.

JOHN WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1821, Tennessee; d. Abt. 1855, Phillips County, Arkansas; m. CYNTHIA MARY ANN TANKERSLEY Abt. 1848 in Possibly Phillips County, Arkansas, daughter of ROWLAND TANKERSLEY and MARGARET DAVIDSON. She was born April 28, 1824 in Alabama, and died February 26, 1900 in Lauderdale Co., Alabama; three sons: Jesse James Whitsett; John Whitsett; Joseph Wilson Whitsett.

Adam Whitsett died in Lauderdale County on February 17, 1825. Simon Williams, James Bury, Sr. and John Martin conducted an inventory of his estate. The appraisers conducted and swore to the inventory on February 17th, the same day that Adam died. This indicates to me that his death was not a surprise. Although the estate was small, the appraisers still would have needed some time to organize and record an inventory. An analysis of the

inventory and the estate sale record indicates a couple of things. First and most important it shows that Adam was a family man. This is most evident by the fact that there were two sets of beds and bedroom furniture. Other items are more indicative of a family household than that of a single man, such as a spinning wheel, kitchen utensils and so forth. There is no mention of or provisions set aside for a widow. This clearly shows that Adam's wife was no longer a factor in the estate settlement. It is my guess that she died in Tennessee before Adam and his children came to Alabama. There is some support (albeit, slim) for this theory from a biographical sketch of Wilson Whitsett which states that he came with his father to Alabama (no mention of a mother).

The inventory also indicates that Adam had brought in at least one crop of corn and cotton on his plantation. Enough time had elapsed since he had settled in Lauderdale County for him to clear some land, plant a crop and harvest it. It seems to me that he must have arrived on his homestead no later than the spring of 1824.

Names on his estate bill of sale are familiar ones in the Waterloo area. Although we have no precise location, we can be confident that Adam Whitsett had settled near Waterloo in western Lauderdale County. Apparently, there are no land records for Adam Whitsett in Alabama. This is not a surprise. Many of these early settlers purchased their land from the U.S. Government and the title was not recorded by the BLM until the land was paid for in full. Also, as mentioned before, many squatted on the land until they had the time or money to take care of the legalities. Titles for Benjamin Price's lots were not recorded until the late 1840's and early 1850's when he finally paid the debts in full. The same is true of Wilson Whitsett who probably purchased land in the early 1830's but did not pay off the debts until the early 1850's.

The sale of Adam Whitsett's estate was held on March 4, 1825. Benjamin Price was the administrator of the estate. He certified and swore to the correctness of the inventory of the sale. The sale inventory lists the same items as the February appraisal along with the names of the buyers and the amounts paid for each item. Interestingly, Benjamin Price purchased one of the beds and sets of bedroom furniture. Family tradition says that Ben Price raised the Whitsett boys after the death of their parents. Ben Price probably found he suddenly needed an extra bed. The estate sale is also the very first record of Wilson Whitsett (then about 14 or 15 years of age). Wilson bought a book and a razor for 43 cents. This single book is a clue that Wilson and probably others in the family were able to read and write.

I find interesting what is not listed in the estate. Farm implements are listed, such as a plow, but no draft animals such as a horse or oxen. These were absolute necessities on farms of that era and Adam had harvested at least one crop so he somehow had access to these animals. A cow and yearling calf were sold to Philip Bryan but that was the only livestock listed in the estate. There is no wagon listed. I assume that Adam brought his household goods, farm implements, seed cotton, seed corn and his family from Tennessee in a wagon of some sort. Did the Whitsett family travel with another family

perhaps who provided the transportation? In most estates of this era, you usually find a musket and powder horn. It seems strange to me that the Whitsett family did not have at least one. On the frontier, hunting wild game usually provided protein in the form of meat.

Family tradition in the descendants of Adam's son John says that there was an older brother whose name we do not know and two sisters, names also unknown. The oldest brother was old enough to be on his own when Adam died. Supposedly, he left for Georgia and raised several sons who turned out to be railroad men. These men may have gone to Texas where the acquaintance of Jesse J. Whitsett met them. I have searched for Whitsett males on various censuses whose occupations indicated they worked with the railroad, but to date have not identified any possibilities.

Still a mystery is the names of Adam Whitsett's daughters. Recently, I discovered that a Nancy Whitsett married Joab Langston In Phillips County, Arkansas, in 1844. During the 1840's, Adam's sons Joseph and John both lived for a while in Phillips County. It is certainly possible that Nancy was one of the unnamed sisters. I looked for "Langston" on the 1850 and 1860 censuses but could not find a family that might be appropriate. Wilson Whitsett named one of his daughters Nancy when she was born in 1835.

Wilson Whitsett and His Descendants

Wilson Whitsett was born about 1808 or 1810 depending on which source you choose to believe. I think the 1810 date fits best with the available evidence. There is no clear record of where he was born, although I think it was probably North Carolina. Tradition in the families of descendants of John Whitsett says that Wilson was the second son.

As we have stated earlier, the first record of Wilson is in the estate sale record for Adam Whitsett's estate. The sale probably occurred in February or March was recorded on April 26, 1825. Wilson, then age about 15 purchased a book and razor for about 43 cents.

Benjamin and Jane Eliza (Simpson) Price took in Wilson and his three younger brothers, at least for a while, after the death of Adam. The Price's were originally from Kentucky and were married on April 16, 1807, near Price's Station in Wayne County, Kentucky. It seems likely that they were close in age to the Whitsett boy's parents. The Price's became acquainted with and probably close friends of the Whitsett family perhaps while they lived in Tennessee, although we have nothing to show a connection before Ben Price is recorded as the administrator of Adam Whitsett's estate in February 1825. Evidence seems to indicate that Ben and Jane had no male children and the Whitsett boys filled a void in the family. Having boys in the family would certainly be a great help on any nineteenth century homestead.

Wilson and Elizabeth Price (daughter of Ben and Jane Price) were married on February 11, 1830. The marriage was recorded on March 23, 1830 (Lauderdale Co. Marriages, Book 1, page 129). When the 1830 census was taken Wilson and Elizabeth were enumerated next door to Ben Price. In the Price household is listed one male between 15 and 20 - probably Isaac Whitsett, age 18. Also in the household is a girl under five years of age whose identity we do not know. One interesting thing about this census is that Wilson is listed as "Wilson Whiteside."

Children of Wilson Whitsett and Elizabeth Price

JANE WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1830, Prob. Lauderdale Co., AL; d. 1903, Probably Lauderdale Co., Alabama; married Christopher Simpson; four daughters and two sons.

BENJAMIN WHITSETT, b. 1833, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. Bef. 1878, Prob. Lauderdale Co., Alabama; never married, no descendants.

NANCY WHITSETT, b. April 24, (1835), Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. August 29, 1852, Lauderdale Co., Alabama. Nancy Whitsett is buried in the Simpson Cemetery, Lauderdale Co., Ala. She does not appear on the 1850 census; apparently never married and left no descendants.

MARGARET WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1837, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. October 6, 1881, Lauderdale County, Alabama; no descendants.

CAMILLA MINERVA WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1838, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. 1884 in Greene County, Arkansas; married John Harvey Rousseau; seven children.

SARAH PRICE WHITSETT, b. October 17, 1841, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. 1922, Texas; Sarah married Thomas Jefferson Webb; had four sons, Luther, Arthur, Bailey and Wilson Whitsett Webb.

HARRIETT WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1845, Alabama; d. Aft. 1881; m. E. G. YOUNG; other information including the names of her children, if any, is unknown.

ISAAC JONES WHITSETT, b. August 1849, Monroe, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. February 12, 1928, Orth, Young Co., Texas; married Sarah Elizabeth Sherrod; two sons, Benjamin and Hughes.

FLORENCE WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1852 in Lauderdale County, died before 1878 in Lauderdale County; married Richard Wilburn Raiborne on March 18, 1875; Florence had one daughter, Katie. It is my belief that Florence probably died because of the birth of her child. Richard removed to Texas.

CATHERINE WHITSETT, b. 1853, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. after 1900, Probably Texas; m. James Williams, February 26, 1876, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. Probably Texas. This couple was living in Coleman Co., Texas in 1881 when the estate of Wilson Whitsett was settled; in 1900, they were living in Blanket, Brown Co., Texas with nine children.

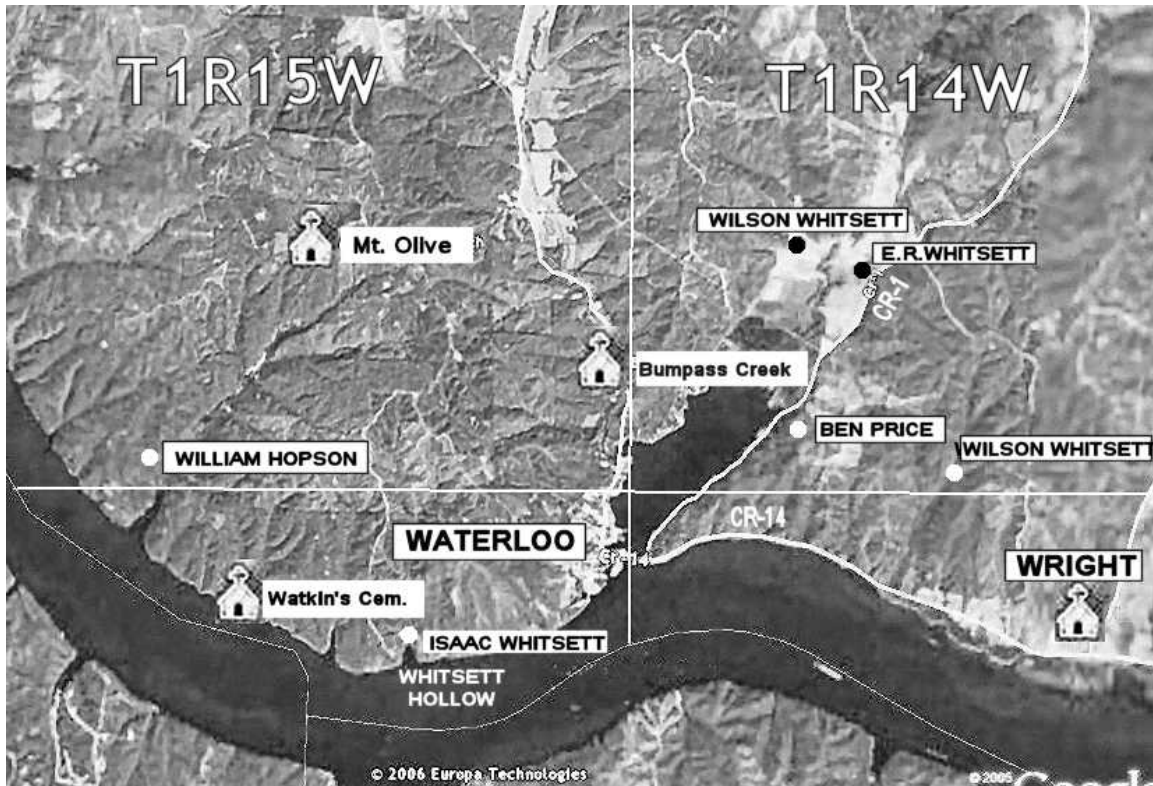
WILLIAM SHANNER WHITSETT, b. May 1856, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. after 1910 probably in Lauderdale County, Alabama; married Matilda Lindsey in Lauderdale County in 1897; one daughter we know of, Myrtle W. Whitsett.

On February 28, 1839, a deed of gift was recorded from "J. Benjamin Price" to his son-in-law Wilson W. Whitsett and his wife Elizabeth B. Whitsett, "for love and affection," for a lot in the South East Quarter of Section 33 [T1R14W]. This land was a couple of miles north west of Wright, Alabama on the east bank of Potts Branch. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) documents show that Ben Price's land was about a mile or so west on the east bank of Second Creek, in the North West Quarter of Section 32. Today that land is just off County Road 1 at the northern tip of the Second Creek Lake.

When the 1840 census was taken, Ben Price and W. Whitsett are listed adjacent to each other. In the Price household were one male 50-60 (Ben, age about 55); one female from 10 to 14 years of age and two females from 20 to 29 years of age (unknown); and one female between 40 and 49 years of age (Jane, age should be about 53). In the Wilson Whitsett household are: one male five years to nine years old (Benjamin, age about seven); one male from 20 to 29 years of age (Wilson, age about 30 if he was born in 1810). Females in the house included: two under five (Margaret, age 3 and Cammy, age 2); one from, 5 to 9 (probably Nancy who died in 1852); one female between 10 and 14 (Jane, age about 9); one female between 20 and 29 (wife Elizabeth Whitsett, age about 28).

On March 10, 1850 the oldest daughter, Jane Whitsett married Christopher C. Simpson (Marriage Book 2, Vol. 5, page 219). Jane was born about 1831 in Lauderdale County. The Rousseau Biographies, a history of the family and descendants of Camilla Whitsett and John Harvey Rousseau states that Jane was the oldest child in the family and that as an adult she smoked a corncob pipe. Jane and Christopher had six children: Rachel Simpson, born about 1854; Margaret Ann Simpson, born about 1856; Elizabeth Simpson, born about 1858; son Benjamin Christopher Simpson, born in December, 1859; son Alaxey Simpson, born about 1863; and daughter Viola Simpson, born in 1866 (died in 1903). Christopher Simpson was born in Mississippi in about 1828 and died before 1866. Jane never remarried and lived out her life near Waterloo. She died in 1903. Son Benjamin Christopher Simpson married Adella Moore in 1888. He died in 1929 and Adella in 1968. In August, 2003 Jim R. Simpson, a

descendant of Jane and Christopher, provided me with some of the information on the family.



Modern satellite photo of western Lauderdale County showing the location of Whitsett properties

The 1850 Lauderdale County census enumerated the Wilson Whitsett family on November 11, 1850 (Dist. 1, page 251). The head of household Wilson's place of birth is given as South Carolina, although I doubt this very much. His age is listed as 40 and his occupation is farmer. Elizabeth is 38 years old and her place of birth is Kentucky. Benjamin is 17 years old and his occupation is listed as "Asst." (Assistant or assorted?). Daughter Margaret is 13 years old, Camby is 12, Sarah is 8, Harriet is six and son Isaac is three. Nancy, age about 15, is not listed. By 1850, Ben Price had retired from farming and he and Jane were living with Wilson's family. Listed in the household, Benjamin's age is 65, place of birth is Kentucky and occupation is given as "hog feeder." Jane Eliza is 63 years old and her place of birth is given as South Carolina.

On August 29, 1852, daughter, Nancy Whitsett died at the age of 17. She had never married. She is buried in the old Simpson Cemetery in Lauderdale County near Waterloo. The oldest son Benjamin Whitsett, born in 1833, died sometime between 1850 and 1860 and was never married.

On January 13, 1857 daughter Camilla Minerva Whitsett, born about 1838, married John Harvey Rousseau in Waterloo. Harvey Rousseau was born around 1828 in Bordeaux, France. He immigrated to America at the age of seventeen, accompanied by an older brother whom he called Sandy. By 1856, Harvey had settled in Lauderdale County, Alabama at Waterloo, a thriving center of river

shipping on the Tennessee River. He was a carpenter by trade and made his own tools out of iron and wood. Shortly after their marriage, Harvey and Camilla (Camby or Cammie) moved to Pine Bluff, Arkansas but returned to Lauderdale County after the Civil War erupted. Harvey brought his family back to Lauderdale County so they would be close to family while he took up arms with the Confederate Cavalry. He was nearly captured by Union soldiers while visiting his wife and children in Waterloo. In 1879, the family moved to Greene County, Arkansas. Two days after his family arrived in Greene County Harvey died of pneumonia. He is buried at the old Mt. Zion Cemetery, a mile and a half southwest of Walcott. Five-year-old daughter Kate died in the same year and is buried next to her father. Camby and Harvey Rousseau had seven children: Charles Lee, Minnie, Sterling Price, Jones William, Edward, Kate and Wilson Whitsett Rousseau. Charles was born in Lauderdale County in 1858 and married Martha Elizabeth McNeil on March 8, 1883. Daughter Minnie was born April 2, 1860 in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; she married Robert Anderson Dennis in 1882; she died in Poolville, Parker County, Texas on November 29, 1948. Sterling Price Rousseau was born October 18, 1862 in Arkansas. Jones William Rousseau was born in 1866 in Lauderdale County; he married Sitha Florence Hancock in 1894; he died in Poolville, Texas on February 19, 1900. Edward was born in 1870 in Lauderdale County and died at the age of fourteen in 1884 in Salem, Greene County, Arkansas. Five-year-old Kate died in 1879, the same year as her father. Wilson Whitsett Rousseau was born in Waterloo, Lauderdale County on January 1, 1877; he married Ordille Bullington in about 1902; he is believed to have died in Lauderdale County. (ROUSSEAU BIOGRAPHIES, Inez Jane Dennis, Copyright 1965; provided me by Maida Whitten).

In 1850 and 1860, Wilson purchased land from the BLM located about three to three and half miles north east of Waterloo in sections 19 and 20 of T1R14W. This land would be adjacent to County Road 78. The 1860 agricultural census of Lauderdale County lists Wilson Whitsett with 120 acres of land under cultivation and 340 additional acres unimproved. Part of these 460 acres may have originally belonged to Ben Price. The agricultural census lists Christopher Simpson with 220 acres, Thomas Webb with 160 acres. Also listed is John Whitsett (son of Josiah) with 75 acres, Josiah Whitsett with 325 acres and Isaac Whitsett with 300 acres.

Wilson, age 51, farmer, born in North Carolina is listed on the U.S. census of Lauderdale County, enumerated on June 29, 1860. In the household are Elizabeth, age 46, born in Kentucky; Harriet, age 15; Isaac, age 12; Florence, age 9; Catherine, age 7; Wilson (William Shanner), age 4. Also living with Wilson and Elizabeth was Edward Patterson, age 19, a teacher born in Tennessee. In Waterloo on July 4, 1860 is Thomas Webb, age 19, born in Mississippi and wife Sarah (Whitsett), age 18 and a young woman named Leutisha Rhea, age 12, born in Mississippi who was probably a relative of Thomas'.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Wilson and Elizabeth's oldest son, Benjamin had probably and the other two sons, Isaac Jones and William Shanner were too young to enlist. However, the family was well represented

by their son-in-laws. John Harvey Rousseau, husband of daughter Camilla, enlisted in a cavalry unit, perhaps the 4th Alabama Cavalry. Private Christopher C. Simpson, husband of the oldest daughter Jane, joined Company H of the 4th Alabama Cavalry. Also in this company was Jane's first cousin Private John William Whitsett, son of Joe and Kissiah Whitsett (brother of Wilson). Private Thomas Jefferson Webb, husband of Wilson's daughter Sarah Price Whitsett, joined Company B of the 27th Regiment of Alabama Infantry.

The terrible economic condition in Lauderdale County was probably the reason for Wilson Whitsett's family members to leave Alabama after the war for Arkansas and Texas.

Some time after the war, Wilson and Elizabeth's daughter Harriet married E. G. Young. The Young's apparently remained in Lauderdale County but I have been unable to find any information about them, including their names on census returns from 1870 through 1930. Harriet supposedly died some time after 1881, whether days, months or years after I do not know. She or her husband does not appear on the 1870 or 1880 census that I can find.

Wilson's wife Elizabeth died some time in 1870 in Lauderdale County. She was about 58 years old. Her place of burial is unknown. The following year son Isaac Jones Whitsett married Sarah Elizabeth Sherrod on December 5, 1871. She was the daughter of Thomas Sherrod and Ruth Jenkins of Lauderdale County. In 1876, "Jones" Whitsett and his family removed to Grayson County, Texas.

On March 18, 1875, daughter Florence married Richard W. Raiborne in Lauderdale County. Their daughter Katie was born probably in early 1876. Florence may have died in childbirth. She passed away before 1878 in Lauderdale County leaving no other children.

Wilson's daughter Catherine Whitsett married James Williams on February 26, 1876 in Lauderdale County. She and her husband moved to Texas probably soon after their marriage. In 1881, when her father's estate was settled, she and James were living in Coleman County, Texas. Catherine "Kate" Williams and her husband James were living in Blanket, Brown County, Texas in 1900. They had nine children in 1900, all born in Texas: Frank Williams, born in October, 1879; Ullia Williams, born June 1884; Emmitt Williams, born December, 1885; Ernest Williams, born July 1887; Clifford Williams, born July, 1889; Mary Williams, born November, 1891; Elisha (Elijah) Williams, born June, 1893; Bryan Williams, born May, 1896; Beulah Williams, born May, 1899. The quality of the census return is poor and some names are difficult to decipher.

Apparently, some time before his death Wilson donated land for a school that was known as the Whitsett School. It was located on land formerly owned by him near Wright, which would be the property on Potts Branch northwest of Wright. Wilson died in December 1878 at the age of about seventy. His place of burial is not known but presumably, he and Elizabeth are buried together. The picture above was posted on the Rootsweb Lauderdale County website by Pat M. Mahan, the site administrator.

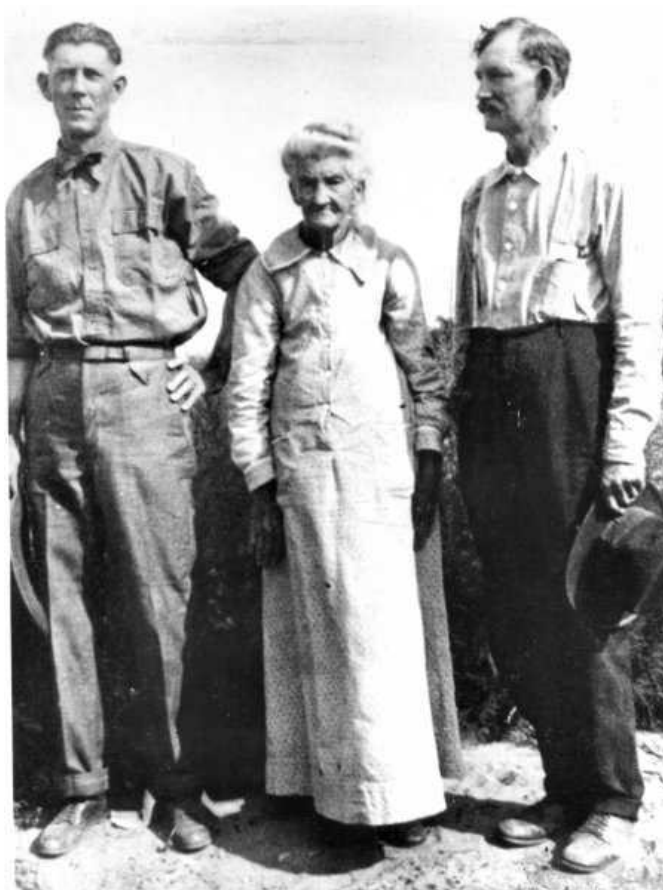
The youngest son, William Shanner Whitsett, lived for a while with his sister Cammie in Greene County, Arkansas. He went to Texas and was living with his

older brother Isaac Jones in Grayson County when the 1880 census was taken. He returned to Waterloo and married Matilda Lindsey in Lauderdale County on March 27, 1897. One daughter that we know of, Myrtle W. Whitsett, was born about 1904. William apparently died between 1910 and 1920 probably in Lauderdale County.



Whitsett School ca.1901. This school was on land once owned by Wilson Whitsett. No one in the picture has been identified

Sarah Price Whitsett Webb



Sarah P. (Whitsett) Webb with sons Bailey (right - on Sarah's left) and Wilson Whitsett Webb (left). Picture taken in the very early 1920's. Photo courtesy of Sandra Olsen, great granddaughter of Sarah.

The marriage of Thomas Webb and Sarah Whitsett was recorded on December 29, 1860 but they must have been married earlier in the year to be enumerated together on the census taken in July. The children of Thomas and Sarah were: Luther C. Webb, born about 1862; Bailey D. Webb, born about 1870; Arthur B. Webb, born about 1875; and Wilson Whitsett Webb, born on September 17, 1878. They are listed on the 1880 census in Waterloo, Lauderdale County. Sarah and Thomas lived for a while in Lorado, Greene County, Arkansas near Sarah's sister Cammie before moving to Texas in about 1898. Thomas and Sarah are listed in Navarro County, Texas on 1900 census. Thomas Webb was injured during the Civil War so severely that he was unable to work most of his life. The four boys worked and ran the farm. Son Wilson and wife Fannie cared for the couple in their later years. Thomas died in 1905 in Texas, probably Navarro County. Sarah died in 1922 at the home of her son, Bailey Webb in Foard County, Texas. Wilson Whitsett Webb died on November 26, 1926 in Wilbarger County, Texas. The story of his death was reported on

the front page of the Vernon Daily Record of Vernon, Texas on November 29, 1926.

CORONER'S INQUEST OVER DEATH OF W.W. WEBB SUNDAY

W.W. Webb, 55. Prominent farmer of Talmadge community in the southwest part of Wilbarger County, was found dead seated in a truck, where his companions had left him while hunting at one o'clock Sunday afternoon. The upper part of his head was blown off and his hands were grasping a shotgun and a forked stick with which the trigger had been pulled.

Justice of Peace, W.D. Hollars accompanied by Deputy Sheriff R. W. Walker, went to the scene and conducted a coroner's inquest. The Justice returned verdict of suicide.

With his nephews, Charles and Floyd Webb, the trio had gone off for a hunt 16 miles southwest of Vernon. Mr. Webb cut himself a walking stick and later cut a smaller stick, leaving a notch in it.

Complaining being tired, he told the two boys to continue the hunt and he would rest for awhile in the truck. The boys heard one shot fired from the direction of the truck and hurried back finding Webb dead.

OFFICERS NOTIFIED

They notified relatives and officers at once. The stick in his hand showed where the bark had been scrapped away and the green bark on the right hand trigger, told the story of how he met his death.

No reason for the act has been revealed, it is said that his home life was harmonious and that he had no financial problem.

He had been a resident of the southwest part of the county for twenty years. He is survived by his widow, who is a daughter of Jim Gray of Rayland, and 10 children. Two of his daughters live in Vernon. They are Pink Haynes and Mrs. Dick Crabtree who were at home when they were notified of their father's death. Other children are Miss B.D. Webb of Thalia, Mrs. Bill Jordon of Rayland, Buster, Bonita, Dora, Ora, Ysleta and a baby daughter all residing with their parents. Internment will be in Talmadge Cemetery Monday afternoon.

The children identified in the article were daughters Mrs. Pearl "Percy" Haynes (then 27 years old, wife of Pink Haynes) and Mrs. Clara C. Crabtree (age 25), Miss Berna Doris Webb (age 22), Mrs. Jessie Jordon (age 20), Clarence "Buster" Webb (age 17), Bonita Webb (age 10), Dora and Ora Webb (twins, age 9), Ethel Ysleta Webb (age 4) and Frances Webb (age 6, misidentified as the baby).

The family was traumatized by the suicide. For years they perpetuated the story that Wilson had accidentally shot himself because the gun had a hair trigger. On March 17, 1993 daughter Jessie (Jordon) Thompson wrote to one of her nieces relating some of the history of her family. This copy of the text of the seven-page letter has been edited for clarity.

... We were proud of our boys too. Sam teaches in college and his oldest son Mark said one time I think Dad has and is in his [?] course in college. Ha! David will be 60 June 10th. He's taking a course in the college here now. So you don't get to old to learn if you want to go to school. I heard something about Indian blood but I've forgotten what. Anyway, let me tell you this. A girl in the Webb family decided she was going to find out. I've forgotten her name. I'm sending you what she sent Lela Webb, Uncle Baily's daughter. Grandpa and Grandma Webb had only boys, four of them. I can name them, Luther, Arthur, Baily and my Dad was the youngest. His full name was Wilson Whitsett. Lela didn't want to work with this girl so she sent the package to Pearl from Odessa, Texas. Percy didn't want to fool with it and she brought it to me. I didn't know anything about what to do - so I've kept it. Now you can keep it or give it to your Mom. She might be interested in keeping it awhile. I've had it my share. Several years ago I asked Dorsy if she wanted to take it over and work with the girl and she said no. At that time they had Bob's mother and later put her in a nursing home. I remember Grandma Webb lived with us and I slept with her. I wasn't born when Grandpa Webb died. Percy [Pearl] was 6 years old and she remembered a lot about him. He was shot and injured real bad in the war and never was able work. I think Percy said Dad and Mother took care of them most of the time. Grandma Webb was loved by all. She was so sweet and helped Mom a lot. She called Dad Willie. She was visiting Uncle Baily and Millie when she got sick and bedfast. It was her heart. Uncle Baily's farm was next to ours. Grandma Webb was sitting up in bed and telling them about during the war, how the Yankees would hunt the soldiers down and shoot them. And how they hid them, and how they'd come in when you were eating and grab your tablecloth and yank it off food, dishes and all in the floor [breaking the dishes} and they would laugh at you. One day a woman was walking down the railroad track and she was bare footed. Grandma Webb saw her and went to her. Her feet were sore from walking barefooted. {Grandma Webb said} "I pulled my shoes off and gave them to her. I've never had to go barefooted since," and she fell over dead with a heart attack - Aunt Millie said Grandma laughed when she said that and died. So every since there's been people on this Earth fighting each other. Only now they are smarter and can kill more at a time. But then we have more and more on this Earth than ever before. Think of many starving. We had a principal at S. Ward where I was manager of the cafeteria who said that if people didn't start cremating instead of cemeteries that all the land would be used up and no land left to raise food to eat. He worked at a funeral home in college and he says at the rate people are dying it is time to cremate. I've planned to be cremated and my ashes put beside [Wane]. I'm planning on David having me up at Thalia Cemetary when Ysleta and Marie bring Clydie's ashes to put by Dad and mother. Dad was killed in a hunting accident. He was 48 years old. He, Charlie and Floyd Webb were hunting. When they got in the car with loaded guns, Dad bumped his and it went off and shot him in the head and killed him instantly. Or, his finger may have pulled the trigger. The gun he had - had gone off too easily. He tried to be careful with it. That left

*mother with 5 little kids. Doris was still at home and mother had a break down. Dorsy took over and she was mother to the five little ones, and mother too. She took care of an ill mother physically and mentally too. She was hurting so much herself. After she got everyone in bed at night - she'd go up in the corn patch and scream and cry her little heart out where no one could hear her. She told me, some times when she'd be sewing for the little kids she'd have so many tears in her eyes. "I had a hard time sewing." The little kids would see her and say what wrong Dorsy? She could sew by the time she was 12 yrs old. She helped mother cook, etc. I worked in the field plowing. Dad had to have help to work a farm and he wanted me to be a boy so much that he called me Jack for years. I had gotten married before Dad died. Buck was 16 I think and he stayed home and plowed. He educated him self mostly. He was about as smart as the president I think. My marriage [to Bill Jordon] was a bad one. I separated and when I married Dave that was the right one. We had these two fine boys and you know what they are men now 58 and almost 60 - David said to me one day I'm not having any more birthdays. I said why? Are you planning on dying? He said no, no so - I said well then you'll keep on having birthdays. Mamaw [Fannie Webb] only lacked 8 days being 101. He said, "I'd better retract that and say I'm not going to tell any one how old I am." I said, you could do like Percy did. One of her friends asked her how old she was and she said, "Why did you want to take out some insurance on me?" After she was quite old and living in the low rent apartment on Bacon Street, the nextdoor old lady said, "Pearl how old are you?" Percy said, "Well, you go out to the cemetery and you'll see." But when she buried Pink she only had his birth and death and just her name on double markers, no dates. She said, "My kids can have that done when I'm put there." I must close. Maybe if you get back to Texas some time we could talk more. My tongue never gets tired, tho' my body did. I couldn't get out of bed, but after a years therapy I got in a wheelchair. Now I can use a walker and wheelchair both, but I use the wheelchair the most. But, I can ride in car and I'm planning on going to Vernon when Ysleta and Marie come to Vernon and the Thalia cemetery, if I know what day and time they will be there. I've written Ysleta and expecting an answer soon. Love [to] you Aunt Jessie
PS hope you can read this. I'm in bed on my back but I don't ever plan to give up.*

Isaac Jones Whitsett

The only descendants of Wilson and Elizabeth Price Whitsett who today have the surname Whitsett are from the family of Isaac, who the family called Jones, through his son Benjamin Shanner Whitsett. I have had the pleasure of corresponding with Elwyn DeWayne Whitsitt, Fred Whitsitt and Mary (Whitsett) Thomas, great grandchildren of Isaac Jones. Some in this family spell the name as "Whitsitt." I am grateful to them for much of the information and all of the pictures I have of their family.

Jones and his family left Lauderdale County in 1876 and settled in Grayson County, Texas. Grayson County is the location of Sherman and Denison, Texas just south of Oklahoma. When the 1880 census was taken, he was listed as J. Whitsitt, age 31. In the household were wife Bettie (Sarah Elizabeth) age 28 and their two sons, Benjamin Shanner Whitsett, age six and Herbert Hughes Whitsett, age 3. Also living with the family at the time was Isaac's younger brother William Shanner Whitsett, age 22 and single.



Isaac Jones Whitsett, Orth, Young County, Texas. The picture was taken in the 1920's

In 1881, Jones took his family to Griffithville, White County, Arkansas two counties away from his sister Camilla Rousseau. In addition to farming, he owned a saw and gristmill and according to the 1900 census, ran a hotel. In 1890, the Goodspeed Publishing Company, famous at that time for publishing local histories with brief biographies of prominent citizens, published a sketch of Isaac Jones Whitsett in *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas*, page 266 under White County.

"I. J. Whitsitt is also numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Dogwood Township. He was born in Alabama in 1848, as the son of Wilson and Elizabeth (Price) Whitsitt, Kentuckians by birth. Wilson Whitsitt was born in 1808, and moved to Alabama when a boy with his father, being married in 1828 to the

mother of our subject. Her birth occurred in 1812. Mr. And Mrs. Whitsitt were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are still living: Jane, Camily, Sallie, Harriett, I. J. (our subject), Katie and William. The father was a prosperous farmer and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife. He died in 1878, having survived his worthy companion eight years. I. J. Whitsitt passed his school days in Alabama, and commenced his occupation of a farmer in that State in 1864. In 1873 he chose for his life associate, Elizabeth Sherwood [Sherrod], a daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Jinkins) Sherwood [Sherrod], natives of Tennessee. They have a family of two children: Benjamin and Hughes. In 1876 Mr. Whitsitt moved to Texas with his family, and was engaged in farming until 1881, then coming to White County, Ark., where he bought his present farm, consisting of 160 acres of land, with fifty acres under cultivation at the present time. He is a stanch Democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as is his wife. Mr. Whitsitt is indeed a good citizen of White County, taking an interest in all work for the benefit of the community in which he lives."

Benjamin Shanner Whitsett

On June 7, 1903, the oldest son Benjamin Shanner Whitsett married Sarah Myrtle Dugger in Griffithville. She was the daughter of William A. and Mary A. Rebecca Dugger. In February 1905, Jones' wife Sarah Elizabeth died in Griffithville. The following year Ben and Myrtle's first child, Herbert Hicks died on February 18, 1906. He was not yet two years old. In 1909, Benjamin took his father and brother Herbert and moved back to Texas. Benjamin's father-in-law William Dugger also took his entire family and went with the Whitsett's and in 1910 there were all located in Comanche County, Texas. Comanche is located about half way between Abilene and Waco. Benjamin S. Whitsett's household in 1910 consisted of wife Myrtle, his father Isaac J., brother Herbert H. and three sons: Ewell, age 4, born in Arkansas; Thomas W., age 2, born in Arkansas; Jake, age five months, born in Texas are also in the household.

By 1920, Benjamin and his family had moved to Olney, Young County, Texas. Several more children had joined the family. Isaac Jones Whitsett died on February 12, 1928 and is buried in Orth, Young County. In 1930, Benjamin and his family were living in Lemesa, Texas but later returned to Olney. In 2005 Mary (Whitsett) Thomas, Benjamin's granddaughter wrote, "Benjamin owned a blacksmith shop for many years and then a garage to work on cars. Both buildings are no longer standing. My greatest of memories were of the blacksmith shop."

Benjamin died on July 3, 1957 in Olney. Myrtle died in Olney on August 25, 1970. Both are buried in Olney Restland Cemetery. Herbert Hughes Whitsett never married and left no descendants. He died in Olney, Texas on September 26, 1961.

Children of BENJAMIN WHITSETT and SARAH DUGGER are:

HERBERT HICKS WHITSETT, born March 23, 1904, Griffithville White Co., Arkansas; died February 18, 1906, Giffithvile, Arkansas.

WILLIAM EWELL WHITSETT, b. February 6, 1906, Griffithville White Co., AR; d. January 31, 1981, Olney, Young Co., Texas. He married first **MARY VERA PEARCE** in Whitesboro, TX. He married second **ODESSA FREEZE**; two daughters.

THOMAS WILSON WHITSETT, b. October 14, 1907, Sulfur, Osage Co., OK; d. February 28, 1990, Carthage, Texas; married **IRENE LUELLEA GENTZEL** November 2, 1935 in Olney, Young Co. TX. She was born December 7, 1917 in Hominey, OK, and died February 16, 1991 in Carthage, Texas; one son and one daughter.

SHANNER ARMO WHITSETT, b. October 31, 1909, Bibb, Comanche Co., Texas; d. March 20, 1988, Carthage, Texas; married **INA MAUDE MORRISON** December 1, 1935 in Young Co., TX. She was born November 27, 1912 in Blockdale, Rockwall Co., Texas; three sons.

JOHN DUGGER WHITSITT, b. December 10, 1910, Bibb, Comanche Co., Texas; d. November 27, 2005, Olney, Young Co., Texas; married **MILDRED MINERVA SMITH** August 3, 1934 in Graham, Young County, Texas. She was born December 30, 1917 in Sharon, Woodward Co., Ok, and died August 18, 2003; three sons.

ELBERT LEO WHITSETT, b. March 6, 1912, Comanche Co., TX.; no other information.

MARY EARLINE WHITSETT, b. January 30, 1915, Reynolds Co., TX; d. December 20, 1998, Wichita Falls, TX.; married **TRAVIS LEE YOUNG** July 7, 1934 in Olney, Young Co. TX. He was born September 24, 1913 in Gorman, TX, and died February 20, 1985 in Olney, Young Co., Texas; three sons.

ELIZABETH COLLEEN WHITSETT, b. September 1, 1917, Coke Co. TX; d. January 24, 1993, Olney, Young Co., Texas; married **CLAUDE LEE ROCKENBAUGH** February 6, 1937 in Throckmorton, TX. He was born August 5, 1915 in Young, Co. TX, and died December 14, 1997 in Olney, Young Co., Texas; one son, two daughters.



Benjamin S. and Myrtle (Dugger) Whitsett family

Isaac Whitsett and His Descendants

Isaac Whitsett of Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama is the ancestor of my wife, Carolyn Sue Whitsett Wall. The grandson of Isaac was his only descendant to survive after 1870 and carry on the family name. Today, our Whitsett family members, all descended from the grandson William Isaac Whitsett, reside in or are from western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma.

Isaac was born in 1812 in Tennessee. Family tradition of another branch says the Whitsett's were from Giles County, Tennessee; but I believe that Isaac was probably born in Maury County. There is no concrete evidence for the names of the parents of Isaac and his brothers. Based on circumstantial evidence, I believe there is a very strong case that the father was Adam Whitsett who came to the Waterloo area of Lauderdale County probably in the spring of 1824 and died the following year on February 17, 1825. There is no evidence at all to suggest the name of the mother.

After the death of their father, four of the sons - Wilson, Isaac, Joe and John, were taken in by Benjamin Price and his wife Jane Eliza (Simpson) Price. When the 1830 census was collected in Lauderdale County Isaac was probably still living at home with the Price family. He was about eighteen years old at the time and there is one male of that age category in the Price household. Isaac's older brother Wilson had married Elizabeth Price (daughter of Ben and Jane Price) and was living nearby. Brothers Joe and John are not reflected, as far as I can tell, on the Lauderdale County census, but they may have been living in Giles County, Tennessee with a relative.

Isaac married Elizabeth Wilson on July 20, 1837 in Lauderdale County. Elizabeth was the daughter of James W. Wilson who also resided in Lauderdale County. Philip Wilson was probably her brother. At the time of their marriage Isaac was about twenty-five and Elizabeth was twenty-one. She was born in Tennessee. The Wilson family probably came to Lauderdale County about the same time as the Whitsett family.

The Known Children of ISAAC WHITSETT and ELIZABETH WILSON are:

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITSETT, born about 1838, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; died during the Civil War near Wright, Alabama; married MARY ANN HOPSON in 1856. William was the only child of Isaac and Elizabeth to have a child of his own.

JAMES WHITSETT, born about 1840. James only appears on the 1850 census.

PHILIP W. WHITSETT, born about 1843, Alabama; died probably about 1870 in Lauderdale County, Alabama. Philip was the original administrator of his father's estate in 1865.

JOHN WHITSETT, born about 1844 in Alabama and died before 1860. He only appears on the 1850 Census of Lauderdale Co., Alabama in the household of his parents. Nothing more is known of him.

SAMUEL WHITSETT was born about 1846, Alabama and died before 1860. He only appears on the 1850 Census in the household of his parents. There are no other records of him.

ISAAC JAMES WHITSETT was born about 1848 in Alabama and died before 1865. He appears on the 1850 Census, Lauderdale Co., Alabama as Isaac, age 2 and appears on the 1860 Census, Lauderdale County, Alabama as James, age 12. There are no other records of him.

OWEN WHITSETT was born about 1851, in Alabama and died before 1871, probably in Lauderdale County. He and brother Philip were the only two sons to survive after the Civil War.

According to estate records, Isaac Whitsett owned a farm of 340 acres, a portion of which was located in Whitsett Hollow along Beech Branch in Section 11 T2R15W. This location is a short distance southwest of Waterloo. Today, most of this area is under the water of Pickwick Lake of the Tennessee River. According to the 1860 Agricultural Census of Lauderdale County Isaac had 80 acres improved or under cultivation. This location may have been unfortunate for the family during the Civil War because it was on the north end of the ferry to Franklin County (now Colbert County). This transportation corridor was the subject of great interest to the Union Army during the war. Isaac Whitsett died on June 14, 1865. The circumstances of his death are unknown. When Isaac died, his only living heirs were his wife Betty, his sons Philip, Owen, and his grandson William Isaac. This family was plagued with tragedy. Three sons dead as children prior to 1860, one teenage son dead and one son murdered during the war, and the rest of the immediate family all dead before the end of 1870. It seems a miracle that this bloodline was continued by the fortunate birth before the Civil War of grandchild William Isaac Whitsett, son of William Wallace Whitsett.

William Wallace Whitsett

We have only a little information on the elder son William Wallace Whitsett. He was born in 1836 probably at the home of his parents near Waterloo. On November 19, 1856, he married Mary Ann Hopson, daughter of William and Jane (Shelton) Hopson. Both were twenty years old. When the 1860 census was taken in Lauderdale County William and Mary were the family next door to his parents Isaac and Bettie Whitsett. In Isaac's household Philip, age 17, James, age 12 and Owen age 9 were the only children listed in the family group. In William and Mary's household is one child, William, age eleven months.

For years, I suspected that William Sr. had died during the Civil War. In the late 1970's and early 1980's, I researched the Civil War records, both Union and Confederate, at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. At the time, I was stationed with the Air Force at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland and on weekends when I had some time, I visited the Library of Congress, the National Archives and other genealogy resources in D.C. I found several William Whitsett names on Confederate muster rolls but I could not identify any as being from Alabama. Out of the few, I found there was only one I could not place with some degree of certainty in any of the several Whitsett families I was researching. He enlisted in Memphis in April or May of 1861 in the 2nd Regiment Volunteers of Tennessee Infantry as William Wallace Whitsett and

was also listed as Wallace Whitsett and W. W. Whitsett. There is nothing in the muster rolls about his home state. At the time, I had no idea of our William's middle name. All of the Lauderdale County records I possessed referred to him as William or William W. Whitsett. Luckily, I copied down the information - just in case.

A few years ago Maida Whitten, who has been a great help with my research, sent me a photocopy of a hand written note. Her great uncle James Edward Whitsett of Weatherford, Texas had scribbled down a few things that he knew about the family in Lauderdale County. Among other things, the note said that Isaac Whitsett had two sons, Philip and "Wallace W." who was "killed by a Yankee" near Wright, Alabama. Now the puzzle came together. This simple statement, taken in context of the events around Waterloo during the war, is a pretty good indication that he was probably captured and executed while coming home to his family. In 1863 through 1865 the Federals took draconian measures to subjugate the residents of Lauderdale County. Union soldiers would execute any Confederate soldier found in the county. This fact is recounted in the history of Camilla (Whitsett) and her husband Harvey Rousseau (Camilla was the daughter of Wilson Whitsett) and in stories told by Sarah P. (Whitsett) web to her granddaughters. This brutal policy is detailed in a letter by one of Sarah's granddaughters to a niece in a letter dated March 1993.

William Wallace Whitsett enlisted in Memphis, Tennessee in 1861. Why would he travel all the way to Memphis from Waterloo to enlist? I cannot answer this question, although it would not have been a difficult journey. He would probably have taken a steamer up the Tennessee River from Waterloo - a major port on the river in 1861 - to Savannah, Tennessee east of Memphis, and then taken a stage to the city. A total of about 125 miles, the journey probably would have been less than three days. Perhaps he went to Memphis because he thought he could remain closer to home with a unit from West Tennessee. The 9th Regiment of Alabama Infantry, formed in Lauderdale County in which his brother Philip joined in May 1861, was being sent to Richmond, Virginia to join with Robert E. Lee's Army. The 2nd Regiment Volunteers of Tennessee Infantry formed in Memphis was to remain in West Tennessee.

The following was taken from the "Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System" web site, which lists regimental histories and rosters, and in the Consolidated Service Records for William Wallace Whitsett from the National Archives, which I have now obtained. In April or early May 1861, Wallace Whitsett enlisted for a period of three years in Memphis, Tennessee in Company E, 2nd Regiment (Robinson's) Volunteers of Tennessee Infantry. There were actually two elements of the 2nd Tennessee Infantry Regiment. One, known as Walker's Legion, was organized in Nashville in May 1861, as part of the Army of Virginia and Robinson's Regiment from Memphis. In July with 541 combat able men, Robinson's Regiment moved to Fort Pillow. The fort overlooked the Mississippi River about forty miles north of Memphis. In early November 1861, Robinson's

regiment, including Wallace Whitsett, crossed the Mississippi to Belmont, Missouri from Columbus, Kentucky with other Confederate units.

At about the same time General Ulysses S. Grant left Cairo, Illinois by steamers and two gunboats with the intention to raid Columbus, Kentucky. The next morning, Grant learned that Confederates from Kentucky crossed the Mississippi to Missouri intending to intercept two Union detachments Grant had sent in pursuit of Confederate General Jeff Thompson. Later, the Confederates were to join General Sterling Price's campaign in Missouri. Grant landed on the Missouri shore a mile above Belmont. Early the next morning the two armies met. The Federals routed the Confederates and destroyed the supplies and equipment the Rebels had left behind. However, the scattered Confederate forces regrouped. They also received reinforcements from Columbus. The Rebels counterattacked forcing the Union soldiers to withdraw. Grant returned to Cairo to prepare for his next campaign into Tennessee. Robinson's Regiment reported 18 killed, 64 wounded, and 33 missing at Belmont. It is not entirely clear from the regimental history that I read, but sometime after Belmont, Robinson's Regiment may have joined Walker's when Walker returned to Tennessee from Virginia. The two units formed the 2nd Consolidated Regiment of Tennessee Infantry. Whatever the case, the two forces were together at the Battle of Shiloh.

Fort Henry and Fort Donelson fell to General Grant's Army of Tennessee in February 1862. Confederate General Albert Johnston was forced to retreat, leaving Kentucky and much of West and Middle Tennessee to Grant. Johnston moved his troops to the major rail hub at Corinth, Mississippi and began planning an offensive against Grant's Army of the Tennessee before the Army of the Ohio, under General Don Carlos Buell, could reinforce it. At the same time Grant, with about 40,000 men began an offensive along the Tennessee River marching toward Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee. There he received orders to await Buell's Army. The Federals set up camp near a church named the Shiloh Meeting House. Shiloh, meaning peace, gave its name to one of the deadliest battles of the war. Wallace Whitsett would find himself in the thick of it.

Grant set about drilling his men, many of whom were raw recruits. Johnston began attacking the Union troops on the morning of April 6th, surprising the Federals causing many to panic and run. However, some of the Union soldiers made a determined stand and by afternoon, they had established a battle line at a sunken road that became known as the "Hornets Nest." Repeated Rebel attacks failed to carry the Hornets Nest, but Confederate artillery fire turned the tide. The Rebels surrounded the Union troops and captured, killed, or wounded most of them. General Johnston was mortally wounded earlier in the day and his second in command, General P.G.T. Beauregard, took over. The Union soldiers established another line covering Pittsburg Landing, supported with artillery. Buell's men who finally began to arrive and take up positions reinforced them. Fighting continued until after dark, but the Federals held. By the next morning, the combined Federal forces numbered about 40,000, outnumbering the Confederates who had less than 30,000. Beauregard was unaware of the arrival of Buell's army and

launched a counterattack in response to a two-mile advance by a division of Buell's army. At first, the Rebel counterattack was successful, but Union resistance stiffened and forced the Confederates back. Beauregard ordered another counterattack, which stopped the Union advance but did not break its battle line. At this point, Beauregard realized he had suffered too many casualties and could not win. The Rebels retired from the field and started back to Corinth. On the 8th, Grant sent General William T. Sherman with two brigades, and General Thomas Wood with his division after Beauregard. Sherman ran into Confederate Cavalry commanded by Colonel Nathan Bedford Forrest camped at a place that became known as Fallen Timbers (near Chambers, Tennessee). Forrest's men had felled large trees across the road to Corinth to slow the Union pursuit, hence the name. Forrest's aggressive tactics influenced the Union troops to give up the pursuit and return to Pittsburg Landing. For the number of troops engaged and the length of the battle, Shiloh was one of the bloodiest fights of the Civil War with approximately 24,000 casualties, almost one in every five soldiers killed or wounded. The Confederate dead and wounded numbered 10,699 a staggering number for a single battle in any war. Although the Union considered the battle a victory, they lost almost 14,000 dead and wounded.

Whitsett's unit, the 2nd Infantry Regiment Volunteers suffered heavy casualties at Shiloh. Later the unit was consolidated into four companies and merged first into the 4th and then combined under one command with Smith's 5th Confederate Infantry Regiment; however, they retained their designation as the 4th Regiment. I am not certain in which campaigns the 4th Infantry participated before the Battle of Chickamauga in September 1863; however, the 4th and 5th Regiments were apparently part of the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky in October 1862.

Confederate General Braxton Bragg invaded Kentucky in the autumn of 1862. Bragg reached the outskirts of Louisville and Cincinnati, but resistance by the Federals forced him to retreat and regroup. On October 7, Union General Buell with nearly 55,000 troops converged on the small town of Perryville, Kentucky. The Union soldiers first skirmished with Rebel cavalry on the Springfield Pike before the fighting became more general as Confederate infantry units arrived. At dawn on the 8th fighting began around Peters Hill as a Union division advanced up the pike, halting just before the Confederate line and paused. Shortly after noon, a Confederate division struck the Union left flank and forced it to fall back. When more Confederate divisions joined the fray, the Union line made a stubborn stand, counterattacked, but finally fell back with some troops routed. Reinforced Union troops on the left flank stabilized their line, and the Rebel attack sputtered to a halt. Later, a Rebel brigade assaulted the Union division on the Springfield Pike but was repulsed and fell back into Perryville. The Yankees pursued, and fighting occurred in the streets of Perryville. That night, Bragg, short of men and supplies, withdrew and retreated by way of Cumberland Gap into East Tennessee. The Confederate offensive was over, and the Union controlled Kentucky (Source, Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System 2nd Regiment of Tennessee Infantry).

In the summer of 1863, Union General William Rosecrans drove Bragg and his army across the state of Tennessee to the city of Chattanooga, a vital objective for both armies. Wallace Whitsett and his unit were with Bragg's army. Seizing Chattanooga would provide a base for a Federal assault on the heartland of the South. President Abraham Lincoln declared "whomever controls Chattanooga will win the war." On August 16, 1863, Rosecrans began an attack on the Confederate supply lines to the south of the city. Union Colonel John Wilder moved his brigade to near Chattanooga and bombarded the city with artillery for two weeks, fooling Bragg as to the direction of the Union advance. Meanwhile, The Confederate high command ordered a division from Mississippi under General Hiram T. Walker to reinforce Bragg, and General Robert E. Lee dispatched an entire corps under General James Longstreet from Virginia. On September 8, after learning that Rosecrans had crossed into his rear, Bragg evacuated Chattanooga and moved his army south along the La Fayette Road toward La Fayette, Georgia. Wallace Whitsett was about to experience another battle as bloody as Shiloh. This time he probably did not come away unscathed.

Rosecrans was convinced that the Confederates were fleeing south deep into Georgia. Instead, Bragg's Army of Tennessee, including Wallace Whitsett and his unit, was encamped at La Fayette, only some 20 miles south of Chattanooga. Rosecrans ordered the Cavalry to swing across Lookout Mountain and break Bragg's railroad supply line. General Crittenden was to take Chattanooga and then turn south in pursuit of Bragg. On the morning of September 18, Bragg decided to hit Crittenden and cut the Union supply line from their base at Chattanooga. On the morning of September 19, four Union divisions were spread out north of Crittenden's position. That same morning, the corps from Virginia joined the Rebel forces. The Rebels then attacked General Thomas, who believed he was fighting only a small force of Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry to his front. The fight expanded and lasted throughout the day as Bragg engaged more and more of his force. He made repeated frontal attacks, without success, and the fighting subsided after dark.

That night, Thomas erected log breastworks around Kelly Field on his left flank, and Rosecrans rearranged his divisions to form a more compact defensive line. At the same time, Bragg was reorganizing his army into two wings, commanded by Generals Polk and Longstreet. At 9:30 the next morning on September 20, Confederate General D.H. Hill began an assault the Union right flank. Shortly after Hill's attack commenced, a division under General Francis Lowe and cavalry under Nathan Bedford Forrest attacked Thomas' left flank and penetrated the interior of the lines. By 10:15 a.m., part of General James Negley's division, which had been held in reserve, pushed north and repulsed an assault by a Union division. The Confederate attack on Kelly Field was stopped by fire from the breastworks. Bragg was concerned about the failure of his attacks and ordered a general assault along the entire line, changing his strategy from a flanking attack to a full frontal assault. At 11 a.m., assaults by Confederate Generals Stewart and Walker were repulsed. Longstreet attacked at 11:30 a.m. and achieved some success.

Thomas requested reinforcements and Rosecrans began shifting units to react to the initial attacks on his flank. At about 11 a.m., Rosecrans ordered General Wood to pull out of the line. This inadvertently opened a gap in the center. When Longstreet's army arrived, they were able to use the gap and struck columns of Union soldiers as they moved. The Union troops began to retreat, carrying Rosecrans along with them and other commands soon followed. By 1 p.m., Thomas was the sole commander left on the battlefield. He received word from Rosecrans to withdraw to Rossville, Georgia, a few miles to the north in the direction of Chattanooga, but Thomas was too heavily engaged to move and began consolidating his forces on Horseshoe Ridge and Snodgrass Hill. The Union Reserve Corps commander General Gordon Granger, who was north of the battlefield at MacAfee's Church, heard the firing to the south, and on his own initiative sent General James B. Steedman to support Thomas. Steedman arrived about 2:30 p.m., just in time to stop Longstreet's attempt to envelop Thomas. At about 4 p.m., Longstreet made one final effort, but could not break the stubborn Union defense.

That night Thomas withdrew to Rossville. His heroic stand that day earned him the nickname The Rock of Chickamauga. His troops fought valiantly and his personal determination saved the Union army from disaster. On September 21, Rosecrans' army withdrew to the city of Chattanooga. The Rebels occupied the heights surrounding Chattanooga and laid siege upon the Union forces. Unable to break the siege, Rosecrans was relieved of his command of the Army of the Cumberland on October 19. It would take the relief forces of Generals Ulysses S. Grant and William T. Sherman and the Battle of Chattanooga that November to break Bragg's grip on the city. Considered a Confederate victory for halting the Union advance, the Battle of Chickamauga was another costly one. It claimed an estimated 34,624 casualties, 16,170 for the Union and 18,454 for the Confederates (Battle of Chickamauga - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia).

In October 1863 William W. Whitsett is in an Army Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia. This is probably because of wounds received during the Battle of Chickamauga in September 1863. A copy of an original requisition for clothing dated October 23, 1863 has his name and signature. He is also listed on pay registers for October and November 1863. These registers are in lieu of the normal Company Muster Rolls, which usually recorded payments. I believe he was in the hospital at least through November 1863. On these records his rank is given as Private, but I believe this is wrong and his rank should have been listed as Corporal. He rejoined his company in November 1863. He is listed on the company's musters for November 1863 through April 1864. His enlistment expired in April or May 1864 and these are the last occasions his name appears on any muster roll. There seems to be no record of his discharge. It is likely that he simply returned home to Lauderdale County and was captured and executed by Union soldiers when they discovered that he was an ex-Confederate soldier. If he were captured while on his way home, he would still have been in his Confederate uniform.

The last military record we have of William Wallace Whitsett is contained in the WAR OF REBELLION (Series I, Vol. 30, Part II, pg. 540, General Orders #64 Richmond, Va. Aug. 10, 1864, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Battle of Chickamauga Roll of Honor). The Roll of Honor lists Private Wallace Whitsett, Co. E, Fourth Regiment of Infantry, Tennessee (the 2nd was consolidated with the 4th). The date is almost a year after the battle. I suspect that he is on this roll partly because he was seriously wounded during the battle.

Family tradition says that Wallace Whitsett was killed by a Yankee near Wright, Alabama in Lauderdale County (date unknown). As mentioned before, Lauderdale County was occupied by various units of the Union Army, some with reputations for practices that would now be considered war crimes. There was a draconian policy of executing Confederate soldiers found in the county. Young men known or suspected of being Confederate soldiers were usually shot or hung on the spot when captured by Federal soldiers.

If William Wallace Whitsett intended to serve his country close to home, he mostly succeeded. The Battle of Shiloh occurred only about twenty miles northwest of Waterloo. The cannons from the battle could probably be heard in the northwestern part of the County. The Battle of Chickamauga was less than 160 miles east of Waterloo. During the war, he was probably never more than 200 miles from home.

I have not found a record of it, but sometime after Wallace's death his widow remarried to a man with the last name Terry. I have tried every avenue I can think of to find a record of Mary Ann Terry, other than the Isaac Whitsett estate records where her name appears, but have been unsuccessful.

Philip W. Whitsett

Wallace Whitsett's brother, Philip W. Whitsett was born about 1843. Confederate Army records indicate that he enlisted as a private in Company D, 9th Regiment, Alabama Infantry at Oakland, Lauderdale County, Alabama on May 27, 1861. He was 18 years old and single. His unit was known as the Lauderdale Rifles. Philip was present for several major battles with the Army of Virginia from 1862 through 1863. In January 1864, he was listed first as AWOL and then as a deserter. In early 1864, Philip would not have been the only Southern son of Lauderdale County to receive a gut wrenching letter from home detailing the desperate condition of the family there and pleading for him to come home. By 1864, it was becoming increasingly evident that the South was losing the war.

Philip was captured in Tennessee by Federal troops while attempting to return home and sent to the POW camp near Nashville, Tennessee. The U.S. Army Rolls of deserters from the rebel army states that Philip Whitsett was discharged at Nashville on February 4, 1865. He made an Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. (on January 27, 1865) and was released on the condition he remained north of Ohio River. The U.S. Army POW records give the following information

about Philip (Head Quarters, Provost Marshal General, U.S. Army, Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tennessee; Roll no. 672, Sheet 10).

P. Whitsett, Pvt. 9 Regt. Alabama Infantry
Place of residence: Lauderdale Co., Ala.
Complexion: Fair
hair: Brown
Eyes: Grey
Height: 5'9"
Volunteered May 17, 1861, deserted Jan. 15, 1864
Remarks: No family

Between May 1861, and January 1864, Philip saw plenty of action with the Confederate Army. The Ninth Alabama Infantry Regiment was integrated into the Army of Virginia at Richmond in May 1861, and moved to Winchester several weeks later. There it was under the command of General Kirby Smith of Florida. It was unable to participate in the first Battle of Manassas because it could not reach the battlefield due to a railroad accident. For the remainder of 1861 until March 1862, the regiment lay at Manassas Centerville, and then it marched to Yorktown. The regiment was under fire at Yorktown in April 1862, with only minor losses. Muster rolls for the 9th show that Philip was in the Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, Virginia between March 7 and April 4, 1862 and missed the Battle of Yorktown. On May 5, 1862, he was again with his unit when it participated in the Battle of Williamsburg, Virginia. Again, it incurred only minor losses. At Seven Pines on June 1st, the 9th Alabama was held in reserve and suffered no losses. However, three weeks later at Gaines' Mill on June 27, 1862, it sustained heavy casualties and three days later at Frazier's Farm the Ninth was ravaged by a wall of deadly fire. After Frazier's Farm, it took up the line of march with the Army of Virginia to Maryland, and was under fire but not actively engaged at the second Battle of Manassas. From Harper's Ferry, it rushed to the battlefield at Sharpsburg, where it lost 8 killed, 42 wounded, and 9 missing. For some reason Philip was absent on furlough during this battle. The Ninth wintered on the Rappahannock, and was under fire, with few casualties, at Fredericksburg on December 13, 1862. Its greatest glory was won at Salem Church in May 1863, where it bore the brunt of a successful assault on the Federals and suffered heavy losses. Next, the regiment moved into Pennsylvania and on to Gettysburg. Again, it sustained severe casualties at Gettysburg on July 2nd and 3rd as part of the brigade that had 781 killed and wounded. The fall and winter of 1863 were passed in camp, near Orange Court House. On January 15, 1864, Philip deserted the army. Of 1138 men on the rolls of the 9th Alabama Infantry, about 200 fell in battle, more than 175 died of disease and 208 were discharged or transferred to other units. (Alabama Department of Archives & History, 624 Washington Ave., Montgomery, AL 36130).

If Philip remained "north of the Ohio River," after his parole as ordered, he did not remain there long. He was back home in Lauderdale County by October

1865. His father, Isaac, had died on June 14, 1865 and on October 23, 1865, Philip was appointed administrator of his father's estate. He was twenty-one years old by then. His petition to be named administrator and the subsequent Court order names as heirs the widow Elizabeth, Philip and Owen Whitsett as sons, and William Isaac Whitsett as grandson of Isaac. Thomas McCorkle, P.H. Cunningham and Philip Howell appraised the estate and they listed three cows and a calf, one yoke of oxen, an ox wagon and 20 head of hogs, all of which was set-aside for the widow. Another yoke of oxen and a heifer were appraised at \$110. Apparently, the land and furniture was not appraised because it was all deemed to belong to the widow. (Lauderdale County, Alabama Estate Records, Probate Court Minutes Book C, pg. 385; Inventory Book D, pg. 659; Inventory Book E, pg. 63, Oct. 23, 1865; Nov. 25, 1865; May 7, 1866).

The 1866 tax list of Lauderdale County lists the widow Elizabeth and her son Philip W. Whitsett. The 1866 Alabama State Census lists Elizabeth with two males in her household. According to the age groups on the census, Owen and Philip were living at home with their mother. Some time before 1870, both Philip and his mother Elizabeth had also died. James H. Witherspoon, a Lauderdale County lawyer, was named administrator for both the estate of Isaac and Philip. Owen must have died in 1870 because he is on the 1870 census in September, but by late November, the records indicate the only surviving heir of Isaac was grandson William Isaac. The Court records index shows several box files of probate records for Isaac, Philip and Owen Whitsett for the period 1868 to 1881; however, my researcher in Florence only looked at or copied those she felt were helpful in building the family tree for William Isaac. While those documents may not have given us any genealogical information we did not already have (except probably the dates that Philip and Owen died), they certainly would have added to our knowledge of the family history - always a good thing for genealogists. (Lauderdale County, Alabama Estate Records, Inventory Book F, Philip Whitsett, pp. 242, 252, 294, 583, 595).

The 1870 U.S. Census of Lauderdale County, dated September 26, 1870 lists Owen Whitsett, age 19, in the household of J. M. (Josiah) and Kissiah Whitsett (also in the household is Josiah's grandson Josiah Lucas, age 11). There are some troubling aspects of this particular census of western Lauderdale County, but it, combined with probate court records (see below), seem to indicate that Owen died between late September and the middle of November, 1870. Strangely, I cannot find William Isaac Whitsett on the 1870 census. I assume that at the time the Lauderdale County census was taken he was living with his mother Mary Ann Terry apparently somewhere other than Lauderdale County.

William Isaac Whitsett

Most of the probate records for Isaac Whitsett's estate involve his grandson, William Isaac. Born on September 11, 1859, he was only two years old when his father enlisted in the army. He was probably around four when his father

was murdered. It is unlikely that he had any memory of his father. His mother, as mentioned earlier, remarried to a man named Terry. From the evidence in the probate records, you have to wonder if young William Isaac lived with his mother and stepfather, or if another relative was taking care of him.

On September 27, 1870, Mary Ann Terry petitioned the Lauderdale County Probate Court to be made the legal guardian of William Isaac Whitsett. The court issued the letters of guardianship to her the same day. Her bond was a small one, only one hundred dollars (compared to the \$5000 bond Philip had to make to be named administrator of his Father's estate). Two months later on November 17th, she filed several petitions pertaining to the estates of Isaac and Philip Whitsett. In the petitions, she states that her ward, William Isaac Whitsett, is the sole surviving heir of the estate. She requests the court to cite James H. Witherspoon, administrator of both estates to make a final settlement. The court issued a citation to Witherspoon and set a date of December 15th for him to appear in court and present his account and vouchers.

Back in 1981, my researcher in Florence wrote to me that Witherspoon, a lawyer, was apparently involved in some shady dealings with some estates he was administering. Mary Ann's petitions and the subsequent court orders to Witherspoon seem to substantiate that. In December, Witherspoon filed his accounts and receipts with the court. The court then set a date of January 15, 1871, to audit his account. I do not have any papers from that audit, if it ever occurred. Something apparently happened during that process because subsequent events show that the estate was not settled. In fact, the final settlement did not occur until 1881 after William Isaac turned twenty-one.

A receipt in the Probate Court records shows that Josiah M. Whitsett took over from James Witherspoon as administrator of the estate in November 1873. Witherspoon turned over \$300 in cash to Josiah who was by then guardian of William Isaac Whitsett. It seems obvious that Mary Ann died sometime between December 1870 and November 1873. Josiah signed his name on the Witherspoon receipt as J. M. Whitsett. His signature seems to indicate someone who was not proficient at writing. The same signature appears on the account Josiah filed with the court in 1881 when the estate of Isaac Whitsett was finally settled.

Another receipt dated simply 1874 shows that "Joseph" Whitsett paid William Hopson \$67.00 that year for the board of Isaac Whitsett. William Hopson was William Isaac's grandfather. This receipt is important to our research because it is evidence that Josiah and Joseph Whitsett were the same person. A third receipt dated at the end of March 1878, to "Joseph" Whitsett is for payment to teacher George Waters for Isaac Whitsett's tuition for the school year 1877.

Nothing can tear a family apart faster than a dispute over money. The first evidence of trouble between William Isaac and his uncle Josiah is a court order dated April 3, 1875. This order appointed T. L. Chisholm guardian ad litem to William Isaac Whitsett. Chisholm's role was to protect young Isaac's interest in

a lawsuit brought by Josiah Whitsett against the teenager. I do not have the records to show what this was about. It had something to do with the estate of Isaac Whitsett Sr. since it was filed in with other estate papers. Clifford Whitsett, son of William Isaac, told me in 1980 that his father said he was cheated out of his inheritance "by relatives." The suit by Josiah may have contributed to that perception.

When the 1880 census of Lauderdale County was taken in June 1880, young William Isaac, age twenty, was living in the household of his grandfather, William Hopson near Waterloo. On the same census is the family of James and Mary McDaniel living in the Spains District of Lauderdale County. Four daughters are listed in the family; Fannie, age 18; Lizzie, age 13, Susan, age 8; Ann, age 6. All of the girls were born in Mississippi. On October 28, 1880, Minister of the Gospel W. J. Webb married William Isaac Whitsett and Fannie Bell McDaniel at the home of James McDaniel in Lauderdale County.

That November 1st, James H. Witherspoon, as administrator de bonis non (without pay) of the Isaac Whitsett estate sold a tract of land in the east quarter of the west half of Section 11, Township 2, Range 15 to Wesley Williams. My researcher, Mrs. Corinne King Murphy, wrote, "A total of \$2353.17 was collected from the sale of which Witherspoon claimed \$2,209.04 was still owed to him. Robbed by Witherspoon, Ed. A. O'Neal with possible help from Joshua M. Whitsett." This was her assessment from looking at the probate court records she did not copy for me.

William Isaac reached his majority sometime before March 2, 1881 and sued for an accounting and settlement of his grandfather's estate. Josiah M. Whitsett as guardian of Isaac Whitsett Jr. filed his account and vouchers, which were audited by the probate judge in June 1881. The audit shows that Josiah received \$435 from James H. Witherspoon in two payments in 1873, which had accumulated \$266 in interest by May 1881. Josiah's account lists income and expenses; income included money from corn sold to several individuals including [Wilson] Whitsett and [Jane] Simpson. Expenses showed taxes paid (on land) from 1875 through 1879 plus various accounts with merchants, presumably for clothing or supplies for his ward William Isaac. There is also a note (loan) made by Wilson Whitsett for \$300. The audit shows that the account balance at the time of the audit was \$350.

Soon after the audit was completed, William Isaac sued to recover property (no specifics given) from Josiah M. Whitsett. On September 30, 1882, an alias was issued to summons Josiah M. Whitsett and his securities, William G. Lucas, Wilson Whitsett and O. B. Sullivan. I am not certain of the meaning of this since I only received a brief extract of the document, but perhaps the "alias" was for Joseph Whitsett and the summons concerned assets of the estate. The outcome of this summons is not known. This is the last document or extract in my possession concerning the years long wrangling over the estate of Isaac Whitsett Sr. There is no doubt about the origin of the family tradition that William Isaac was cheated out of his inheritance "by relatives." Although we do not know all of the results of this legal feud, we can assume that if William

Isaac realized anything from his grandfather's estate after his marriage, it was far less than what he was expecting.

Children of WILLIAM ISAAC WHITSETT and FANNIE BELLE MCDANIEL

LULA B. WHITSETT, b. November 15, 1884, Mississippi; d. October 17, 1918, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Ark. Married Joseph Walpole in Sebastian County, Arkansas; several children.

WILLIAM H. WHITSETT, b. January 21, 1891, probably Tennessee; d. January 1975, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Ark.; buried in the Oak Cemetery, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Arkansas. Apparently never married.

JAMES GUY WHITSETT, b. May 22, 1894, Mississippi; d. April 21, 1956, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Arkansas. Married Hessie Melinda Barrett daughter of Thomas Barrett. James Guy is the grandfather of Carolyn Sue Whitsett.

ROBERT FRANK WHITSETT, b. December 1895; d. August 19, 1919, Probably Sebastian Co., Arkansas. Cemetery Records for Oak Cemetery, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Arkansas, Block 60; recorded in the cemetery records but there is no headstone on the grave. Robert apparently never married.

CLIFFORD C. WHITSETT, b. November 21, 1898; d. May 16, 1980, Huntington, Sebastian County, Arkansas. Married (1) Bertha; (2) Nora Ann Loudermilk. I interviewed Uncle Clifford shortly before his death in 1980. At the time he was in very poor health.

William Isaac and Fannie moved to Mississippi by 1884. I have been unable to find any data on the family in Mississippi. They may have lived for a short period in Tennessee because son William's birthplace is reported as Tennessee on the 1910 and 1920 censuses. About 1895 the family moved to Huntington, Sebastian County, Arkansas. The 1900 census of Huntington lists the entire family. In 1910, the family was living in Potter Township of Polk County, Arkansas. When the census was taken in April, Fannie's parents James and Mary McDaniel were living next door to William Isaac and Fannie Whitsett (this census also gives some conflicting information about the birthplaces of the children). In 1920, William Isaac and Fannie were living in Upper Township of the City of Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas. Also in the household were son William H., age 29 and single, son Clifford and wife Bertha, and the family of son-in-law Joe Walpole. Walpole was the husband of daughter Lula who died in 1918 and is buried near William Isaac's grave at the Oak Cemetery in Fort Smith. Before 1927, William and Fannie apparently moved to Figure Five in Jasper Township, Crawford County, Arkansas. He died there on December 7, 1927 from chronic hepatitis. He is buried in the historic Oak Cemetery in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

1900 Census, Sebastian County, Diamond Twp. Huntington, Arkansas, ED113, Sheet 1B, Line 71, June 2nd

Whitsit, William I.	Head	W M	Sep 1859 age 40 m. 20 yrs	Ala. Ala. Ala.	Laborer car repair
Fanny	Wife	W F	Nov 1859 age 40 m. 20 yrs	Miss Miss Tenn	mother of 5
Lula B.	Daugh.	W F	Nov 1884 age 15 single	Miss Ala. Miss.	
William H.	Son	W M	Jan 1890 age 10 single	Miss Ala. Miss.	
James G..	Son	W M	May 1894 age 6 single	Miss Ala. Miss.	
Robert F.	Son	W M	??? 1895 age 4 single	Miss Ala. Miss.	
Clifford C.	Son	W M	Nov 1898 age 1 single	Ark. Ala. Miss.	
Walpool, Charles	Head	W M	Dec 1866 age 33 m. 12 yrs	Tenn. England Tenn.	
Sue	Wife	W F	Aug 1872 age 27 m. 12 yrs	Missouri England Tenn.	
Bell M.	Daugh.	W F	Oct. 1892 age 7 single	Tenn. Tenn. Miss.	
Lilley M.	Daugh.	W F.	Oct. 1895 age 4 single	Tenn. Tenn. Miss.	

1910 Census, Polk County, Potter Township, Arkansas ED105 Sheet 5 A, April 20th

Whitsett, W. I.	Head	W M	age 50 m. 30 yrs.	Ala. Ala. Ala.	Farmer
Fannie	Wife	W F	age 50 m. 30 yrs	Miss. Ala. Tenn	mother of 5, 5
William	Son	W M	age 20 single	Tenn Ala. Miss.	
Guy	Son	W M	age 16 single	Ark. Ala. Miss.	
Frank	Son	W M	age 15 single	Ark. Ala. Miss.	
Clifford	Son	W M	age 10 single	Ark. Ala. Miss.	
McDaniel, James	Head	W M	age 72 m. 54 yrs.	Ala. Ga. Ga.	own income
Mary	Wife	W F	age 70 m. 54 yrs.	Tenn Tenn Tenn	

1920 Census, Upper Township, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Arkansas ED148 Sheet 3 A, (pg. 59) Jan. 3
2125 N. 14th St

Whitsett, W. I.	Head	M W	age 60 married	Ala. Ala. Ala.	Employee Furniture Factory
Fannie	Wife	F W	age 60 married	Miss Ga. Miss.	
W. H.	Son	M W	age 29 single	Tenn Ala. Miss	ostter Railroad
C. C.	Son	M W	age 24 married	Ark. Ala. Miss.	Brakeman Railroad
Birtha	dau-in-law	F W	age 22 married	Ark. Ky. Mo.	
Walpole, Joe	son-in-law	M W	age 37 widower	Tenn. Tenn. Tenn.	Inspector Car
Carroll	grandson	M W	age 11 single	Arkansas Tennessee Mississippi	
Francis	granddau.	F W	age 10 single	Arkansas Tennessee Mississippi	
Truman	grandson	M W	age 8 single	Arkansas Tennessee Mississippi	
Charlie	grandson	M W	age 7 single	Arkansas Tennessee Mississippi	

NOTE: The order of birthplaces on censuses that list those of the parents are: self, father, mother

William Isaac and Fanny's sons William H. and Robert Frank Whitsett apparently never married. Robert died in 1919 and William in 1975. Both are buried in Fort Smith. Daughter Lula Belle married Joseph Walpole about 1907 and they had daughters Francis and Carlie, and sons Carroll and Thomas Walpole. Lula died on October 17, 1918 and is buried in Oak Cemetery.

James Guy Whitsett and Clifford C. Whitsett

After William Isaac's death during the depression, son Clifford and his second wife Nora moved to Detroit, Michigan looking for work. They took along with them Clifford's mother Fannie. She died in Detroit on July 18, 1943. I tried to obtain a death certificate for her but officials in Detroit were unable to locate it. Clifford and Nora lived off and on in Detroit and Huntington, Arkansas. Clifford died on May 16, 1980 and is buried next to his father in the Oak Cemetery in Fort Smith. Clifford and Nora had two sons, Willard and Clifford Jr. Clifford's wife Nora was the widow of E. B. Plunkett and had a daughter Sybil Irene and a son John when she married Clifford.

James Guy Whitsett married HESSIE MELINDA BARRETT, daughter of Thomas Barrett of Tennessee and Oklahoma. They were married in 1910 probably in Fort Smith. Guy worked for oil companies in Oklahoma in the 1920's and 1930's. He died in Fort Smith on April 21, 1956. HESSIE died in Fort Smith on August 8, 1969. Both are buried in the Newberry Chapel Cemetery, Alma, Crawford County, Arkansas. Guy and HESSIE had eight children.

Children of JAMES GUY WHITSETT and HESSIE MALINDA BARRETT

RUTH WHITSETT, b. December 9, 1911, Arkansas; d. November 8, 1969, Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas. Married William Blount. Eight children.

RUBY LEE WHITSETT, b. 1912, Drumwright, Creek County, Oklahoma; d. October 22, 1980, Drumwright, Creek County, Oklahoma. Married Monte Campbell; two children.

THOMAS ELMER "BUD" WHITSETT, b. June 15, 1916, Oilton, Creek County, Oklahoma; d. July 15, 1973, Oilton, Creek County, Oklahoma. Married Virginia Campbell; two sons and two daughters.

WAYNE B. WHITSETT, b. July 1, 1920, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Arkansas; d. June 20, 1989, Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas. Married (1) Bonnie Delois Allen and had one daughter, Carolyn Sue; m. (2) Iva Corbitt, no children.

ROY GENE WHITSETT, b. December 27, 1921, Arkansas; d. December 21, 1995, Van Buren, Crawford Co., Arkansas. Married Reba Yancy; three sons.

BETTY JONE WHITSETT, b. September 13, 1924, Wagoner, Wagoner County, Oklahoma; d. March 15, 1974, Van Buren, Crawford County, Ark. Married Thell Biggerstaff; one son and three daughters.

FREDDA MAY WHITSETT, still living; married William Bromely; four daughters and one son.

MARY JO WHITSETT, b. 1935, Oilton, Oklahoma; d. May 28, 1939, Crawford County, Arkansas. Burial: Newberry Chapel Cemetery, Alma, Crawford Co., Arkansas. No descendants.



James Guy and Hessie (Barrett) Whitsett, 1950's



Left to Right - Roy Gene Whitsett and wife Reba; Hessie (Barrett) Whitsett; Wayne B. Whitsett; Fredda May (Whitsett) Bromley - Newberry Chapel Cemetery, 1963

Joseph Josiah M. Whitsett and His Descendants

Joseph, Josiah or Both?

How many Whitsett brothers were there? James Edward Whitsett of Weatherford, Texas, wrote that there were five, including an older, unnamed brother who went to Georgia. This brings me to a puzzle - because there are actually five names in the records pertaining to those early Lauderdale County brothers. Those names are Wilson, the oldest of the four named in James Edward Whitsett's letter; Joseph, Isaac, Josiah M. and then John the youngest. We have assumed that Mr. Whitsett was referring to Joseph Whitsett when he wrote "Joe," but perhaps it was Josiah M. Whitsett. Josiah M. Whitsett is listed in several legal documents between 1865 and 1870 related to the estate of Isaac Whitsett. Joseph Whitsett's name also appears in these records in a manner that does not allow us to say he is, or is not the same person as Josiah. These documents do make it clear that he, or they, were related to Isaac Whitsett.

On the 1840 census of Phillips County, Arkansas is listed Joseph Whitsett age between 20 and 30 (born between 1810 and 1820). In the household is one boy under five years of age and two young girls under ten years of age. The reason we assume that this is one of the Lauderdale County brothers is that in 1850 the youngest brother John is also in Phillips County, easily identified by his age and the names of his wife and young son Jesse J. Whitsett.

Josiah and wife Kizziah, age 46, appear on the 1860 Lauderdale County Federal census. The census indicates that he was born in 1814 in Tennessee. Next door is John and Nancy (Parker) Whitsett with a child Joseph, age 1. The evidence strongly suggests that this John was the son of Josiah and Kizziah. Josiah and John also appear on the 1860 Agriculture Census of Lauderdale County. This census shows that each had five acres of improved land and Josiah had 320 acres of unimproved land. Perhaps this is an indicator that he and his son had recently obtained the land. The 1866 tax list of Lauderdale County lists Joseph Whitsett in Spains, Lauderdale County, but there is no Josiah or J. M. Whitsett on these lists. Spains was the name of the township west of Waterloo Township and included the western tip of T2R15W, more than half of T1R15W and all of T1R16W.

With the 1870 census of Lauderdale County, things really get confusing. It lists Joe "Whitsit" age 60 (born in 1810 in North Carolina) with a wife named Kissiah, same age and place of birth as Joe. The name "Joe" could be either Joseph or Josiah. In the household is eleven-year-old [Joseph] Madison Whitsett. Also on the 1870 census is J. M. "Whitsit" (this has to be Josiah M. Whitsett) and wife, also named Kizziah. In the house are Owen Whitsett, age 19 (the orphan son of Isaac Whitsett) and Josiah Lucas, age 11. The estate records of the Isaac Whitsett estate tell us that Josiah Whitsett was the guardian for Owen. The census taker visited the home of J. M. and Kizziah Whitsett on September 6, 1870. The location of their home at the time was in

Township 2, Range 15 West and their post office was in Waterloo. The same census taker visited the home of Joe and Kissiah "Whitsit" on September 17, 1870. Their home is in Township 1, Range 15 West and their post office is also Waterloo. The township T2R15W containing Waterloo covers a very small area of a tip of western Lauderdale County on the north bank of the Tennessee River. From the River to its northern boundary is less than two miles. East to west it extends no more than three or four miles. Obviously, when the census was taken J. M. and Kizziah Whitsett either lived in Waterloo or very close to it. The southern boundary of T1R15W is immediately north of Waterloo.

If we were to take this census at face value then we have two "Joe" Whitsetts. If this really were the case, we would have as the sons of Adam Whitsett (excluding the possibility of a brother William):

Wilson Whitsett, born in 1808 in North Carolina or Tennessee; married Elizabeth Price (daughter of Benjamin Price).

Joseph Whitsett, born in 1810 in North Carolina or Tennessee; married Kissiah; married second, widow Margaret Gracey.

Isaac Whitsett, born in 1812 in Tennessee, married Elizabeth Wilson

Josiah M. Whitsett, born in 1814 in Tennessee, married Kizziah; he was the guardian of his nephew Owen Whitsett and guardian of William Isaac Whitsett, the grandson of Josiah's brother Isaac.

John Whitsett, born in 1821 in Tennessee, married Cynthia Tankersley.

With the 1880 census, we are again confronted with a puzzle. That year Joseph Whitsett, age 63, born in Tennessee (both parents born in North Carolina) is enumerated in Township 1 Range 15 West. This is the Township just north of Waterloo. It is the same one where the second "Joe" and Kissiah lived in 1870. The age does not correspond with earlier censuses for either "Joe." Unfortunately, this is a common problem with the census. In the 1880 household is Margaret Gracy age 35 and her son William, age five. Margaret is apparently Joseph's housekeeper in 1880. Lauderdale County marriage records show that Joseph Whitsett married Margaret O. Gracy (should be Margaret A.) the following year on March 20, 1881. There is no Josiah or J. M. Whitsett listed on the 1880 census. However, in 1881 Josiah M. Whitsett signed his name as administrator to an accounting of the estate of Isaac Whitsett when that estate was finally settled after almost twenty years of legal wrangling.

Even though the waters are pretty muddied when it comes to "Joe" Whitsett, I believe that Josiah and Joseph are the same person. Until better evidence comes along, we have to keep in mind the possibility that there were two brothers named Joe. In this family history, I will treat them as the same person. I will refer to him simply as Joe Whitsett.

According to family tradition, the four orphaned Whitsett brothers; Wilson, Isaac, Joe and John were taken in and raised by Ben and Jane Price. However, the 1830 census taken five years after the death of Adam Whitsett shows that only one teenage male was in the Ben Price household in 1830. He was probably Isaac, age about 18. My theory, based on very slim evidence, is that

in 1830 Joe and John were living in Giles County, Tennessee with William Whitesides. In that household were one male, age between five and nine (John, age nine); one male between 10 and 14 (Joe, probably about fourteen); one male between 60 and 69; one female 20-29 and one female 40-49.

The censuses taken in 1860 and 1870 indicate that Joe's daughter Elizabeth was born about 1835 in Alabama or Tennessee, and son John William was born about 1837 in Alabama. This indicates that if he did live for a time in Giles County, Joseph returned to Alabama where one or two of his children were born before 1840 (there is evidence of a daughter, name unknown, born between Elizabeth and John, and possibly of a son born around 1840).

The first documentary evidence of Joe Whitsett is the 1840 census of Big Creek Township, Phillips County, Arkansas. In the household of Joseph Whitsett are one male under five years of age (son John William age 3); one male between twenty and twenty-nine years of age (Joseph); one female under five (unknown daughter); one female between five and nine (Elizabeth, age about five); one female between twenty and twenty-nine (Kizziah?). Also listed in the household is one female slave between 10 and 23 years old. A strange fact is that the total for everyone in the household is given as eight, but only six are accounted for in the various age category boxes. The census states that four in the household are engaged in agriculture and that two white adults over twenty years of age cannot read or write. It appears evident from Josiah's signature on legal documents up through 1881 that he had difficulty writing his name.

The 1850 census of Phillips County, Arkansas lists John and Cynthia Whitsett with son Jesse J. in Spring Creek Township; however, Joseph and Kizziah Whitsett are not to be found on the census. The 1850 census is thoroughly indexed and my search for them in several different indices has been futile. This is really a shame because this one census could tell us volumes about the family. Once I thought, perhaps Joe had gone to the gold fields of California, but there is no one named Joseph or Josiah with a surname anything close to Whitsett on the California census of 1850. Either the census taker missed the family or the surname was so mutilated that we cannot find it.

As mentioned above, the census of 1870 causes us some problems. We have J. M. and Kissiah Whitsett, both age 56, born in Tennessee (page 245, family 1761), and Joe and Kissiah Whitsit (sic) both age 60 and both born in North Carolina (page 237, family 1699). According to this census page neither Joe nor Kissiah could read or write. Also in the household is 11-year-old Madison Whitsett, supposedly born in North Carolina. One of the problems writing an accurate history of Joe Whitsett is trying to determine when he was born. This census indicates that it was in 1814 and agrees with the 1870 census. The 1880 census indicates 1817. Either date is plausible. It may be that Joe himself was unsure of his birth date. That was a common fact in an age when few births were recorded, unless it was by a church official.

Josiah M. Whitsett took over as the administrator of his brother Isaac Whitsett's estate from James Witherspoon in November 1873. J. H. Whitherspoon, as Administrator De Bonis Non of the estate, turned over \$300

cash to J. M. Whitsett. Josiah had taken over the guardianship of Isaac's grandson (William) Isaac Whitsett from William Isaac's mother, Mary Ann (Hopson-Whitsett) Terry. The signature on these documents, "J. M. Whitsett" is identical to the signature on the accounting of the estate Josiah M. Whitsett gave in 1881 when the estate was finally settled. In 1874, Joseph Whitsett paid Wm. Hopson \$67 in cash for the boarding of Isaac Whitsett. This is strong evidence that Josiah and Joseph were the same person. William Hopson was William Isaac's maternal grandfather.

The first evidence of trouble between Joe Whitsett and William Isaac appears in the appointment of T. L. Chisholm as guardian ad litem to William Isaac, in a suit by Josiah Whitsett against his young nephew and ward. A hearing on the case was to be conducted in April 1875. Unfortunately, my paid researcher did not find or copy those papers. As a result, we have no idea what this suit was about, except that it was related to the estate of Isaac Whitsett, Sr.

In the spring of 1878 Joseph Whitsett paid teacher George Waters \$4.60, the balance owed for tuition for Isaac Whitsett on the school year 1877. In November 1879, Josiah Whitsett paid "Billy" Hopson \$31.00 for boarding William Isaac.

The 1880 census of T1R15W in Lauderdale County lists Joseph Whitsitt, age 63 and "single" (versus widowed or divorced) as the head of household for family number 8. The only other occupants in the home were widow Margaret Gracy, age 35 and housekeeper for Joseph, and her son William Gracy, age five. This census was the first to list the birthplaces of the parents of the listed person. Joseph gave his place of birth as Tennessee and those of his father and mother as North Carolina. Joe was the only one of the four Whitsett brothers still alive in 1880, so this is one of the very few sources giving the birthplace of their parents. The following year, on March 20th, Joseph Whitsett and Margaret Ann Gracy were married in Lauderdale County. As usual with Joe, it seems, this census raises more questions than answers. Joseph and Margaret had one son, Joseph Wheeler Whitsett, born in March 1884.

After more than fifteen years of legal wrangling, the estate of Isaac Whitsett, Sr. was brought to settlement in March 1881. William Isaac had turned twenty-one the previous September and had married Fannie Belle McDaniel in October. Josiah was ordered to present an accounting of the estate, which was audited by the Probate Court on March 2, 1881. Josiah M. Whitsett, as guardian of Isaac Whitsett, Jr. presented his receipts and vouchers to the court. The account audit is signed "J. M. Whitsett" in the identical handwriting as the 1873 receipt to Witherspoon. The audit shows that Josiah's account is out of balance with \$305.57 not accounted for. The estate records also show that James Witherspoon sold land belonging to the estate for \$2,353.17 in 1880 and claimed of that amount he was still owed \$2,209.04 as Administrator De Bonis Non of the estate. We have no documents showing why Witherspoon claimed he was owed this money, except possibly as lawyer fees.

In June, Isaac, Jr. obtained a warrant for the sheriff of Lauderdale County to recover his property from Josiah M. Whitsett. The sheriff reported that he

found no property (no description is given of the missing property). Isaac immediately obtained an "alias" summons for Josiah M. Whitsett and his securities, Wm. G. Lucas, Wilson Whitsett and O. B. Sullivan. This is the last document we have pertaining to these suits and legal actions. Of interest is the fact that Wilson Whitsett died three years before in 1878, and William G. Lucas was probably also deceased by 1881. Apparently, young William Isaac Whitsett never found satisfaction. His son Clifford Whitsett relayed to me in 1980 that his father had told him he was cheated out of his inheritance by relatives.

We do not know when Joe Whitsett died; however, Margaret A. Whitsett married E. G. (Ephraim) Long on September 12, 1891 in Lauderdale County. Margaret Long is listed as a widow and head of the household on the 1900 census of Lauderdale County. In her household is her 25-year-old son, William D. Whitsett. William D. Gracey took the name Whitsett after his mother married Joseph Whitsett in 1881. The 1910 Census indicates that Margaret was the mother of four children, three of which were still living in 1910. Of those three, we know only of son William D. (Gracey) born about 1875 and Joseph Wheeler Whitsett, born about 1884. I have attempted to locate a marriage record of a Gracey (or some variation of the name) and Margaret in the hope of identifying her maiden name. On the 1910 and 1920 censuses, Mississippi is given as Margaret's place of birth. On a hunch, I searched the 1870 census of Mississippi and out rolled the household of Eli Gracy, age 45, born Tennessee and Margaret A. Gracy, age 25, born in Tennessee. They were living near Luka in Tishomingo County, only ten miles as the crow flies from Waterloo, Alabama. Based on this single piece of evidence, I believe that Margaret's first husband was Eli Gracy (1870 Census, T1R10 Tishomingo County, Mississippi, Post Office Luka, pg. 3/296).

Margaret was living next door to her son (Joseph) Wheeler Whitsett in Spains, Lauderdale County when the 1910 census was taken. This census lists her place of birth as Mississippi. Her son Joe Wheeler Whitsett and family are in Hardin County, Tennessee in 1920. On that census Joe lists is mother's place of birth also as Mississippi (on the 1930 census, he gives it as Alabama). I have been unable to find any record of Margaret's death under any of her names - Gracey, Long or Whitsett. Alabama started recording deaths in 1908 but Margaret's is not among them. She may have died in Hardin County, Tennessee if she joined her son there sometime between 1915 and 1920.

Tradition in the family of Otto Whitsett, grandson of Joe and Margaret, says that Margaret was part Cherokee Indian. I have found no evidence to support this belief; however, I cannot rule it out. She is listed as a white female on the census returns. It is likely she would be listed as white even if she were of mixed blood, if she looked white and was living as a white woman.

The Cherokees seem to be the favorite tribe for people claiming to have an Indian ancestor. My own grandmother made a similar claim, that a great grandfather married a Cherokee woman. However, my research uncovered the fact that the story originated with a man, not even a direct ancestor, captured by the Delaware Indians as a child during the French and Indian War. He was

reared by the Indians and later married within the tribe. The Delaware Indians were actually a group of clans so named by white colonialists because their villages were mainly along the Delaware River in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

If Margaret's parents or grandparents came to Mississippi or Alabama from the Carolinas, the home territory of the Cherokees, the chances are good that an Indian ancestor would actually be Cherokee. The Cherokees were one of the earliest tribes to adapt to the white man's way of life. Many dressed the way Europeans dressed. Some owned large plantations and slaves, and they adopted Christianity. As a result, there were an unusually high number of mixed marriages. Usually, it was a white man who knew that marrying a Cherokee woman gave him access to tribal lands (those Cherokees who did not adopt white man's ways would later become victims of President Andrew Jackson's Indian removal policy).

It is also possible is that Margaret was part Creek, or one of the other tribes who lived in the Mississippi Territory. As mentioned earlier, many white men had married Creek and other Indian women before the War of 1812 (again, primarily because it gave them access to rich tribal land). Several well-known names in Lauderdale County, such as Colbert, were men of mixed blood. Some of these became astute businessmen and were among the wealthiest in northwestern Alabama. Today, there seems to be little possibility of proving or disproving the family tradition through documentation. In Margaret's time, there were no official tribal rolls (I learned recently that there was a census taken after the Creek Campaign and the War of 1812 ended). However, the science of DNA has come to the point where it can prove or disprove these family traditions. If one can afford it, DNA is one of the great leap forwards in a genealogist's tool bag.

John William Whitsett

John William Whitsett, son of Joe and Kissiah Whitsett, was born in Alabama, probably Lauderdale County, on February 15, 1837. He married Nancy P. Parker on August 11, 1856 in Lauderdale County. Nancy was born on February 18, 1838, in Alabama. In October 1983, Martha Carol and John Gerry Whitsett sent me a letter containing much of the information on John and his descendants. John Gerry Whitsett is the grandson of John William. John and Carol live in Mississippi.

Children of JOHN WHITSETT and NANCY PARKER are:

WILLIAM JOSEPH WHITSETT, b. July 1858, Alabama; d. 1936, Shelby County, TN; m. Amanda E. Threat (or Threet) about 1882 in Lauderdale County; two children, Owen Boyce and Clara O. Whitsett who died in Shelby County, Tennessee and left no descendants. Amanda Threat Whitsett was born September, 1857 in Alabama and died February 11, 1929 in Shelby County. This entire family is buried near Memphis in Shelby County, Tennessee.

JOSEPH MADISON WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1860. The source for the name Joseph Madison is the combination of the 1860 census where he is listed as Joseph in his parents' household and on

one of the 1870 census returns where he is listed as Madison in the household of his grandparents, Joe and Kizziah Whitsett (the household of Joe and Kizziah is listed twice on the 1870 census). I have been unable to locate Madison or Joseph Whitsett on the 1910-1930 censuses.

JONES TURNER WHITSETT, b. May 30, 1866, Tennessee; d. March 8, 1941, Probably Lauderdale County, Alabama; m. Ida C. Threet January 17, 1886 in Lauderdale County. Ida was born on August 11, 1868 in Alabama and died March 22, 1909 in Florence, Alabama. Jones married (2) Emma Martin, d. abt. Feb. 1909; m. (3) Susie Pearl Warren about 1910. Jones Turner Whitsett had seventeen children by his three wives.

JOHN M. WHITSETT, b. about 1868 in Tennessee. Nothing more is known.

ARTHUR ERNEST RIPPY WHITSETT, (Ernest R. Whitsett) b. December 21, 1873, Waterloo, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. June 9, 1951, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama; m. Mallow Joanna Whitten, Dec. 24, 1895 in Lauderdale County. Mallow Whitten Whitsett was born November 25, 1878 in Tennessee and died July 15, 1965 in Waterloo, Lauderdale County. They had one daughter, Florence, born August 1896, in Lauderdale County. Florence apparently never married and left no descendants. Rip and Mollie Joanna Whitsett raised niece Emma Turner Whitsett, daughter of Jones and Emma Whitsett, after the death of Emma's mother.

WASHINGTON "MACK" WHITSETT, b. February, 1863 in Tennessee; d. abt. 1912, Lexington, Cleveland Co., Okla.; m. Josie E. Whitten, abt. 1886 Alabama or Tennessee. She was born April 1869, in Tennessee and died after 1920 probably in Cleveland Co., Oklahoma; two daughters, three sons.

The 1860 census, taken on July 7th lists John and Nancy Whitsett, age 23, and son Joseph, age 1 in the Western Division of Lauderdale County. All were born in Alabama. Immediately next door, are Josiah and Kizziah Whitsett, both listed as age 46 and born in Tennessee. The census indicates that everyone but Nancy over the age of twenty could read and write. The Joseph, age 1, listed in the household was son identified as Joseph Madison. John is also listed on the 1860 Agriculture Census of Lauderdale County next to his father Josiah Whitsett. John had five acres of improved land and 70 acres of unimproved land.

When the Civil War broke out, John joined Company H of the 4th, Roddy's Alabama Cavalry as a private. The primary mission of Company H was the defense of the Tennessee River from Waterloo to Muscle Shoals and it saw action in Lauderdale and counties around it. John William Whitsett was in the same company as Christopher Simpson and probably John Harvey Rousseau, son-in-laws of John's uncle Wilson Whitsett.

The 1866 Alabama State Census or the 1866 Tax List of Lauderdale County does not list John. The family had probably moved to Hardin County, Tennessee shortly after the Civil War. In 1870 John, Nancy and their family was living in Hardin County, Tennessee near Savannah. Children in the household were Joseph W. (William Joseph), age 11, born in Alabama; Washington C., age 7, born in Tennessee; Jones T., age 4, born in Tennessee; John M., age 1, born in Tennessee. Also in the household, "living at home" was Joseph M. Fielder, age 21, born in Tennessee (relationship, if any, unknown). The 1880 census indicates that Washington Whitsett was a nephew to John and Nancy. All other evidence indicates that Washington "Mack" was their son. On the 1880 census in Hardin County is John W., age 43; wife Nancy P., age 41; nephew Washington C., age 17; son Jones Turner, age 14; son Rippy Arthur E., age 4.

Probably about 1885 the family returned to the Waterloo area of Lauderdale County. John died on December 20, 1899 and Nancy died on March 14, 1908. Both are buried in the Wright Cemetery near the town of Wright a few miles east of Waterloo.

Elizabeth Margaret (Whitsett) Lucas

On September 1, 1858 Elizabeth Whitsett, daughter of Joe Whitsett, married William Lucas in Lauderdale County, Alabama. William was a widower, first married to Elizabeth Hough in Lauderdale County in 1841. She apparently died after the birth of daughter Mary in 1856. When William married Elizabeth Whitsett, he had seven children by his first wife. On July 3, 1860, the census lists William and Elizabeth (Whitsett) Lucas and their family in the Western Division of Lauderdale County, Post Office Waterloo. William is listed as age 43 and Elizabeth, age 25. Children in the family were Thomas, age 18; William, age 16; daughter Marinda, age 12; Cynthia, age 8; Isaac, age 6; Josiah, age five months. Daughters Alice and Mary born about 1855 or 1856 are not listed in the household.

1860 Census, Western Div. Lauderdale Co., Ala. P.O. Waterloo pg. 55, 2 & 3 July 1860
412/412

William Lucas	age 43	Farmer	born Tennessee
Elizabeth	age 25		born Ala.
Thomas	age 18		Ala
William	age 16		Ala
Marinda	age 12		Ala
Cynthia	age 8		Ala.
Isaac	age 6		Ala
Josiah	age 5 mos		Ala
Lewis Franks	age 23	Hireling	Ala

After the Civil War a State census was taken of Alabama. The 1866 census lists Wm. Lucas and J. Whitsett in Township 1, Range 16 West. This is the western most township in Lauderdale County and later was designated as Spains district. In the Lucas household were four males, one in the 10 to 20 year old category and three listed as over 20; there were three girls under ten years of age, two between 10 and 20 and two over twenty. In the J. Whitsett household was one male under 10 and one male over 20, and one female over twenty. The boy under 10 years of age was probably grandson Josiah Lucas who is not listed in the Lucas household. The Lauderdale County tax list for 1866 does not show a Joe, Joseph or Josiah Whitsett.

Two houses from the J. M. Whitsett family in 1870 is William Lucas, age 52. Elizabeth's name is given as Margaret, but I'm reasonably sure it is our Elizabeth. Her age is given as 36, birthplace Tennessee. Also in the household are the older Lucas children, William, age 26; Jane (Marinda), age 22; Cynthia, age 17, Isaac, age 15; Alice, age 15; and Mary, age 14. The younger children, born after William and Elizabeth were married, were: Callie, age 6; Lizzie, age

5; and Daniel Lucas, age 2. We can also interpret this census as Elizabeth has left the stage and William married a Margaret who was about the same age as Elizabeth. Circumstantial evidence to support this conclusion is the fact that Elizabeth's son Josiah is living with his grandparents, and probably had been since 1866 or earlier. There is also a five year gap in ages between Josiah and the next younger child, Callie. Although not great (the usual gap is two to three years between children), this type of age gap sometimes represents the death of a child or the mother. There is no marriage license for William Lucas and a Margaret in Lauderdale County. However, on July 18, 1878 William G. Lucas and Martha L. Ingram were married in Lauderdale County. If there was a Margaret between Elizabeth and Martha, this seems to be a surplus of marriages for William. This is the reason I believe that Margaret on the 1870 census is Elizabeth Margaret Whitsett Lucas. It is also very possible that the census taker simply got the name wrong. Unfortunately, this was not an uncommon error. The last record we have of William G. Lucas is a summons by the Probate Court of Lauderdale County to Josiah M. Whitsett and his securities, Wm. G. Lucas, Wilson Whitsett and O. B. Sullivan dated September 30, 1882. Although his name is on this summons, I believe he had died before 1880. Son Daniel Lucas appears on the 1900 census in Lauderdale County, indicating that there may be living Lucas descendants of Elizabeth Whitsett Lucas. The fate of Josiah Lucas is unknown.

1870 Census T2R14W, Lauderdale County, Alabama, P.O. Waterloo, page 245/554
1813/1761

Whitsit, J. M.	Age 56	Farmer, born Tenn.
Kissiah	age 56	Keeping House born Tenn.
Lucas, Josiah	age 11	Farm hand born Ala.
Whitsit, Owen	age 19	Farm hand born Ala.

1815/1863

Lucas William	age 52	Farmer	born Tenn.
Margaret	age 36	Keeping house	born Tenn.
William J.	Age 26	Farm hand	born Tenn.
Jane	age 22		born Tenn.
Cynthia	age 17		born Ala.
Isaac	age 15	Farm hand	born Ala.
Mary	age 14		born Ala
Callie	age 6		born Ala
Alice	age 15		born Ala
Lizzie	age 5		born Ala
Daniel	age 2		born Ala
Ross, Boon	age 20	Farm Hand	

1900 Census, Pct. 18, Spains, Lauderdale County, Alabama ED 66 Sheet 3 A, 7 June 49/49
(order of birthplaces is self, father, mother)

Lucas Daniel [B]	Head	WM	Oct.1868 age 31 m. 12 yrs	Ala. N.C. Ala.
Rhoda L.	Wife	WF	Dec.1869 age 30 m. 12 yrs	Ala. Ala. Ala.
Velma E.	Dau	WF	Mar 1889 age 11	(all Alabama)
Herman D.	Son	WM	May 1892 age 8	
James I.	Son	WM	Mar 1895 age 5	
Beadie H.	Dau	WF	Oct 1897 age 2	
Lillie S.	Dau	WF	Mar 1900 2 mos.	

Joseph Wheeler Whitsett

Joseph Wheeler Whitsett was born in Alabama in March 1884, to Joe and Margaret (Gracey) Whitsett. His father was in his late 60's when he was born. He died in Poinsett County, Arkansas on February 11, 1938. Joe Wheeler married Pearl Lindsey in 1906 in Lauderdale County. She was fifteen years old when they were married. After Joe Wheeler's death, Pearl married S. M. King in December 1938. Maida Whitten and I were able to help Mrs. Starlite Andros sort out some of this family.

Children of JOSEPH WHEELER WHITSETT and PEARL LINDSEY:

NELLIE WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1907, Lauderdale County, Alabama; m. (1) Mr. James or Mr. Jones, abt. 1929, probably in Poinsett County, Arkansas

OTTO WHITSETT, b. March 20, 1909, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. March 30, 1978, Butte Co., California; m. Ruth Jewel Denno abt. 1932 probably in Poinsett County, Arkansas; two daughters and one son.

AUDRA WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1911, Lauderdale Co., Alabama

AMIE MADGIE WHITSETT, b. Abt 1913, Alabama

RICHARD LEE WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1916, Alabama

LORENE WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1920, probably Hardin Co., Tennessee

JOE WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1923, probably Hardin Co., Tennessee

JUNE WHITSETT, b. Abt. May, 1925, Arkansas

MARGARET WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1929, probably Willis Township, Poinsett Co., Arkansas

Joseph Wheeler first appears on the 1900 census in the Spains precinct of Lauderdale County as Joseph W. Whitsett, boarding in the household of Luther and Lula Northcut. The census shows he was born in March 1884, and was 16 years of age, born in Alabama. Also in the Spains precinct in 1900 was his mother and (half) brother, Margaret Long, age 54 and son William D. (Gracey) Whitsett, age 25. Margaret is listed as being the mother of five children, three still living. They are the only Whitsett's listed in the Spains district (1900 Census, Pct. 18, Spains, Lauderdale Co., Ala., ED 66, Sheet 7 A, June 21, 1900).

Ten years later, when the 1910 census was taken, Wheeler Whitsett had married. He and wife Pearl are still in the Spains Precinct. The census lists Wheeler as 26 years old, wife Pearl age 19 and the couple married for four years. In the household are daughter Nellie, age 3, born in Alabama, and son Otto, age 1 also born in Alabama. Next door is the widow Margaret Whitsett, age 60, mother of four children, three of whom were living as of the First of June that year. (1910 Census, Spains, Lauderdale Co., Alabama, ED 72 Sheet 1A pg. 154; 15 April 1910).

Some time between 1915 and 1920, Joseph Wheeler and his family removed from Lauderdale County to Hardin County, Tennessee where they are found on the 1920 census. Apparently, his mother Margaret has died for she cannot be found on the 1920 census. I believe she died in Hardin County and may be

buried under her married name of Long. Her death is not recorded in Alabama where deaths began to be recorded in 1906.

1910 Census, Spains, Lauderdale Co., Alabama, ED 72 Sheet 1A pg. 154; 15 April 1910
6/6 (order of birthplaces is self, father, mother)

Whitsett, Wheeler	Head	age 26	m. once; m. 4 yrs	born Ala. Ala. Ala.
*Pearl	Wife	age 19	m. once; m. 4 yrs;	born Ala. Ala. Ala.
Nellie	daugh	age 3		born Ala.
Otto	Son	age 1		born Ala.
Franks, Levi	boarder	age 20	single	born Ala.

*mother of 2, 2 living

7/7

Whitsett, *Margret	Head	age 60	widow	born Miss. U.S. U.S.
--------------------	------	--------	-------	----------------------

*mother of 4, 3 living

1920 Census, Dist. 9, Hardin County, Tennessee, ED84, Sheet 1 A, 1 B, Jan. 8, 1920
10/10

Whitsette, Joe Wheeler	Head	age 35	married	born Ala. Ala. Miss. Farmer
Pearl	Wife	age 28	married	born Ala. Ala. Ala.
Nellie May	Dau	age 13	single	born Ala.
Otto	Son	age 11		
Audra	Dau	age 9		
Amie Magis	Dau	age 7		
Richard Lee	Son	age 4		

By 1930, Joe Wheeler and family were living in Willis Township, Poinsett County, Arkansas. Judging from the birthplaces of the children, they came to Arkansas between 1923 and 1926. The Arkansas Death Index, 1934 - 1940, Arkansas Department of Health, indicates that Joe Wheeler Whitsett died on February 11, 1938 in Poinsett County. Pearl remarried to S. M. King in December 1938. Anyone interested in this family should probably invest some energy in researching in Poinsett County. There is perhaps a treasure chest of documentation to be found there, and perhaps some living descendants.

1930 Census, Willis Township, Poinsett County, Arkansas ED56-24 Sheet 9B April 26
167/170

Whitsett, Joe	Head	age 46	first m. at 21	born Ala. Ala. Ala.	Farmer
Pearl	Wife	age 39	first m. at 15	born Ala. Ala. Ala.	
*James, Nellie	Dau	age 23	first m. at 23	born Ala. Ala. Ala.	
Whitsett, Otto	Son	age 21	single	born Ala. Ala. Ala.	
Audra	Dau	age 20	single	born Ala. Ala. Ala.	
Madgie	Dau	age 17	single	born Ala. Ala. Ala.	
Lee	Son	age 15	single	born Ala. Ala. Ala.	
Lorene	Dau	age 10	single	born Ten. Ala. Ala.	
Joe	Son	age 7	single	born Ten. Ala. Ala.	
June	Dau	age 4 yrs 11 mos.		born Ark. Ala. Ala.	
Margaret	Dau	age 1	single	born Ark. Ala. Ala.	

*name may be Nellie Jones



Otto and wife Ruth Jewel (Denno) Whitsett, son of Joseph Wheeler Whitsett

Son Otto Whitsett married Ruth Jewel Denno about 1932, probably in Poinsett County, Arkansas. She was born about 1913 in Trumann, Arkansas. Trumann is in the northeastern part of the county east of U.S. 63. This is probably the area Joe Wheeler and his family lived. Otto and Ruth moved to California and Otto died in Butte County on March 30, 1978. They had two daughters and one son.

Jones Turner Whitsett

Jones Turner Whitsett was the fourth of probably six sons born to John William Whitsett and Nancy P. Parker. He entered this life on May 30, 1866 in Hardin County, Tennessee, and left it on March 8, 1941 probably near Waterloo in Lauderdale County, Alabama. On January 17, 1886, he married first Ida Cynthia Threet (or Threat) in Lauderdale County. She was born on August 11, 1868, probably in Lauderdale County. She died after 1910 probably in Wayne County, Tennessee. Ida and Jones were divorced before 1908 and he married for the second time to Emma Martin. Emma died of typhoid fever only eight months after the birth of her only child, daughter Emma Turner Whitsett. In 1910, Jones married for the third time to Susie Pearl Warren. She was born May 12, 1888, in Alabama and died in Florence, Lauderdale County on July 31, 1968. Jones had an enormous family, seventeen children by his three wives.

In October 1983, I received a letter from Martha Carol and John Gerry Whitsett of Horn Lake, Mississippi, which gave me much valuable information on this family. John Gerry was the grandson of Jones and Susie Pearl Whitsett. Then, in early April 2007, I received e-mail from Vicki Vandegrift Niedermeier, great granddaughter of Jones. Her note contained information on the family, which she had obtained from Emma Turner Whitsett Scott. Vicki and her family visited Emma in Waterloo in December 2006.

Children of JONES WHITSETT and IDA THREET.

OMA WHITSETT, b. January 1887, Alabama; d. Bef. 1983; m. DENNIS EDWIN JOHNSON.

LEONARD JAMES WHITSETT, b. August 4, 1889, Alabama; d. January 15, 1928, Lutts, Wayne County, Tennessee (FLORENCE TIMES January 16, 1928, WHITSETT, Leonard James 15 Jan 28 Lutts, TN. Burial: Pinhook Cemetery, Wayne Co., Tenn.)

VERTA WHITSETT, b. February 1892, Alabama; d. Bef. 1983; m. UNKNOWN MCGILL. Had no children.

CLYDE WHEELER WHITSETT, b. November 1, 1893, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. March 7, 1977, Savannah, Hardin County, Tennessee. Never married. World War I Veterans Biographies U-Z, From Maida Whitten E-mail, April 5, 2001. Burial: Lufts Cemetery, Wayne County, Tennessee.

CLAUDE JONES WHITSETT, b. February 28, 1897, Alabama; d. October 1983, Lutts, Wayne County, Tennessee. he married LEATHA PERRY Abt. 1927. She was born 1901 in Tennessee, and died 1973 in Wayne County, Tennessee. Clarence and Leatha are buried in The Martins Mill area of Wayne County, Tennessee. Three sons: William; Perry Joe; Turner Frank Whitsett. Four daughters: Ellaese; Mildred; Illa C. and Iva G. Whitsett (Illa and Iva died as children).

GERTRUDE WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1900; d. Bef. 1983. Date of birth is an estimate. Had three or four children. Married first a Cummins and then a McGill.

LILLIAN WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1903; d. Bef. 1983. Date of birth is an estimate. No descendants.

Child of JONES WHITSETT and EMMA MARTIN.

EMMA TURNER NEVADA WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1908; living in Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama as of April 2007. Raised by uncle and aunt Ernest R. and Mollie Joanna Whitsett; enumerated in their household in 1910 and 1920 in Waterloo. Emma married Millard J. Scott and had six daughters.

Children of JONES WHITSETT and SUSIE WARREN are:

JONES CLARENCE WHITSETT, b. September 5, 1911; d. November 13, 1969, Lauderdale County, Alabama. Burial: Miller Cemetery, Lauderdale County, Alabama.

JOHN WILLIAM WHITSETT, b. Nov. 9, 1912, Ala.; d. Dec. 2, 1989, Memphis, Shelby Co., Tenn. He married OLETA BEDINGFIELD May 6, 1933. Three children: Gladys Irene; John Gerry; W. Doris Whitsett.

JOHNNY B. WHITSETT, b. January 22, 1915, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. February 14, 1935, Lauderdale County, Alabama. Burial: Miller Cemetery, Lauderdale County, Alabama.

HELEN MARIE WHITSETT, was born Abt. August 1918 in Alabama. She married Mr. WADDELL; Three sons, one daughter: Bearl Waddell; D. C. Waddell; James Earl Waddell; Shelby Jean Waddell.

GLYNN THEODORE WHITSETT, b. February 17, 1920 in Alabama; d. July 5, 1992 in Florence, Lauderdale Co., Ala.; m. LASSIE D., b. 1916, d. in 2000; Three children: daughter, Glyndal; daughter, Debra; son Timothy Whitsett.

TOLBERT LYNN WHITSETT, b. August 25, 1923; d. December 21, 1994, Bartlett, Shelby County, Tennessee. Five children: daughter, Angie Lynn; son James; son Steven; son Joe Paul; daughter Rebecca Whitsett.

DORA DEAN WHITSETT

GLADYS OPHELIA WHITSETT

RUFUS H. WHITSETT

Jones Turner Whitsett first shows up in the records with the 1870 Census at age four in the household of his parents near Savannah in Hardin County, Tennessee. In 1880 at age 14, he is still listed in his parents' household in Hardin County. Also in the home were his brothers Washington "Mack" Whitsett and Arthur Rippey E. (Ernest R.) Whitsett. Jones married Ida C. Threat in Lauderdale County on January 17, 1886, by Joseph A. Bevis, Justice of the Peace (Lauderdale County, Alabama, MARRIAGE BOOK E, JANUARY 1885 - OCTOBER 1887; AS COPIED BY THE WPA). I have not found marriage records for Jones and Emma Martin or Susie Warren.

When the 1900 census was taken Jones and his first wife Ida are living near Waterloo in Lauderdale County.

1900 Census, Precinct 17, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama, ED65, Sheet 11 B, 13 B 224/224 (order of birthplaces is self, father, mother)

Whitsett, J. T.	Head	born May 1866, age 34, m. 14 yrs, Tenn. Ala., Ala. *	
Ida C.	Wife	born Apr 1868, age 32, m. 14 yrs	Ala. Ala. Ala. **
Oma	daughter	born Jan. 1887, age 13, single,	Ala. Tenn. Ala.
Linerd	Son,	born Aug. 1890, age 9, single,	Ala
Verta	daughter	born Feb. 1892, age 8, single,	Ala.
Clyde	Son	born Oct. 1894, age 5	Ala.
Jones	Son,	born Feb. 1897, age 3	Ala.
Simmons, Sherman	boarder	born --- 1876, age	Ala. Ill. Ala.

* Farmer, Read or Write? Yes; owns farm ** mother of 5, 5 living

Turner and Ida divorced probably about 1909 or 1910. He then married Emma Martin. Emma died in about 1909 from typhoid fever only eight months after the birth of her only child. Jones then married Susie Pearl Warren in 1910 possibly in Tennessee (the marriage is apparently not listed in Lauderdale County). Jones was about 44 years old and Susie was about 22, although the census that year gives her age as twenty.

When the 1910 census was taken Ida C. Whitsett, age 41, was living on Weatherfords Creek Road, Martins Mill, Wayne County, Tennessee. Living with here was her son Clyde C., age 16; son Jones C., age 13; daughter Gertie J., age 9; and daughter Lillian L. Whitsett, age 3. Turner Whitsett was living with his third wife in Florence, Alabama. The census, dated April 15th, indicates that the couple had not been married a full year. The 1920 census lists Jones T. and wife Pearl living by Second Creek Bridge in Cross Roads Precinct, Lauderdale County. In 1930, the family is listed in the Rogersville Precinct.

1920 Census, Cross Roads, Lauderdale Co., Alabama, ED56 Sheet 4B/5A, 9 Jan. 1920 Household/Family 78/87 (order of birthplaces, self, father, mother)

Second Creek Bridge Road

Whitsett, Jones T.	Head	age 54; married	Tenn. Ala. Ala.
Pearl	Wife	age 28; married	Ala. Ala. Tenn.
Clarence	Son	age 8; single	Ala.
J.W.	Son	age 7; single	Ala.
J. B.	Son	age 5; single	Ala.
Marie	daughter	age 2yrs 5mos	Ala.

1930 Census, Precinct 2 Rogersville, Lauderdale County, Alabama, ED39-5, Sheet 5B household/family 98/98

Whitsett, J. T.	Head	age 63, 1st m. age 20	Tenn. Ala. Ala.
Susie P.	Wife	age 38, 1st m. age 20	Ala. Tenn. Tenn.
Jones C.	son	age 19, single	Ala. Ala. Ala.
J. W.	son	age 17, single	Ala. Ala. Ala.
Johie B.	son	age 15, single	Ala. etc.
Hellen M.	daughter	age 12, single	Ala.
Glenn T.	son	age 10, single	Ala.
Linn H.	son	age 6, single	Ala.
Dora D.	daughter	age 4, single	Ala.
Gladis O.	daughter	age 2, single	Ala.
Rufus H.	son	age 6mos	Ala.

Jones Turner Whitsett died on March 8, 1941 in Lauderdale County. Susie Pearl died in Florence on July 15, 1968. Both are buried in the Miller Cemetery in Lauderdale County. In December 2006, Vicki Niedermeier and her family visited in Waterloo Jones' only living child, Emma Turner Nevada Whitsett Scott. This is her report of that visit.

"In December of 2006 my family, (Mother- Christine Whitsett Vandegrift, my husband, Steve Niedermeier and our two children William and Christina) went to visit Aunt Emma Turner Nevada Whitsett Scott. She was born July 12, 1908. Her father was Turner Whitsett (1st wife was Ida Cynthia Threat Whitsett). Her mother was Emma Martin Whitsett (2nd wife)

"When baby Emma was 8 months old her mother died of typhoid fever. Her father Turner, tried to take care of her, but his brother, Rip, came with his wife and offered to raise young Emma as their own. They had no other children. She has lived all her life in Waterloo, AL., most of it in this house (as long as she lives she can stay in this home at 504 Main Street).

"There were four Whitsett brothers: Mac, Willie, Turner and Rip. Rip married Joanna Whitten and raised Emma. He was a crosstie buyer for the railroad.

"Willie Whitsett married Amanda "Mandy" Threatt and moved to Memphis, TN where he owned a barbershop.

"Mac married a Whitten girl and moved to Oklahoma have a daughter, Pearl, they live in Lexington, OK.

"Turner married Ida Threatt and had Clyde Wheeler, Claude Jones and Lillian before they divorced. Turner then married Emma Martin. Their child is Emma Turner Nevada Whitsett. After Emma Martin's death, Turner married Susie Pearl Warren and had additional children. I only remember visiting Glynn Whitsett and his wife Lassie.

"Aunt Emma has a good memory and told us some about her life growing up in Waterloo. In the early years of 1911-1920's they crossed the river in a ferry to get to a train to Sheffield, AL., then a streetcar to Florence, AL. It took all day to get there. They would stay at Aunt Mandy's or at her daddy's, Turner and stay a week at a time.

“She also remembers visiting with Grandma Ida who used to make the best corn and beans. She also remembers the time that she first met the “other Whitsett children” and Jones children, my mom and her siblings. Although the families did not socialize together, they would still keep in contact.

“I plan on making more trips to visit Aunt Emma as long as the Lord will allow her to live. Her 99th birthday will be this summer [July 12th]. She has one of her children 5 girls remaining of 6 to stay with her. A health nurse comes weekly to check on her. Her vision is not very good, but her hearing, speech and her mind still work well. It was a nice visit she shared photos of her daddy and her family with us. I hope to keep in contact.”

Vicki Jane Vandegrift Niedermeier
March 15, 2007

Washington "Mack" Whitsett

Washington or Mack Whitsett (as the family called him) was born in February 1863, probably in Hardin County, Tennessee. On the 1870 and 1880 census, he is living in the household of John William and Nancy (Parker) Whitsett. His relationship to the head of the household in 1880 is listed as nephew. If this is true, we do not know who his parents were. All other evidence seems to indicate that he was their son. He married Josie E. Whitten probably in Hardin County or Lauderdale County about 1888. The family lived in Waterloo from about 1888 until they removed to Cleveland County, Oklahoma shortly after the 1910 census was taken. Mack died in or near Lexington, Cleveland County, Oklahoma about 1912. Josie, born in April 1869, in Tennessee died probably between 1920 and 1930 in Oklahoma. In addition to the U.S. Census returns, information on this family was from the grandson of Lee Owen Whitsett. Unfortunately, due to a couple of computer crashes I no longer have his name or other information in order to give him proper credit.

Children of WASHINGTON WHITSETT and JOSIE WHITTEN are:

JOHNNIE F. WHITSETT, b. October 1889, Alabama; Miss Johnnie F. Whitsett was a school teacher in Lexington, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, and Pauls Valley, Garvin County, Oklahoma. Apparently she never married and left no descendants.

PEARL L. WHITSETT, b. April 1891, Alabama. Nothing more is known.

LEE OWEN WHITSETT, b. September 1896, Alabama; d. Feb. 13, 1976, Santa Clara, California. He married **PAULINE AGNES BERNICE SMITH** Abt. 1917 in Probably Oklahoma. She was born Abt. 1898 in Oklahoma. Five children we know of, daughter Margaret, b. 1917 and Wilma H., b. 1919; Lee Owen, Jr., b. 1921; Paul H., b. 1925; James C., b. 1928. Information on Lee Owen and his family was sent to me by his grandson. I have misplaced the note and his name. If you should see this, please contact me so I can give you the proper credit. RNW

C. MCKINLEY WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1901, Alabama. Nothing more is known.

JOHNSON WHITSETT, b. Abt. 1908, Alabama. Nothing more is known.

The information from the descendant of Lee Owen Whitsett, who was the son of Mack Whitsett, gives us the connection between Washington C. Whitsett and W. Mack Whitsett and identifies them as the same person. Census information backs up this claim. Apparently, Mack dropped the middle name beginning with "C" and was identified in his adult life as W. M. or W. Mack Whitsett. As an adult, he first appears on the 1900 census in Waterloo, Lauderdale County as W. M. Whitsett, age 37, born in February 1863, in Tennessee. In the household are his wife, Joe E. Whitsett, age 31, born in April 1869, in Tennessee (both parents born in Tennessee); daughter Janice F. (Johnnie F. according to the family), age 10, born in October 1891, in Alabama; daughter Pearl L. Whitsett, age 9; son Lee Owen Whitsett, age 3; and mother N. P. (Nancy P.) Whitsett. The mother is listed as "M. P." but there is little doubt that it should be "N. P." (1900 Census, Precinct 17, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama, ED65, Sheet 5B, June 9th).

On the 1907 Census Map of Lauderdale County, showing the voting precincts in western Lauderdale County, W. M. Whitsett is marked on the map in the southwest part of Waterloo near the Waterloo School. His house is on the road that comes into Waterloo from the west. The road makes a ninety-degree turn from the north to the east just east of Beech Branch. This map also shows his "brother" (Arthur) Ernest R. Whitsett just to the north east of Waterloo near where Wilson Whitsett's farm was located.

The last record I have of Mack Whitsett in Lauderdale County is the 1910 census. He is living next door to Ernest R. and Mollie Whitsett.

1910 Census, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama, ED71, Sheet 2B, 18 April 1910
Sycamore Street (order of birthplaces, self, father, mother)
Household/Family 37/42

Whitsett, Ernest R.	Head	age 36, m. once, 14 yrs	Tenn. Ala. Ala.
Mollie J.	Wife	age 31, m. once, 14 yrs	Tenn. Tenn. Tenn.
Florence L.	daug.	age 13	Ala. Tenn. Tenn.
Emma T.	Niece	age 1yr, 11 mo.	Ala. Tenn. Ala.
Household/Family 38/43			
Whitsett, W. Mike	Head	age 47. m. once, 23 yrs	Tenn. Ala. Ala.
Josie	Wife	age 43, m. once, 23 yrs	Tenn. Tenn. Tenn. **
Johnnie F.	daug.	age 21, single	Ala. Tenn. Tenn.
Pearl E.	daug.	age 19, single	Ala.
Lee O.	Son	age 13, single	Ala.
C. McKinley	Son	age 9, single	Ala.
Johnson	Son	age 1yr 6 mo	Ala.
Whitten, John C.	bro-in-law	age 33, single	Tenn. Tenn. Tenn.

** mother of five children

If Mack Whitsett died in Oklahoma in 1913 as reported, it must have been shortly after the family moved there. The 1920 census of Lexington, Cleveland County, Oklahoma lists wife Josie, daughter Johnnie and son Johnson. Son, Lee Owen Whitsett and wife are living on 5th Street in Oklahoma City in that year. Lexington is about thirty miles south east of Oklahoma City.

1920 Census, Lexington, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, ED7, Sheet 8B
Catalpa St. 155/162

Whitsett, Josie	Head	age 51, widow 8yrs	Tenn. Tenn. Tenn.	No Occupation
Johnnie Johnson	daug. Son	age 31, single age 11, single	Ala. Tenn. Tenn. Ala. Tenn. Tenn.	School Teacher

1920 Census, Precinct 12, Ward 2, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, OK ED138, Sheet 1A
East Fifth Street, 3/5

Whitsett, Lee O.	Head	age 23	Ala. Ala. Ala.	Occupation Printer
Pauline	Wife	age 22	Okla. Ill. Ill.	
Maugerite	Daug.	age 2 yrs 9 mos	Oklahoma (etc.)	
Wilma H.	Daug.	age 9 mos	Oklahoma (etc.)	

1930 Census, Ward 2, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma ED 55-58, Sheet 7 A; April 9th
1315 N.E. Milan Court, 152/165

Whitsett, Lee O.	Head	age 33 m. at 21	Ala. Tenn. Tenn.	Printer pub. Co.
Bernice	Wife	age 32 m. at 20	Okla. Illinois Illinois	
Francis M.	daug.	age 12	Okla. Ala. Okla.	
Wilma H.	daug.	age 11	Okla. Ala. Okla.	
Lee O Jr	Son	age 9	Okla. Ala. Okla.	
Paul H.	Son	age 4 yr 6 mos	Okla. Ala. Okla.	
James C.	Son	age 1 yr 2 mos	Okla. Ala. Okla.	

In 1930, Josie E. Whitsett was living alone in Cleveland County. The only new information on this census about her is that she was first married at age 19 (about 1888). Son Johnson Whitsett was lodging in a boarding house managed by Amelia Johnson in Oklahoma City on North Dale Avenue. Also living there is William C. Whitsett, age 39, born in Alabama and whose parents were both born in Alabama. William's occupation is listed as, "manager, men's clothing store," and Johnson is listed as, "acct manager, men's clothing store." It seems obvious that William and Johnson must have been related but I can find no other record of this William C. Whitsett. Mack and Josie's daughter, Johnnie was living in Pauls Valley in Garvin County, Oklahoma and her occupation is given as public school teacher. Son Lee Owen was living at 1315 N.E. Milan Court, Oklahoma City.

It is possible, maybe even probable, that Lee Owen had other children born after 1930. This is the last record I have of the family.

John Whitsett and His Descendants

John was the youngest of the four Lauderdale County, Alabama brothers. He was born about 1821 probably to Adam Whitsett in Tennessee. After the death of his father in 1825 Benjamin and Jane Price took in John and his brothers, Wilson, Isaac and Joseph. He was probably about four years old when his father died. John married Cynthia Mary Ann Tankersley about 1848 possibly in Phillips County, Arkansas or Giles County, Tennessee. The Tankersley family also settled in Lauderdale County; however, we can find no marriage record there for John and Cynthia. Cynthia was probably the daughter of Rowland Tankersley and Margaret Davidson. Rowland bought land in Lauderdale County in 1838 but possibly died before 1840.

John died about 1855 in Arkansas, probably Phillips County. He was about 34 years of age. John and Cynthia had three sons all born in Arkansas: Jessie James Whitsett, born January 30, 1850; John, born about 1852 and died at about the age of nine in Lauderdale County, Alabama; Joseph Wilson Whitsett, born May 9, 1854. After John's death, Cynthia returned to Lauderdale County and married Ephraim Reed on March 1, 1858. The couple raised Jesse and Joseph and had at least two children of their own, twins, daughter Mary and son Francis M. Reed. The 1870 census suggests another daughter also named Mary. However, I have very little confidence in the census returns for that area of Lauderdale County in 1870. I have found them riddled with errors, duplicate entries and perhaps even falsehoods. Cynthia died February 26, 1900 in Lauderdale County. Ephraim died about six weeks later, on April 11, 1900. Both are buried in the Wright Cemetery near Wright, Alabama.

1860 Census, Western Division, Lauderdale County Alabama, P.O. Waterloo, page 48, 30 June 1860; 355/355

Efrom Read	age 38 Farming	born N. Carolina
Cynthia	age 34	born Ala.
Francis	age 8 mo.	born Ala. (incorrectly lists sex as fem.)
Mary	age 8 mo.	born Ala
Jesse Whittsett	age 10, male	born Arkansas
John	age 8	born Ark.
Joseph	age 6	born Ark.

1870 Census, T2R14W, Lauderdale Co., Alabama, P.O. Waterloo, pg. 550, Line 28, 594/1541

Reide, Ephram	age 47 M W Farmer	born N.C.
Synthia	age 47 F W Keeping house	born Ala.
James	age 21 M W Farm Hand	born Ala
Joseph	age 17 M W Farm Hand	born Ala
Frances	age 10 F W (should be male)	born Ala
Mary	age 10 F W	born Ala
Mary	age 7 F W	born Ala
1595/1542		
Tanksly, John	age 53 M W Farmer	born Tenn.
Rayborn, Eliza	age 23 F W Keeping house	born Ark.

1880 Census, Beat 12 & 11 (T1R14W), Lauderdale County, Alabama, ED141, page 17, 12 June 1880 (order of birthplaces are: self, father, mother)

3/3

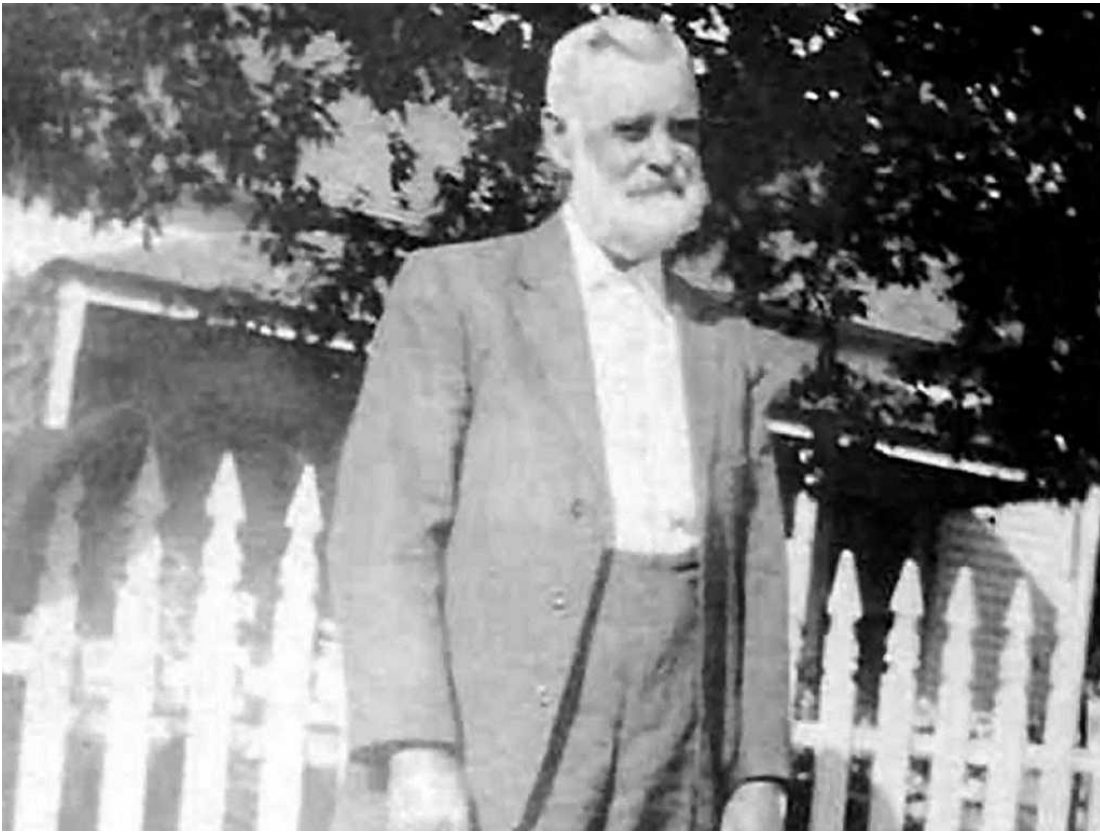
Reed	Ephraim	age 58	Farmer	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.
	Cynthia	age 55	Wife Keeping House	Tenn.	Va.	Va.

4/4

Reed	Francis M.	age 20	Farmer	Ala.	N.C.	Tenn.
	Mary E.	age 22	Wife Keeping House	Ala.	Ala.	Ala.
Tankersly, John		age 60	Uncle works on farm	Tenn.	Va.	Va.

Notice that on the 1860 and 1870 censuses, Francis is listed as Frances, female. That seems like an odd mistake. Clearly, the 1880 census shows that Francis M. Reed was the son of Ephraim and Cynthia.

Jesse James Whitsett



Jesse James Whitsett (1850-1934), son of John Whitsett and Cynthia Ann Tankersley

Great Granddaughter Betty Thompson of Fayetteville, Arkansas provided us with the data for Jesse James Whitsett and his family. Census records and other documentation support her. He was born on January 30, 1850, in Spring Creek Township, Phillips County, Arkansas. After his father died (about 1855), Jesse's mother Cynthia returned to Lauderdale County with her three boys. Jesse grew up in Lauderdale County in the household of his stepfather, Ephraim Reed.

He married Margaret (Malinda?) Pickens in Lauderdale County on February 27, 1871. She was the daughter of Leroy Madison Pickens and Martha Fairies and was born October 25, 1845 in Tennessee. Some time before the turn of the century, Jesse took his family to Bell County, Texas and then Durant, Bryan County, Oklahoma. Jesse died probably in December 1934, in Floyd County, Texas. Margaret died on August 5, 1908 in Chillicothe, Hardman Co., Texas.

Children of JESSIE WHITSETT and MARGARET PICKENS are:

JOHN LEROY WHITSETT, b. May 24, 1872, Lauderdale Co., Ala.; d. April 25, 1928, Durant, Bryan Co., Oklahoma. He married QUINNIE WEATHERFORD November 1, 1896 in Holland, Bell County, Texas. She died September 22, 1916 in Durant, Bryan Co., Oklahoma. Seven children: daughter Georgia E. Whitsett, b. abt. 1899, Texas; son Emmit Whitsett, b. abt 1901; daughter Margaret M. Whitsett, b. abt. 1907, m. John Fletcher; son James J. Whitsett, b. April 1910; son

Ira Whitsett, b. abt. 1912; daughter Ruby Whitsett, b. abt. 1914; daughter Quinnie Ethel Whitsett, b. abt. 1916, m. O'Dell Mosley.

ERNEST PRESTON WHITSETT, b. February 7, 1875, Waterloo Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. September 29, 1946, Harrison, Boone County, Arkansas. He married BEULAH ETHEL MILLS Abt. 1901. She was born July 27, 1879, and died May 1972 in Harrison, Boone County, Arkansas. Five Children: son Preston M. Whitsett, b. Aug. 9, 1902, d. May 6, 1903, Bell Co., Texas; son Jewel Forest Whitsett, b. May 22, 1903, Bell Co., Texas, d. Aug. 12, 1983, Swisher County, Texas, m. Electa Killough; daughter Opal Mae Whitsett, b. Mar. 14, 1906, Bell County, Texas, d. Feb. 15, 1989, Boone County, Arkansas, m. Waldo Franklin Brewster; son Gerald Wheeler Whitsett, b. Oct. 15, 1907, Bell Co., Texas, d. July 11, 1929, Hale Co., Texas, m. Willie Mae Watson; daughter Ina Fae Whitsett, b. Aug. 15, 1910, Bell Co., Texas.

CHARLES WALTER WHITSETT, b. February 13, 1878, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. December 14, 1932. He married GEORGIA SEARS December 22, 1902. One daughter, Effie Whitsett, b. Abt. 1906, Texas; married J. Paul Patterson; b. Abt. 1903, Texas.

JESSE JOSEPH WHITSETT, b. May 14, 1882, Lauderdale Co., Ala.; d. November 11, 1961, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Married MINNIE EVALINE GOODNIGHT November 3, 1907 in Holland, Bell County, Texas. She was born Abt. 1887 in Texas. One son, Joseph Henry Whitsett, b. Nov. 20, 1909, m. Minnie Lou Richards.

WILLIAM WHEELER WHITSETT, b. August 31, 1884, Lauderdale Co., Ala.; d. November 1, 1963, Tulia, Swisher Co., Texas. He married CLARA MAY ALEXANDRA. She was born Abt. 1888 in Texas. They had a daughter, Vela Murriel Whitsett, b. Feb. 21, 1913.

MARTHA ETNA WHITSETT, b. July 5, 1889, Wright, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. September 7, 1974, Rockwall, Texas; m. BARNEY S. SEARS, May 8, 1905, Waco, McLennan County, Texas.

Much supporting information on the Lauderdale County, Alabama Whitsett family was derived from a letter dated November 17, 1929, from Jessie James Whitsett of Durant, Oklahoma to his nephew James Edward Whitsett of Weatherford, Parker County, Texas. The letter, dated November 17th, says:

"Your grandfather, John Whitsett, the youngest of four brothers and two sisters. Wilson Whitsett, the oldest, Isaac Whitsett, the second, Joe Whitsett, the third and John Whitsett, the fourth and youngest, born in 1828. Do not know any dates. Their Farther and Mother came from Virginia to Jiles [Giles] County, Tennessee, and died there when the children were small and no dates were kept of anything. They were all adopted by one man and wife, a Mr. Ben Price, brought to Lauderdale County, Alabama, and raised there and lived and died there around Waterloo, except Father. He died in Pope County, Arkansas, when I was 6 years old. Your Father was 6 months old. There was one Brother, the oldest one never adopted, he being old enough to take care of himself and went to Georgia and raised up a family of boys there, all being railroad men. I saw a man who knew them after they were all middle aged men."

"Jim, this is all I know about our direct people. Doctor [Lee M.] Whitsett, of Fort Worth, has a biography of the Whitsetts, 330 years old. If he is still living, he is 55 or 60 years old. Please give me the outcome of this."

*"Your effectionate uncle,
J. J. W."*

When the 1930 census was taken in Durant, Bryan County, Oklahoma Jesse was living with his grandson, James J. Whitsett, age 20. Jesse's wife Margaret died on August 5, 1908 in Chillicothe, Hardman County, Texas. Apparently, a

few years after the death of Margaret, Jesse and his son, John Leroy Whitsett and his family moved to Durant, Oklahoma from Texas. Jesse died in Durant about December 1934, at the age of 84.

1880 Census, Beat 12 (T1R14W), Lauderdale County, Alabama, ED141, page 16 (order of birthplaces: self, father, mother)

Whitsett, James W.	age 30	Head	Farmer,	born Ark. Tenn. Tenn.
Malinda J.	age 34	Wife	Keeping house	born Tenn. Tenn.Tenn.
John L.	age 8	Son	Works on Farm	born Ala. Ark. Tenn.
Ernest P.	age 6	Son	At Home	born Ala. Ark. Tenn.
Charlie H.	age 2	Son	At Home	born Ala. Ark. Tenn.

1900 Census, Precinct 3, Bartlett, Bell County, Texas, ED21, Sheet 18B, June 15th 303/314

Whitsett, Jesse J.	Head	born Jan 1850, 50 m. 27 yrs	Ark. TN TN	Farmer
Margret	Wife	born Oct 1845, 54 m. 27 yrs *	TN SC SC	
Ernest	Son	born Feb 1875, 25	Ala. Ark. TN	
Walter	Son	born Feb 1878, 22,	Ala. (etc.)	
Jessie	Son	born May 1882, 18	Ala. (etc.)	
William	Son	born Aug 1884, 15	Ala. (etc.)	
Martha	Daug.	born July 1889, 10	Ala. (etc.)	

* mother of 6 , 6 living

1930 Census, Bryan County, Durant Oklahoma ED7-26, Sheet 16 A,B (page 256) 379/392

Whitsett, James J.	Head	age 20, Single	Tex. Ala. Tex.	Laborer, Dairy
Margaret	Sister	age 23, Single	Tex. Ala. Tex.	
Ira	Brother	age 18, single	Tex. Ala. Tex.	Laborer
Ruby			Sister,	age 16, single Tex.
Ala. Tex.				
[??] E.	Sister,	age 13, single	Tex. Ala. Tex.	
James J.	Gr.Father,	age 80, wid.	Ark. TN TN	

John Leroy Whitsett was the oldest son of Jesse and Margaret. He was born May 24, 1872, in Lauderdale County, Alabama. He married Quinnie Weatherford on November 1, 1896, in Holland, Bell County, Texas. She was born about December 1877, probably in Tennessee. John and Quinnie had seven children: daughter Georgia E. Whitsett, born about December 1898; son Emmit Whitsett, born about 1901; Margaret M. Whitsett, born about 1907; son James J. Whitsett, born about April 1910; son Ira Whitsett, born about 1912; daughter Ruby Whitsett, born about 1914; daughter Quinnie Ethel Whitsett, born about 1916. All of the children were born in Texas, probably Bell County near Holland or Bartlett.

1900 Census, Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, ED 27 Sheet 2 B,31/31

Whitsett, John L.	Head	May 1873 age 27 m. 3 yrs	Ala. Ala. Ala.	Farmer
Quinnie	Wife	Dec (1877) age ? m. 3 yrs	TN. TN. TN	
Georgia E.	Dau.	Dec. 1898 age 1	Tex. Ala. TN.	

1910 Census, Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, ED14, Sheet 9A (page 9), 117/117

Whitsit, John L.	Head	age 37, m. once 14 yrs	Ala. Ala. Ala.	Farmer
Quine	Wife	age 33, m. once 14 yrs *	Ala. Ala. Ala.	
Georgia	Daug.	age 11	Tex. Ala. Ala.	

Emmet L.	Son	age 9	Texas, etc.
Margarette M.	Daug.	age 2	Texas, etc.
James J.	Son	age 0/12	Texas, etc.
*mother of 4, 4 living			

John Leroy Whitsett died on April 25, 1928, two years before the census. His wife Quinnie (Weatherford) Whitsett died several years earlier on September 22, 1916. In 1930, son James and daughters Margaret, Ruby and Quinnie, and son Ira were all living together in Durant. Also in the household was their grandfather, Jesse James Whitsett. Because of the date of death of the mother Quinnie and the birth date of the daughter, also named Quinnie, I wonder if the mother died in childbirth. Betty Thompson, grandniece of John says that Quinnie died in Durant, Oklahoma but daughter Quinnie is listed as born in Texas. In either case, the family probably moved to Durant about 1916.

Son Ernest Preston Whitsett was the second child of Jesse and Margaret Whitsett. He was born in Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama on February 7, 1875. He married Beulah Ethel Mills about 1901, probably in Bell County, Texas. She was born July 27, 1879 in Texas. Ernest and Ethel had five children: son Preston M. Whitsett, born August 9, 1902 and died on May 6, 1903 in Holland, Bell County, Texas; son Jewel Forest Whitsett, born May 22, 1903 in Holland, Texas, married Electa Killough and died in Tulia, Swisher County, Texas on August 12, 1983; daughter Opal Mae Whitsett, born March 14, 1906 in Holland, Texas, married Waldo Franklin Brewster and died on February 15, 1989 in Harrison, Arkansas; son Gerald Wheeler Whitsett, born October 15, 1907 in Holland, Texas, married Willie Mae Watson and died on July 11, 1929 in Plainview, Texas; daughter Ina Fae Whitsett, born August 15, 1910 in Holland, Texas. Ernest died in Harrison, Arkansas on September 29, 1946. Ethel died in May 1972, also in Harrison. Ernest and his family can be found on the 1910 and 1920 censuses of Bell County, Texas.

The third child of Jesse and Margaret Whitsett was Charles Walter Whitsett, born on February 13, 1878, near Waterloo, Alabama. He married Georgia Sears probably in Bell County, Texas on December 22, 1902. Charles and Georgia had one daughter, Effie Whitsett, born about 1906 in Bell County, Texas. Effie married J. Paul Patterson about 1929. Charles died on December 14, 1932, probably in or near Floyd, Hunt County, Texas (1930 Census, Floyd village, Hunt Co., Texas, ED19 Sheet 2 B, April 16th).

Jesse Joseph Whitsett was the fourth son of Jesse James and Margaret Whitsett. He was born on May 14, 1882, in Lauderdale County, Alabama. He married Minnie Evaline Goodnight on November 3, 1907, in Holland, Texas. She was born about 1887 in Texas. They had one son, Joseph Henry Whitsett, born November 20, 1909, who married Minnie Lou Richards. Jesse Jr. died in Tulsa, Oklahoma on November 11, 1961.

William Wheeler Whitsett was born to Jesse and Margaret Whitsett on August 31, 1884, in Lauderdale County, Alabama. He married Clara May Alexandra probably about 1912 in Bell County, Texas. They had one daughter,

Vela Murriel Whitsett, born February 21, 1913, in Texas. William Wheeler died in Tulia, Texas on November 1, 1963.

The only daughter of Jesse and Margaret was Martha Etna Whitsett, born July 5, 1889, in Wright, Lauderdale County, Alabama. She married Barney S. Sears on May 8, 1905, in Waco, Texas. I have no information on children of Martha and Barney. Martha died in Rockwall, Texas on September 7, 1974.

Joseph Wilson Whitsett

The third and youngest son of John Whitsett and Cynthia Ann Tankersley was Joseph Wilson Whitsett, born on May 9, 1854, probably in Phillips County, Arkansas. Joseph was probably less than a year old when his father died. His mother took him and his brothers, Jesse and John and returned to Lauderdale County. There she married Ephraim Reed in 1858. Joseph was raised in Lauderdale County in the home of his mother and stepfather near Waterloo, Alabama.

Joseph married Ida May Wright in Lauderdale County on December 22, 1875. Ida was the daughter of Moses Wright and Manerva Jane Turner. The Wrights were well known in Lauderdale County and Wright, Alabama (first known as Wright's Crossroads) was named for the family. Joseph and Ida had three children, daughter Mina Eudora, son James Edward and daughter Beda May Whitsett, all born in Lauderdale County near Waterloo.



Joseph Wilson Whitsett

Children of JOSEPH WHITSETT and IDA WRIGHT are:

MINA EUDORA WHITSETT, b. November 17, 1876, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. July 10, 1907, Peaster, Parker County, Texas; m. CHARLES SPENCER RUTLEDGE, March 22, 1898; two daughters, Amy Carol Rutledge and Ida May Rutledge.

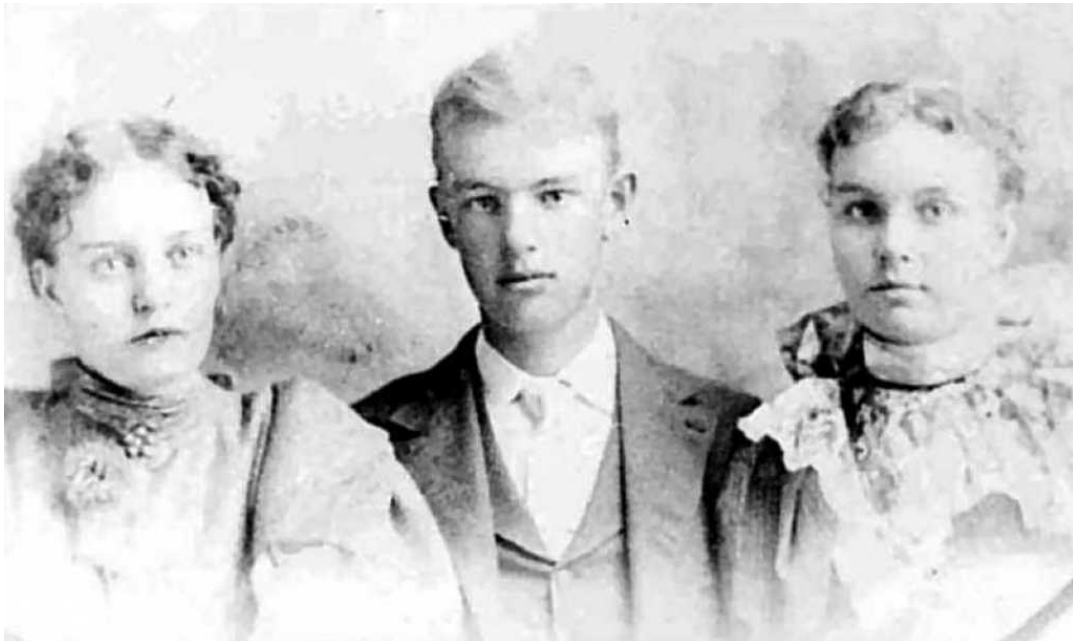
JAMES EDWARD WHITSETT, b. July 3, 1879, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama; d. April 25, 1967, Weatherford, Parker County, Texas; m. BELLE ZORA GUERRY December 21, 1902, Weatherford, Texas; two children, James Mortis Whitsett and daughter May Belle Whitsett.

BEDA MAY WHITSETT, b. December 12, 1881, Waterloo, Lauderdale Co., Alabama; d. April 29, 1931, Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas; m. ALLEN BELLAH RICE, March 30, 1909.

Like his brother Jesse, Joseph moved his family to Texas before 1896. On September 18th of that year, Ida died in Peaster, Parker County, Texas near Weatherford, some miles west of Fort Worth. Joseph remarried in 1898 to Harriet Hardberger. She was born about 1854 in Arkansas. Joseph was Harriet's second husband. When she married Joseph, she had a son, Hershell.

Although the family has not told me so, Hardberger is probably Harriet's maiden name. Joseph and Harriet had three children: Hershell Whitsett (Joseph's stepson), born September, 1891 in Texas; son Marshall J. Whitsett, born September, 1899 probably in Parker County; daughter Harriet, born August 18, 1909. I have no information on the descendants of Hershell, Marshal or Harriet.

Joseph moved his family to Munday, Knox County, Texas before 1910. Munday is located about 70 miles north of Abilene. Joseph owned and operated a hotel in Munday. Joseph Wilson Whitsett died in Munday, Texas on January 15, 1925, of Bright's disease (nephritis), a historical term that refers to a range of kidney diseases that are all very painful and unpleasant. There was no cure for this condition.



Children of Joseph and Ida Whitsett, (L-R) Mina Eudora, James Edward and Beda May Whitsett

1880 Census, Beat 12 (T2R14W), Lauderdale County, Alabama, ED141, page 22

Whitsett, Joseph	age 26	Head	Farmer	Ark. Ala. Ala.
Ida M.	age 21	Wife	Keeping House	TN. TN. TN.
Mina E.	age 3	Daughter		Ala. Ark. TN.
James E.	age 11 mo, b. July	Son		Ala. Ark. TN.

1900 Census, Pct 3, Peaster, Parker County, Texas, ED72, Sheet 1 B, June 1st, 18/18

Whitsett, Joseph W.	Head	born May 1854, 46, m. 2 yrs	Ark. Ala. Ala. Farmer
Harriet	Wife	born Sept 1872, 27, m. 2 yrs	Ark. GA. N.C.
Beda M.	Dau.	born Dec 1881, 18, single	Ala. Ark. TN. Teacher
Hershall	Stepson	born Sep 1891, 8, single	Tex. TN. Ark.
Marshall K.	Son	born Sep 1899, 8 mos	Tex. Ark. Ark.

1910 Census, Precinct 6, Munday, Knox County, Texas, ED156, Sheet 9 A, page 108, April 1910, 172/187

Whitsett, Joseph W.	Head	age 57, m. twice, 12 yrs	Ala. U.S., U.S.
Hattie	Wife	age 38, m. twice, 12 yrs	Ark. Ga. N. C.
J___ed, Hershel	stepson	age 17, Single	Tex. TN. Ark.

Whitsett, Marshal son age (17), single, Tex. Ala. Ark.
(Much water damage to sheet, very difficult to read)

1920 Census, Munday, Knox County, Texas, ED163, Sheet 5A, page 283, Jan. 7, 98/106

Whitsett, Joe W.	Head	age 65	Ark. Ala. Ala.	Hotel
Hairett	Wife	age 48	Ark. Ga.	N.C.
Marshal J.	Son	age 18	Tex.	
Hattie J.	Daughter	age 10	Tex.	
Griggs, Elizabeth I.	Boarder	age 63	Ky. Ky. Ky.	
Whitsett, Herschel H.	Son	age 26 single	Tex. U.S. Ark.	Laborer
Chamberlain, Emmett E.	Boarder	age 30 single	Tex. Tex. KY	BookKeeper Hardware Store

James Edward Whitsett, son of Joseph and Ida, was among the first in the family to take an interest in the family history. He exchanged a series of letters in 1929 that shows he was asked to provide details of his family. Much supporting information on the Lauderdale County, Alabama Whitsett families, was derived from these letters of November 1929 to and from James Edward Whitsett of Weatherford, Parker County, Texas. The following are copies of these letters in date order.

*Chapel Hill, N.C.
11/6/1929*

*Mr. J.E. Whitsett,
Dear Sir:*

I notice in the paper that Mr. J. E. Whitsett was Foreman of the jury who tried R. H. Hamilton of your State a few days ago. Having had a letter only a few days ago from my Nephew, Dr. W. T. Whitsett, of Whitsett, N. C., who is getting up a history of the Whitsett Family, I could not help but think that perhaps you might help in that history, by giving a small outline of your Family in Texas.

I had a granduncle who was a preacher and left N. C. quite a number of years ago and settled at or near Mems, [Memphis] Tenn. His name was Wm. Whitsett. I did not know but what you might be of that family.

Do you know what your grandfather's name was. If you care to you might write Dr. W. T. Whitsett of Whitsett, N. C. and give him what you might have of the Family in Texas.

With good wishers, I am

Yours truly,

A. T. Whitsett.

[I believe a copy of the following letter was enclosed with the above letter from A.T. Whitsett to J.E. Whitsett.]

*WHITSETT, N.C.
Oct. 12, 1929*

Mr. A. T. Whitsett,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dear Uncle Alfred, -

My history of the Whitsett family is drawing to a conclusion, and I hope to publish before many more months. It is hard to get all the information together.

Can you give me, or tell me where I can get a correct list of the dates of birth, and death where now dead, of the children of Austin Whitsett, your father, and my grandfather?

Also, what was name of woman Uncle Henry married? Also Uncle Jerry? Where are these two buried. Can you give their children's names, also to whom the children were married.

Help me all you can, please. Your help in past has been the best I have been able to obtain.

With regards to all the family,

Sincerely yours,
W. T. Whitsett.

Brevard, North Carolina
November 11th, 1929

Mr. J.E. Whitsett
Weatherford Tex.
Dear Sir:

I enclose you clipping from the Ashville, N.C. Citizen.

I am the youngest son of Ralph Crawford Whitsett and Rachel Dunn Whitsett of Va. My grandfather, Wm. Whitsett, fought in the Revolution, was under Col. Crawford and married Col. Crawford's niece, Hadessa.

I am of Scotch-Irish descent and all my forebears came from Va. Grandfather was born in 1752, Father in 1801, and self in 1852.

If you can figure out any relation I would be pleased to hear from you.

I have my winter home at Eustis, Fla. And leave for there last of this week. I would have been there but have been laid up for over a month with an infected right hand.

Yours truly,
H.G. Whitsett

P.S. My oldest Brother's name was James Estel Whitsett. I have one Brother, A.H. living at Mt. Ida and sister, M.H. Whitsett Hindron living in Dayto [sic] Wash. She is past 90.

Nov. 14th, 1929
Mr. H.G. Whitsett,
1013 Orange,

Eustis, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of Nov. 11th was written from Brevard, North Carolina, but I am addressing you at Eustis, Florida, as I see that in your letter you state that you spend your winters there.

I am sorry to say that I cannot give you very much information about the Whitsett family. My Father's name was Joseph Wilson Whitsett and his Father was John Whitsett, My Father was reared in North Alabama, near Waterloo, Lauderdale County, and his Father was left an orphan at an early age and I think there were four of the boys. Their names were Joseph, John, Wilson and Isaac. I think the Whitsett family was from Virginia or North Carolina to Tennessee and from Tennessee to Alabama and there is still quite a few Whitsetts around Waterloo, Alabama. My Father's Father married Cynthia Ann Tankersley and there were three boys, Joseph Wilson, Jesse James and John. John died when he was about 8 or 9 years old. My Father, Joseph Wilson Whitsett was born May 19th, 1854, and died Jan. 15th, 1925, and my uncle, James Whitsett, is still living at Durant, Oklahoma.

I am sure that we are of some relation if I could trace my descendants. My people have always claimed to be of Scotch Irish descent and Whitsett is a name that you seldom meet. I have a letter from Dr. William Thornton Whitsett of Whitsett, North Carolina, in which he states that he is writing a history of the Whitsett family. Possibly you are acquainted with him and more than likely he is some relation of yours.

I would be glad to hear from you again and write me in detail all you know of The Whitsett family. I am anxious to find out all I can about them.

Hoping you have a pleasant winter, I am

Yours truly,

J. E. Whitsett

[The above is a copy apparently typed by a secretary of J.E. Whitsett and not the actual letter sent to Mr. Whitsett in Florida]

Eustis Fla. Nov 1929

Mr. J.E. Whitsett
Weatherford Tex.

Your letter of Nov. 24 received here. Owing to bad weather in mountains we did not get started here till the 19th and got here the 21st and it takes some time too get tying [sic] cleaned up after six months absence.

I am confident that we are some kind of kinfolks. I will give you our family tradition as I remember it. We are of Scotch Irish decent and are from Virginia. James - John and William Whitsett left Va. to go south and my

Grandfather William stopped in Pa. and his two brothers went on south and grandfather never heard from either of them while he lived.

My grandfather William was born in 1752 and married Hadessa Crawford a niece of Col. William Crawford of Revolutionary fame.

Grandfather fought under Col. Crawford. Col. Crawford and grandfather lived at Connellsville Pa and the City have recently erected a monument to his memory. Grandfather William also lived at Layton Pa and Pittsburg and Jacks Run Pa. Grandmother died and was buried at Layton Pa.

Grandfather and Grandmother had thirteen children. Twelve girls and one boy who was the youngest and my father born in 1801 and died at my house in 1892. My father and mother had thirteen children of which I am the youngest born May 31 1852. My mother was Rachel Estep a Daughter of Dr. James Estep a practicing physician [sic] and baptist preacher all his life. My grandmother was Rachel Dunn an F.F.V. of Va.

I have one brother A.H. Whitsett living at Mt. Ida Ark and a sister R. Hadessa Whitsett Hendron living at Dayton Washington. She is past 90 and spry as a cricket.

My daughter Gertrude Whitsett Kipp is applying to get into the Daughters of the Revolution. Grandfather's service record under William Crawford in the state records at Philadelphia Pa. are the same as our traditions. An old history of Fayette Co. Pa. by Nelson speaks of my grandfather as being a great Indian fighter and scout and a friend of George Washington.

I was born in Fayette Co. Pa. Was in Ky. six years and came to Fla. in 1890. Bought a summer home at Brevard N.C. six years ago. It is up in the mountains on the head of French Bread River.

Mountains around us run from 3000 to 6000 ft. The river is 2300.

I have tried to give you the high points of our family and if you can connect up I will be much pleased.

If interested I can go into more detail. I do not think that there are very many living whose grandfather fought for our independence.

I have had some correspondence with William Thorton Whitsett of Whitsett N.C. but have not gone to see him yet. He lives over 200 miles from Brevard. If you should get near here do not fail to come to see me. Hoping that we may get better acquainted I remain

Very Truly Yours

H.G. Whitsett [actual signature]

This ends my little history of the Whitsett families of Lauderdale County, Alabama. This should in no way be considered the last word on the matter. As new evidence comes to light (as it always seems to do) some "facts" may change. Also, there are still the unanswered questions about the origins of this family. I hope that my work here will help someone, somewhere, at some time solve those puzzles. In the mean time, I welcome any comments, or corrections.

INDEX

10th Kentucky Regiment.....	21	Bedingfield, Oleta.....	68
1810 census.....	13, 15	Beech Branch.....	41, 72
1820 census.....	13, 15	Bell County, Texas.....	76, 78, 79
1830 census.....	14, 27, 40, 57	Benton, Colonel Thomas.....	15
1840 census.....	14, 28, 56, 58	Berry, James Sr.....	11
1850 census.....	27, 29, 40, 58	Bevis, Joseph A., J.P.....	69
1860 Agricultural Census of Lauderdale County.....	41	Bibb, Comanche Co., Texas.....	39
1860 Agriculture Census of Lauderdale County.....	56, 62	Biggerstaff, Thell.....	54
1860 census.....	41, 61, 62	Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas.....	37
1860 Census.....	40, 63, 74	Blanket, Brown Co., Texas.....	28
1866 Alabama State Census.....	49, 62, 63	Blanket, Brown County, Texas.....	31
1866 Lauderdale County Tax List.....	63	Blockdale, Rockwall Co., Texas.....	39
1866 tax list of Lauderdale County.....	56	Blount, William.....	53
1866 Tax List of Lauderdale County.....	62	Blue Ridge Mountains.....	7
1870 census.....	49, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 74	Bordeaux, France.....	29
1870 Census.....	60, 64, 69, 74	Bradshaw, William, J.P.....	14
1880 census.....	31, 32, 33, 37, 51, 57, 58, 59, 62, 71, 75	Bragg, General Braxton.....	44
1880 Census.....	75, 78, 82	Brale, John.....	8
1900 census.....	37, 52, 60, 64, 65, 69, 72	Brevard, N.C.....	86
1900 Census.....	52, 64, 65, 69, 72, 78, 82	Brevard, N.C.....	86
1910 census.....	69	Brevard, North Carolina.....	84, 85
1910 Census.....	53, 60, 65, 66, 72, 78, 82	Brewster, Waldo Franklin.....	77, 79
1920 census.....	65, 69, 72	British Celts.....	5
1920 Census.....	53, 66, 69, 72, 73, 83	British Gaels.....	5
1930 Census.....	66, 70, 73, 78, 79	Bromely, William.....	54
27th Alabama Infantry.....	20	Buell, General.....	44
2nd Consolidated Regiment of Tennessee Infantry.....	43	Buell, General Don Carlos.....	43
2nd Infantry Regiment Volunteers.....	44	Buffelow Fork.....	8
2nd Regiment Volunteers of Tennessee.....	41	Bullington, Ordille.....	30
2nd Regiment Volunteers of Tennessee Infantry.....	42	Bumpass, Gabriel.....	24
39th U.S. Infantry.....	18	Bury, James.....	11, 24
4th Alabama Cavalry.....	20, 31	Butler, John, Entry Officer.....	10
4th Confederate Infantry Regiment.....	44	Butte Co., California.....	65
5th Confederate Infantry Regiment.....	44	Butte County, California.....	67
9th Alabama Infantry.....	48	Calvert, Mary.....	7
9th Regiment of Alabama Infantry.....	42	Calvert, Thomas.....	7
Abilene, Texas.....	38	Campbell, Monte.....	53
Alamance County, N.C.....	10	Campbell, Virginia.....	54
Alexandra, Clara May.....	77, 79	Carlisle, Scotland.....	5
Alibamu Tribe.....	19	Carthage, Texas.....	39
Allen, Bonnie Delois.....	54	Centerville, Virginia.....	48
American Revolution.....	7	Chamberlain, Emmett E.....	83
Andros, Starlite.....	65	Chapel Hill, N.C.....	83, 84
Angles.....	5	Charlemont, County Armagh.....	7
Arkansas.....	65	Chattanooga, Tennessee.....	45, 46
Army of Tennessee.....	43	Cherokee Indian.....	60
Army of the Ohio.....	43	Cherokee Indians.....	16
Army of Virginia.....	48	Cherokees.....	18, 19
Ashville, N.C. Citizen.....	84	Chickasaws.....	19
Back Creek, Orange County.....	10	Chillicothe, Hardman Co., Texas.....	76
Bailey, Jeremiah.....	8	Chillicothe, Hardman County, Texas.....	77
Barrett, HESSIE Malinda.....	52, 53	Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, Virginia.....	48
Barrett, Thomas.....	52, 53	Chisholm, T. L.....	50, 59
Bartlett, Bell County, Texas.....	78	Choctaws.....	19
Bartlett, Shelby County, Tennessee.....	68	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	44
Battle of Chattanooga.....	46	Civil War.....	30, 62, 63
Battle of Chickamauga.....	44, 47	Cleveland County, Oklahoma.....	71
Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia.....	21	Cloverdale, Lauderdale County.....	22
Battle of Gettysburg.....	48	Coffee, Colonel John.....	15
Battle of New Orleans.....	18, 19	Coffee, General John.....	18
Battle of Shiloh.....	43, 44, 47	Coffee, General John.....	16
Battle of Shiloh at Pittsburgh Landing.....	21	Coffee's Mounted Rifles.....	16
Battle of Williamsburg, Virginia.....	48	Coffee's Regiment.....	15
Battle of Yorktown.....	48	Coffey, General John.....	19
Battles of Shiloh.....	21	Coke County, Texas.....	39
Beauregard, General P.G.T.....	43	Colbert County, Alabama.....	41

Coleman Co., Texas.....	28	Foard County, Texas.....	33
Coleman County, Texas.....	31	Foote , Cmdr. Andrew.....	21
Comanche County, Texas.....	38	Forrest, Colonel Nathan Bedford.....	44
Company B, 27th Regiment of Alabama Infantry.....	20, 31	Forrest, Nathan Bedford.....	45
Company D of the 9th Alabama Infantry.....	20	Fort Deposit.....	16
Company D, 9th Regiment, Alabama Infantry.....	47	Fort Donelson, Tennessee.....	20, 43
Company E of the 2nd Tennessee Infantry.....	21	Fort Heimen, Tennessee.....	20
Company H, 4th Alabama Cavalry.....	20, 31	Fort Henry, Tennessee.....	20, 21, 43
Company H, 4th, Roddy's Alabama Cavalry.....	62	Fort Jackson.....	18
Confederate Cavalry.....	30	Fort Mims.....	16
Connellsville, Pennsylvania.....	86	Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Ark.....	52
Coosa River.....	16	Fort Strother.....	16
Corbitt, Iva.....	54	Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas.....	81
Corinth, Mississippi.....	44	Fort Worth, Tex.....	12
County Antrim.....	6	Franklin County, Alabama.....	41
County Armagh.....	6	Franks, Levi.....	66
County Kilkenny.....	6	Franks, Lewis.....	63
Crabtree, Clara C.....	34	Frazier's Farm.....	48
Crawford, Col. William.....	84, 86	Fredericksburg, Virginia.....	48
Crawford, Hadessa.....	84, 86	Freeze, Odessa.....	39
Crawford, William.....	86	French and Indian War.....	60
Creek Campaign of 1814.....	18	French Bread River.....	86
Creek Campaign, the.....	15	Gaines' Mill.....	48
Creek Indian.....	61	Genealogical Publishing Company.....	7
Creek Indian Tribe.....	16	General Grant's army.....	20
Creek Indian War.....	16	Gentzel, Irene Luella.....	39
Creek War.....	18	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.....	48
Crittenden, General.....	45	Giffithville, Arkansas.....	39
Crockett, Davy.....	16	Giles County, Tennessee.....	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 40, 74, 77
Cumberland River.....	15	Goodnight, Minnie Evaline.....	77
Cunningham, P. H.....	49	Goodspeed Publishing Company.....	37
Dalriadans.....	5	Gorman, TX.....	39
Dann River.....	8	Grace, Henry.....	8
Davidson, Margaret.....	24, 74	Gracey, Margaret.....	57, 60
Dayton, Washington.....	86	Gracey, Margaret Ann.....	24
Delaware Indians.....	61	Gracey, William D.....	60
Delaware River.....	61	Gracy, Eli.....	60
Denison, Texas.....	37	Gracy, Margaret.....	57, 59
Dennis, Inez Jane.....	20, 30	Gracy, Margaret A.....	60
Dennis, Robert Anderson.....	30	Gracy, Margaret Ann.....	59
Denno, Ruth Jewel.....	65, 67	Gracy, Margaret O.....	57
Detroit, Michigan.....	53	Gracy, William.....	57, 59
Diamond Twp. Huntington, Arkansas.....	52	Graham, Young County, Texas.....	39
Dove, The.....	6	Grange meeting.....	7
Drumwright, Creek County, Oklahoma.....	53	Granger, General Gordon.....	46
Dugger, Mary A. Rebecca.....	38	Grant, General Ulysses S.....	43, 46
Dugger, Sarah Myrtle.....	38	Grant's (Union) Army of Tennessee.....	21
Dugger, William A.....	38	Grants Creek.....	8
Dunn , Rachel.....	86	Grayson County, Texas.....	31, 37
Durant, Bryan Co., Oklahoma.....	76	Greene County, Alabama.....	19
Durant, Bryan County, Oklahoma.....	76, 77, 78	Greene County, Arkansas.....	30, 31
Durant, Oklahoma.....	11	Griggs, Elizabeth I.....	83
Emuckfau Creek village.....	18	Guerry, Belle Zora.....	81
England.....	5	Gulf of Mexico.....	15
Enotochopco Creek village.....	18	Hale Co., Texas.....	77
Estep , Rachel.....	86	Hale County, Alabama.....	19
Estep, Dr. James.....	86	Hall, Colonel William.....	15
Eustis, Florida.....	84, 85	Hamilton, R. H.....	83
Eustis, Florida.....	85	Hancock, Sitha Florence.....	30
Fairies, Martha.....	76	Hardberger, Harriet.....	81, 82
Fayette Co., Pennsylvania.....	86	Harden, Jane.....	11, 14
Fayetteville, Arkansas.....	76	Harden, John.....	11
Fielder, Joseph M.....	62	Hardin County, Tennessee.....	21, 60, 62, 65, 66, 67, 71
Figure Five, Jasper Township, Crawford County, Arkansas.....	52	Harper's Ferry.....	48
First Battle of Manassas.....	48	Harrison, Arkansas.....	79
Fletcher, John.....	76	Harrison, Boone County, Arkansas.....	77
Flood Hall.....	6	Havana, Alabama.....	19
Florence, Alabama.....	16, 19, 21, 69, 70	Haw River.....	8
Floyd County, Texas.....	76	Haynes , Pink.....	34
Floyd, Hunt County, Texas.....	79	Haynes, Pearl \“Percy\.....	34

Hector, The.....	6	Long, Margaret.....	60, 65
Hendron, Hadessa Whitsett.....	86	Longstreet, General James.....	45
Hill, General D. H.....	45	Lookout Mountain.....	45
Hillabee Creek village.....	16	Lorado, Greene County, Arkansas.....	33
Hindron, M.H. Whitsett.....	84	Loudermilk, Nora Ann.....	52
Holland, Bell County, Texas.....	76, 77, 78, 79	Louge, John.....	8
Hominey, Oklahoma.....	39	Lowe, General Francis.....	45
Hopson, Billy.....	59	Lucas, Alice.....	63, 64
Hopson, Mary Ann.....	40, 41	Lucas, Beadie H.....	64
Hopson, William.....	50, 51, 59	Lucas, Callie.....	63, 64
Hopson, William and Jane (Shelton).....	41	Lucas, Cynthia.....	63, 64
Hopson, Wm.....	59	Lucas, Daniel.....	64
Horn Lake, Mississippi.....	68	Lucas, Daniel B.....	64
Horseshoe Bend.....	18	Lucas, Elizabeth.....	63
Horseshoe Ridge.....	46	Lucas, Elizabeth Whitsett.....	64
hot to trot.....	5	Lucas, Herman D.....	64
Hot Trod.....	6	Lucas, Isaac.....	63, 64
Hough, Elizabeth.....	63	Lucas, James I.....	64
Howell, Philip.....	49	Lucas, Jane.....	64
Hunter, Parmelia.....	14	Lucas, Jane (Marinda).....	63
Huntington, Sebastian County, Arkansas.....	52	Lucas, Josiah.....	49, 56, 63, 64
Huntsville, Alabma.....	16	Lucas, Lillie S.....	64
Illinois.....	73	Lucas, Lizzie.....	63, 64
Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania 1682- 1750 with Their Early History in Ireland.....	7	Lucas, Margaret.....	63, 64
Indian removal policy, President Andrew Jackson's.....	61	Lucas, Marinda.....	63
Ingram, Martha L.....	64	Lucas, Mary.....	63, 64
Irish Gaels.....	5	Lucas, Rhoda L.....	64
Irish Protestants.....	6	Lucas, Thomas.....	63
Jacks Run, Pennsylvania.....	86	Lucas, Velma E.....	64
Jackson, General Andrew.....	15	Lucas, William.....	63, 64
James, Nellie.....	66	Lucas, William and Elizabeth (Whitsett).....	63
Jenkins, Ruth.....	31	Lucas, William G.....	51, 60, 64
Johnson, Amelia.....	73	Lucas, William J.....	64
Johnson, Dennis Edwin.....	68	Lucas, Wm.....	63
Johnson's Alabama Cavalry.....	20	Lucas, Wm. G.....	60
Johnston, General Albert.....	21, 43	Luka, Tishomingo County, Mississippi.....	60
Jones, Nellie.....	66	Lutts, Wayne County, Tennessee.....	68
Jordon, Jessie.....	34	Mahan, Pat M.....	31
Killough, Electa.....	77, 79	Margaret A.....	57
King James the 1st of England.....	6	Marshal County, Tennessee.....	15, 18
King James version of the Bible.....	6	Martin, Emma.....	62, 67, 69, 70
King James VI of Scotland.....	6	Martin, John.....	11, 24
King, S. M.....	65, 66	Maury County, Tennessee.....	11, 13, 15, 40
King's settlement.....	8	McCorkle, Thomas.....	49
Kipp, Gertrude Whitsett.....	86	McDaniel, Fannie.....	51
Kissiah, Whitsett.....	49	McDaniel, Fannie Belle.....	51, 52, 59
Knox, Mathew.....	8	McDaniel, James.....	51, 53
Lanarkshire, England.....	5	McDaniel, James and Mary.....	51, 52
Langston, Joab.....	26	McDaniel, Lizzie.....	51
Lauderdale County.....	32, 57	McDaniel, Mary.....	53
Lauderdale County photo.....	29	McDaniel, Susan.....	51
Lauderdale County, Alabama... 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 24, 49, 74, 75, 78, 82		McNeil, Martha Elizabeth.....	30
Lauderdale Rifles.....	20, 21, 47	Mecklenburg County, N.C.....	8, 9, 13
Lauderdale, Colonel James.....	19	Memphis.....	14
Layton, Pennsylvana.....	86	Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee.....	61
Lee, General Robert E.....	45	Memphis, Tennessee.....	41, 70
Lemesa, Texas.....	38	Military Road.....	19
Lexington, Cleveland Co., Okla.....	62	Miller Cemetery in Lauderdale County.....	70
Lexington, Cleveland County, Oklahoma.....	71, 72	Miller Cemetery, Lauderdale County, Alabama.....	68
Lexington, Oklahoma.....	70	Mills, Beulah Ethel.....	77, 79
Limestone County, Alabama.....	19	Mississippi River.....	15
Lincoln County, N.C.....	8, 9	Mississippi Territory.....	15, 16, 18, 19
Lincoln, President Abraham.....	45	Mobile, Alabama.....	15, 18
Lindsey, Matilda.....	28, 32	Monroe, Lauderdale Co., Alabama.....	28
Lindsey, Pearl.....	65	Monroe, President James.....	15
Long Branch.....	8	Montgomery County, Kentucky.....	7
Long, Ephraim G.....	60	Moore, Adella.....	28
Long, John.....	8	Morrison, Ina Maude.....	39
		Mosley, O'Dell.....	77
		Mt. Ida, Ark.....	86

Mt. Zion Cemetery.....	30	Plunkett, E. B.....	53
Munday, Knox Coounty, Texas.....	82	Plunkett, John.....	53
Munday, Knox County, Texas.....	82, 83	Plunkett, Sybil Irene.....	53
Murphy, Corinne King.....	51	Poinsett County, Arkansas.....	65
Muscle Shoals, Alabama.....	62	Polk County, Potter Township, Arkansas.....	53
Myers, Albert Cook.....	7	Polk, President James K.....	20
Napoleon.....	18	Polk, President James Knox.....	19
Nashville.....	15	Polk, Sarah Childress.....	19, 20
Nashville, Tennessee.....	47	Poolville, Parker County, Texas.....	30
Natchez.....	15	Poolville, Texas.....	30
Natchez campaign.....	16	Pope County, Arkansas.....	12, 77
Natchez Trace.....	16	Potter Township of Polk County, Arkansas.....	52
Navarro County, Texas.....	33	Potts Branch.....	28, 31
Negley, General James.....	45	Price, Ban and Jane.....	27
New Orleans.....	15, 18	Price, Ben.....	12, 14, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 40, 57, 77
Newberry Chapel Cemetery, Alma, Crawford Co., Arkansas.....	54	Price, Ben and Jane.....	57
Newberry Chapel Cemetery, Alma, Crawford County, Arkansas.....	53	Price, Benjamin.....	11, 14, 24, 25, 27, 40, 57, 74
Niedermeier, Christina.....	70	Price, Elizabeth.....	14, 27, 40, 57
Niedermeier, Steve.....	70	Price, Elizabeth B.....	24
Niedermeier, Vicki.....	70	Price, General Sterling.....	43
Niedermeier, Vicki Jane Vandegrift.....	71	Price, J. Benjamin.....	28
Niedermeier, Vicki Vandegrift.....	68	Price, Jane.....	29, 40, 74
Niedermeier, William.....	70	Price, Jane Eliza.....	29
Northcut, Luther and Lula.....	65	Price, Jane Eliza (Simpson).....	40
Northern Ireland.....	6	Price's Station, Wayne County, Kentucky.....	27
O'Neal, Ed A.....	51	Raiborne, Katie.....	31
Oak Cemetery.....	53	Raiborne, Richard W.....	31
Oak Cemetery in Fort Smith.....	52, 53	Raiborne, Richard Wilburn.....	28
Oak Cemetery, Fort Smith.....	52	Raleigh Register, the.....	11
of Whitsett, N. C.....	83	Rambler, The.....	6
Ohio River.....	15	Rappahannock River.....	48
Oilton, Creek County, Oklahoma.....	54	Rathmines School, Dublin, Ireland.....	5
Oilton, Oklahoma.....	54	Rawhide (Cloverdale), Lauderdale County, Alabama.....	21
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.....	73	Rayborn, Eliza.....	74
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, OK.....	73	Read, Cynthia.....	74
Old Hickory.....	16	Read, Efrom.....	74
Olney Restland Cemetery.....	38	Read, Francis.....	74
Olney, Young Co. Texas.....	39	Read, Mary.....	74
Olney, Young Co., Texas.....	39	Red Sticks.....	16, 18
Olney, Young County, Texas.....	38	Reed, Cinthia.....	75
Olsen, Sandra.....	33	Reed, Ephraim.....	74, 75, 76, 80
Orange County, N.C.....	9	Reed, Ephraim and Cynthia.....	75
Orange County, North Carolina.....	8	Reed, Francis.....	75
Orange Court House.....	48	Reed, Francis M.....	74, 75
Orth, Young Co., Texas.....	28	Reed, Mary.....	74
Orth, Young County, Texas.....	38	Reed, Mary E.....	75
Parker, Nancy P.....	61, 67	Reedy Fork.....	8
Patterson, Edward.....	30	Reide, Ephram.....	74
Patterson, J. Paul.....	77, 79	Reide, Frances.....	74
Pauls Valley, Garvin County, Oklahoma.....	71, 73	Reide, James.....	74
Pearce, Mary Vera.....	39	Reide, Joseph.....	74
Peaster, Parker County, Texas.....	81, 82	Reide, Mary.....	74
Pensacola, Florida.....	18	Reide, Synthia.....	74
Perry, Leatha.....	68	Revolutionary War.....	11
Perryville, Kentucky.....	44	Reynolds Co., TX.....	39
Peters Hill (battle).....	44	Rhea, Leutisha.....	30
Phillips Counthy, Arkansas.....	80	Rice, Allen Bellah.....	81
Phillips County, Arkansas.....	26, 74	Richards, Minnie Lou.....	77, 79
Pickens, Leroy Madison.....	76	Richmond, Virginia.....	42, 48
Pickens, Margaret.....	76	River Clyde, Scotland.....	5
Pickens, Margaret (Malinda).....	76	Robinson's district.....	8
Pickwick Lake.....	41	Robinson's 2nd Tennessee Infantry.....	20
Picts.....	5	Robson, Ruth of Lurgan.....	7
Pine Bluff, Arkansas.....	30	Rockenbaugh, Claude Lee.....	39
Pinhook Cemetery, Wayne Co., Tenn.....	68	Rockingham County, N.C.....	9
Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee.....	43	Rockwall, Texas.....	77
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	86	Roddy's Alabama Cavalry.....	20
Plainview, Texas.....	79	Rogersville, Alabama.....	69
		Rogersville, Lauderdale County, Alabama.....	70
		Rootsweb Lauderdale County website.....	31

Rosecrans, General William.....	45	Spains District of Lauderdale County.....	51
Ross, Boon.....	64	Spains, Lauderdale County.....	56, 60, 64, 65
Rousseau, John Harvey.....	27	Spring Creek Township.....	12
Rousseau Biographies.....	28	Spring Creek Township, Phillips County.....	58
Rousseau, Camilla.....	20, 31, 37	Steedman, General James B.....	46
Rousseau, Cammie.....	31, 33	Stone, Benjamin.....	8
Rousseau, Charles Lee.....	30	Strathclyde Britons.....	5
Rousseau, Edward.....	30	Sulfur, Osage County, Oklahoma.....	39
Rousseau, Harvey.....	21, 29, 30	Sullivan, O. B.....	51, 60, 64
Rousseau, John Harvey.....	20, 28, 29, 31, 62	Sumter County, Alabama.....	20
Rousseau, Jones William.....	30	surname Whitsett.....	5
Rousseau, Kate.....	30	Swisher County, Texas.....	77
Rousseau, Minnie.....	30	Talladega Creek village.....	16
Rousseau, Sandy.....	29	Tallapoosa River.....	18
Rousseau, Sterling Price.....	30	Tankersley, Cynthia.....	57
Rousseau, Sterling Price.....	30	Tankersley, Cynthia Ann.....	76, 80, 85
Rousseau, Wilson Whitsett.....	30	Tankersley, Cynthia Mary Ann.....	24, 74
Rowan County, North Carolina.....	7	Tankersley, Rowland.....	24, 74
Rutherford County, N.C.....	8, 9	Tankersly, John.....	75
Rutherford County, North Carolina.....	11, 13	Tankslly, John.....	74
Rutledge, Amy Carol.....	81	Ten Islands.....	16
Rutledge, Charles Spencer.....	81	Tennessee.....	22, 38
Rutledge, Ida May.....	81	Tennessee River.....	16, 21, 22, 30, 42, 43, 57, 62
Salem Church.....	48	Tennessee River Valley.....	19, 21
Salem, Greene County, Arkansas.....	30	Territory of Alabama.....	19
Salisbury, North Carolina.....	8	Terry, Mary Ann.....	47, 49, 50, 59
Santa Clara, California.....	71	The 1860 agricultural census of Lauderdale County.....	30
Savannah, Hardin County, Tennessee.....	68, 69	The Rock of Chickamauga.....	46
Savannah, Tennessee.....	42, 62	Thomas, Mary (Whitsett).....	36, 38
Scotch-Irish.....	84	Thompson, Betty.....	76, 79
Scotch-Irish Protestants.....	6	Thompson, General Jeff.....	43
Scotland.....	5	Thompson, Jessie (Webb) Letter.....	34
Scott, Emma Turner Nevada Whitsett.....	70	Thompson, Lawrence.....	8
Scott, Emma Turner Whitsett.....	68	Thompson, Sarah.....	19
Scott, Millard J.....	68	Threat, Amanda E.....	61
Sears, Barney S.....	77, 80	Threat, Ida C.....	69
Sears, Georgia.....	77, 79	Threat, Ida Cynthia.....	67
Second Battle of Manassas.....	48	Threatt, Amanda \.....	70
Second Creek.....	28	Threatt, Ida.....	70
Seven Pines.....	48	Threet, Ida C.....	62
Sharon, Woodward Co., Ok.....	39	Threet, Ida Cylnthia.....	67
Sharp, Adam.....	11	Throckmorton, Texas.....	39
Sharpsburg, Virginia.....	48	Treaty of Ghent.....	18
Sheffield, Alabama.....	70	Trumann, Arkansas.....	67
Shelby County, Tennessee.....	61	Tulia, Swisher Co., Texas.....	77
Sherman, General William T.....	44, 46	Tulia, Swisher County, Texas.....	79
Sherman, Texas.....	37	Tulsa, Oklahoma.....	77
Sherrod, Sarah Elizabeth.....	28, 31	Turner, Manerva Jane.....	80
Sherrod, Thomas.....	31	Tuscumbia, Alabama.....	20
Shiloh Meeting House.....	43	Ulster Province Friends (Quaker).....	7
Simmons, Sherman.....	69	Ulster, Ireland.....	5, 6
Simpson Cemetery, Lauderdale Co., Ala.....	27	Undertakers.....	6
Simpson Cemetery, Lauderdale County.....	29	Upper Township of the City of Fort Smith.....	52
Simpson, Alaxey.....	28	Upper Township, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Arkansas.....	53
Simpson, Benjamin Christopher.....	28	Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas.....	53, 54
Simpson, Christopher.....	21, 27, 28, 30, 62	Vandegrift, Christine Whitsett.....	70
Simpson, Christopher C.....	28	Virginia.....	13
Simpson, Elizabeth.....	28	Volunteer State.....	15
Simpson, Jane.....	20, 24, 31, 51	Waco, McLennan County, Texas.....	77
Simpson, Jane Eliza.....	27	Waco, Texas.....	38
Simpson, Jim R.....	28	Waddell, Bearl.....	68
Simpson, Margaret Ann.....	28	Waddell, D. C.....	68
Simpson, Private Christopher C.....	20, 31	Waddell, James Earl.....	68
Simpson, Rachel.....	28	Waddell, Shelby Jean.....	68
Simpson, Viola.....	28	Wagoner, Wagoner County, Oklahoma.....	54
Singleton, Major Richard.....	11	Walcott, Arkansas.....	30
Smith, General Kirby.....	48	Walker, General Hiram T.....	45
Smith, Mildred Minerva.....	39	Wall, Carolyn Sue Whitsett.....	40
Smith, Pauline Agnes Bernice.....	71	Walpole, Carlie.....	53
Snodgrass Hill.....	46	Walpole, Carroll.....	53

Walpole, Charlie.....	53	Whiteside, William.....	5, 8, 11, 15
Walpole, Francis.....	53	Whiteside, William and Elizabeth.....	13
Walpole, Joe.....	52, 53	Whiteside, William and Elizabeth Stockton.....	13
Walpole, Joseph.....	52, 53	Whiteside, William of Londonderry.....	5
Walpole, Lula Whitsett.....	52	Whiteside, Wilson.....	13, 14, 27
Walpole, Thomas.....	53	Whitesides, Adam.....	9, 15
Walpole, Truman.....	53	Whitesides, Joe.....	14
Walpool, Bell M.....	52	Whitesides, John.....	14
Walpool, Charles.....	52	Whitesides, Sam'l.....	10
Walpool, Lilley M.....	52	Whitesides, Thomas.....	9
Walpool, Sue.....	52	Whitesides, W.....	14
War of 1812.....	15, 16, 61	Whitesides, William.....	14, 58
Warren, Susie.....	69	Whitesides, William F.....	9
Warren, Susie Pearl.....	62, 67, 69, 70	Whitesite, William.....	7
Washington, George.....	86	Whitesitt, William.....	7
Waterloo.....	24	Whitherspoon, J. H.....	58
Waterloo, Alabama.....	11, 12, 21, 24	Whitsell, Absalom.....	15
Waterloo, Lauderdale Co., Alabama.....	74	Whitsell, Adam.....	9
Waterloo, Lauderdale County.....	40, 72	Whitset, John.....	9
Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama.....	67, 69	Whitset, Samuel.....	9
Waters, George.....	50, 59	Whitsett, Mack.....	72
Watson, Willie Mae.....	77, 79	Whitsett, Marshall J.....	82
Weatherford, Parker County, Texas.....	77, 81, 83	Whitsett, Mr. J.E.....	85
Weatherford, Quinnie.....	76, 78	Whitsett, W. Mack.....	72
Weatherford, Texas.....	11, 42, 56	Whitsett, Washington Mack.....	71
Weatherford, Texas.....	85	Whitsett, W. Mack.....	72
Webb, Berna Doris.....	34	Whitsett Hollow.....	41
Webb, Arthur.....	27	Whitsett School.....	31
Webb, Arthur B.....	33	Whitsett School photo.....	32
Webb, Bailey.....	27, 33	Whitsett, A. T.....	83, 84
Webb, Bailey D.....	33	Whitsett, A.H.....	84, 86
Webb, Bonita.....	34	Whitsett, Absalom.....	15, 18
Webb, Clarence ("Buster").....	34	Whitsett, Adam... 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 24, 25, 26, 27, 40, 57, 74	
Webb, Dora.....	34	Whitsett, Alfred.....	84
Webb, Ethel Ysleta.....	34	Whitsett, Amie Madgie.....	65
Webb, Frances.....	34	Whitsett, Angie Lynn.....	68
Webb, Luther.....	27	Whitsett, Arthur Ernest R.....	72
Webb, Luther C.....	33	Whitsett, Arthur Ernest Rippy.....	62
Webb, Ora.....	34	Whitsett, Arthur Rippy E.....	69
Webb, Private Thomas Jefferson.....	20, 31	Whitsett, Audra.....	65, 66
Webb, Sarah P. (Whitsett).....	33	Whitsett, Aunt Emma.....	71
Webb, Sarah Whitsett.....	22, 30	Whitsett, Austin.....	84
Webb, Thomas.....	30, 33	Whitsett, Beda M.....	82
Webb, Thomas Jefferson.....	22, 27	Whitsett, Beda May.....	80, 81
Webb, W. J., MG.....	51	Whitsett, Benjamin.....	24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 38
Webb, Wilson Whitsett.....	27, 33	Whitsett, Benjamin Shanner.....	36, 37, 38
Whiskey Rebellion.....	7	Whitsett, Bernice.....	73
White Sails.....	6	Whitsett, Bertha.....	52
White, General James.....	16	Whitsett, Betty.....	41
Whitesboro, Texas.....	39	Whitsett, Betty Jone.....	54
Whitesett, Jno.....	10	Whitsett, Birtha.....	53
Whitesett, John.....	10	Whitsett, C. C.....	53
Whiteside, Abraham.....	8	Whitsett, C. McKinley.....	71, 72
Whiteside, Adam.....	13	Whitsett, Camby.....	29
Whiteside, Addam.....	13	Whitsett, Camilla.....	24, 28
Whiteside, Elisa.....	8	Whitsett, Camilla Minerva.....	27, 29
Whiteside, Elizabeth Stockton.....	13	Whitsett, Cammy.....	28
Whiteside, Isaac.....	13	Whitsett, Captain William.....	11
Whiteside, James, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.....	5	Whitsett, Carolyn Sue.....	52, 54
Whiteside, Jas.....	10	Whitsett, Catherine.....	24, 28, 30, 31
Whiteside, Jno.....	8	Whitsett, Charles Walter.....	77, 79
Whiteside, Jno.....	9	Whitsett, Charlie H.....	78
Whiteside, Joe.....	13	Whitsett, Clara O.....	61
Whiteside, John.....	8	Whitsett, Clarence.....	69
Whiteside, John, Vicar of Scarborough.....	5	Whitsett, Claude Jones.....	68, 70
Whiteside, Samuel.....	10	Whitsett, Clifford.....	51, 52, 53, 60
Whiteside, Tho.....	9	Whitsett, Clifford C.....	52
Whiteside, Thom.....	8	Whitsett, Clifford Jr.....	53
Whiteside, Thomas.....	11	Whitsett, Clyde.....	69
Whiteside, Thos.....	9	Whitsett, Clyde C.....	69

Whitsett, Clyde Wheeler.....	68, 70	Whitsett, Ina Fae.....	77, 79
Whitsett, Cynthia.....	58	Whitsett, Ira.....	77, 78
Whitsett, Debra.....	68	Whitsett, Irene.....	68
Whitsett, Doctor.....	12	Whitsett, Isaac... 11, 12, 14, 20, 24, 27, 29, 30, 40, 41, 42, 47, 49, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 74, 77, 85	
Whitsett, Dora D.....	70	Whitsett, Isaac and Bettie.....	41
Whitsett, Dora Dean.....	68	Whitsett, Isaac J.....	38
Whitsett, Dr. Lee M.....	77	Whitsett, Isaac James.....	24, 40
Whitsett, Dr. W. T.....	83	Whitsett, Isaac Jones.....	24, 28, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38
Whitsett, Dr. William Thornton.....	85	Whitsett, Iva G.....	68
Whitsett, Effie.....	77, 79	Whitsett, J.....	63
Whitsett, Elbert Leo.....	39	Whitsett, J. B.....	69
Whitsett, Elizabeth.....	24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 49, 58, 63	Whitsett, J. E.....	12, 83, 85
Whitsett, Elizabeth B.....	28	Whitsett, J. M.....	50, 56, 57, 59, 63
Whitsett, Elizabeth Colleen.....	39	Whitsett, J. M. (Josiah).....	49
Whitsett, Elizabeth Margaret.....	64	Whitsett, J. M. and Kissiah.....	58
Whitsett, Elizabeth Price.....	36	Whitsett, J. T.....	69, 70
Whitsett, Ellaese.....	68	Whitsett, J. W.....	70
Whitsett, Emma.....	70	Whitsett, J.J.....	14
Whitsett, Emma Martin.....	70	Whitsett, J.W.....	69
Whitsett, Emma T.....	72	Whitsett, Jacob.....	9
Whitsett, Emma Turner.....	62, 67	Whitsett, Jake.....	38
Whitsett, Emma Turner Nevada.....	68, 70	Whitsett, James.....	8, 10, 19, 20, 24, 40, 41, 68, 79, 85
Whitsett, Emmitt.....	76, 78	Whitsett, James C.....	71, 73
Whitsett, Ernest.....	78	Whitsett, James E.....	82
Whitsett, Ernest P.....	78	Whitsett, James Edward.....	11, 12, 42, 56, 77, 80, 81, 83
Whitsett, Ernest Preston.....	77, 79	Whitsett, James Estel.....	84
Whitsett, Ernest R.....	62, 69, 72	Whitsett, James Guy.....	52, 53
Whitsett, Ernest R. and Mollie.....	72	Whitsett, James J.....	76, 77, 78
Whitsett, Ernest R. and Mollie Joanna.....	68	Whitsett, James Mortis.....	81
Whitsett, Ewell.....	38	Whitsett, James W.....	78
Whitsett, Fannie.....	53	Whitsett, Jane.....	11, 14, 24, 27, 28
Whitsett, Florence.....	24, 28, 30, 31, 62	Whitsett, Janice F.....	72
Whitsett, Florence L.....	72	Whitsett, Jesse.....	74, 80, 81
Whitsett, Francis M.....	73	Whitsett, Jesse and Margaret.....	78, 79
Whitsett, Frank.....	53	Whitsett, Jesse J.....	26, 56, 58, 78
Whitsett, Fredda May.....	54	Whitsett, Jesse James.....	11, 14, 24, 74, 76, 77, 79, 85
Whitsett, Georgia E.....	76, 78	Whitsett, Jesse James photo.....	76
Whitsett, Gerald Wheeler.....	77, 79	Whitsett, Jesse Joseph.....	77, 79
Whitsett, Gertie J.....	69	Whitsett, Jessie.....	76, 78
Whitsett, Gertrude.....	68	Whitsett, Jewel Forest.....	77, 79
Whitsett, Gladis O.....	70	Whitsett, Joe.....	12, 40, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 65, 66, 77
Whitsett, Gladys.....	68	Whitsett, Joe and Kissiah.....	20, 31, 57, 61
Whitsett, Gladys Ophelia.....	68	Whitsett, Joe and Kizziah.....	62
Whitsett, Glenn T.....	70	Whitsett, Joe and Margaret (Gracey).....	65
Whitsett, Glyndal.....	68	Whitsett, Joe E.....	72
Whitsett, Glynn.....	70	Whitsett, Joe Paul.....	68
Whitsett, Glynn Theodore.....	68	Whitsett, Joe W.....	83
Whitsett, Guy.....	53	Whitsett, Joe Wheeler.....	60, 65, 66
Whitsett, H. G.....	84, 86	Whitsett, Johie B. (Johnny).....	70
Whitsett, Hairett.....	83	Whitsett, John... 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, 24, 26, 27, 30, 40, 56, 57, 58, 74, 76, 77, 80, 85	
Whitsett, Harriet.....	24, 29, 30, 31, 82	Whitsett, John and Cynthia.....	74
Whitsett, Harriett.....	28	Whitsett, John and Nancy.....	62
Whitsett, Hattie.....	82	Whitsett, John and Nancy (Parker).....	56
Whitsett, Hattie J.....	83	Whitsett, John and Quinnie.....	78
Whitsett, Helen Marie.....	68	Whitsett, John and Sarah Thompson.....	20
Whitsett, Hellen M.....	70	Whitsett, John Childress.....	20
Whitsett, Herbert H.....	38	Whitsett, John Gerry.....	68
Whitsett, Herbert Hicks.....	38, 39	Whitsett, John L.....	78
Whitsett, Herbert Hughes.....	37, 38	Whitsett, John Leroy.....	76, 78, 79
Whitsett, Herschel H.....	83	Whitsett, John M.....	62
Whitsett, Hershall.....	82	Whitsett, John M.....	62
Whitsett, Hershel.....	82	Whitsett, John W.....	62
Whitsett, Hershell.....	81, 82	Whitsett, John William.....	24, 58, 61, 62, 67, 68, 71
Whitsett, Hughes.....	28	Whitsett, Johnnie.....	72, 73
Whitsett, I.....	14	Whitsett, Johnnie F.....	71, 72
Whitsett, Ida.....	69, 71	Whitsett, Johnny B.....	68
Whitsett, Ida C.....	69	Whitsett, Johnson.....	71, 72, 73
Whitsett, Ida Cynthia Threat.....	70	Whitsett, Jones.....	36, 69
Whitsett, Ida M.....	82		
Whitsett, Illa C.....	68		

Whitsett, Jones and Susie Pearl.....	68	Whitsett, Mollie J.....	72
Whitsett, Jones C.....	69, 70	Whitsett, Myrtle.....	38
Whitsett, Jones Clarence.....	68	Whitsett, Myrtle W.....	28, 32
Whitsett, Jones T.....	69	Whitsett, N. P.....	72
Whitsett, Jones T. and Pearl.....	69	Whitsett, N.C.....	86
Whitsett, Jones T.....	62	Whitsett, Nancy.....	24, 26, 27, 28, 29
Whitsett, Jones Turner.....	62, 67, 69, 70	Whitsett, Nancy (Parker).....	71
Whitsett, Joseph. 11, 12, 15, 26, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 74, 81, 82, 85		Whitsett, Nancy P.....	62
Whitsett, Joseph and Harriet.....	82	Whitsett, Nellie.....	65, 66
Whitsett, Joseph and Ida.....	80, 83	Whitsett, Nora.....	53
Whitsett, Joseph and Kizziah.....	58	Whitsett, North Carolina.....	85
Whitsett, Joseph and Margaret.....	59	Whitsett, Oma.....	68, 69
Whitsett, Joseph Henry.....	77, 79	Whitsett, Opal Mae.....	77, 79
Whitsett, Joseph Josiah.....	11	Whitsett, Otto.....	60, 65, 66, 67
Whitsett, Joseph Madison.....	56, 61, 62	Whitsett, Otto and Ruth Jewel picture.....	67
Whitsett, Joseph W.....	62, 65, 82	Whitsett, Owen.....	24, 41, 49, 56, 57
Whitsett, Joseph Wheeler.....	24, 59, 60, 65, 67	Whitsett, Owen Boyce.....	61
Whitsett, Joseph Wilson.....	24, 74, 80, 82, 85	Whitsett, P., Pvt.....	48
Whitsett, Joseph Wilson photo.....	81	Whitsett, Parmelia.....	14
Whitsett, Josiah.....	30, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63	Whitsett, Paul H.....	71, 73
Whitsett, Josiah and Kizziah.....	62	Whitsett, Pauline.....	73
Whitsett, Josiah and wife Kizziah.....	56	Whitsett, Pearl.....	65, 66, 69, 70
Whitsett, Josiah M.....	12, 24, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64	Whitsett, Pearl E.....	72
Whitsett, Josie.....	71, 72, 73	Whitsett, Pearl L.....	71, 72
Whitsett, Josie E.....	73	Whitsett, Perry Joe.....	68
Whitsett, June.....	65, 66	Whitsett, Philip.....	41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 50
Whitsett, Katie.....	28	Whitsett, Philip W.....	24, 40, 47, 49
Whitsett, Kissiah.....	57	Whitsett, Phillip.....	23
Whitsett, Kizziah.....	24, 57, 58	Whitsett, Phillip W.....	20
Whitsett, Lassie.....	70	Whitsett, Preston M.....	77, 79
Whitsett, Lassie D.....	68	Whitsett, Private James.....	15
Whitsett, Lawrence.....	19	Whitsett, Private John William.....	20, 31
Whitsett, Lee.....	66	Whitsett, Quinnie.....	78, 79
Whitsett, Lee O Jr.....	73	Whitsett, Quinnie (Weatherford).....	79
Whitsett, Lee O.....	72, 73	Whitsett, Quinnie Ethel.....	77, 78
Whitsett, Lee Owen.....	71, 72, 73	Whitsett, Rachel.....	8
Whitsett, Lee Owen, Jr.....	71	Whitsett, Rachel Dunn.....	84
Whitsett, Leonard James.....	68	Whitsett, Ralph Crawford.....	84
Whitsett, Lillian.....	68, 70	Whitsett, Rebecca.....	68
Whitsett, Lillian L.....	69	Whitsett, Rev. William.....	11, 14
Whitsett, Linerd (Leonard).....	69	Whitsett, Richard Lee.....	65
Whitsett, Linn H.....	70	Whitsett, Rip.....	70
Whitsett, Lorene.....	65, 66	Whitsett, Rip and Mollie Joanna.....	62
Whitsett, Lula B.....	52	Whitsett, Rippy Arthur E.....	62
Whitsett, Lula Belle.....	53	Whitsett, Robert Frank.....	52, 53
Whitsett, Mac.....	70	Whitsett, Roy Gene.....	54
Whitsett, Mack.....	62	Whitsett, Ruby.....	77, 78, 79
Whitsett, Mack and Josie's.....	73	Whitsett, Ruby Lee.....	53
Whitsett, Madgie.....	66	Whitsett, Rufus H.....	68, 70
Whitsett, Madison.....	58, 62	Whitsett, Ruth.....	53
Whitsett, Malinda J.....	78	Whitsett, Sam'l.....	10
Whitsett, Margaret....	24, 27, 28, 29, 60, 65, 66, 71, 77, 78, 79	Whitsett, Samuel.....	10, 11, 24, 40
Whitsett, Margaret A.....	60	Whitsett, Samuel of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.....	7
Whitsett, Margaret M.....	76, 78	Whitsett, Sarah.....	29, 33
Whitsett, Margret.....	66, 78	Whitsett, Sarah Elizabeth.....	37
Whitsett, Marie.....	69	Whitsett, Sarah Price.....	20, 24, 27, 31
Whitsett, Marshal.....	83	Whitsett, Shanner Armo.....	39
Whitsett, Marshal J.....	83	Whitsett, Steven.....	68
Whitsett, Marshall K.....	82	Whitsett, Susie P.....	70
Whitsett, Martha.....	78	Whitsett, Susie Pearl.....	70
Whitsett, Martha Carol and John Gerry.....	61, 68	Whitsett, Thomas Elmer \.....	54
Whitsett, Martha Etna.....	77, 80	Whitsett, Thomas W.....	38
Whitsett, Mary Earline.....	39	Whitsett, Thomas Wilson.....	39
Whitsett, Mary Jo.....	54	Whitsett, Timothy.....	68
Whitsett, Maugerite.....	73	Whitsett, Tolbert Lynn.....	68
Whitsett, May Belle.....	81	Whitsett, Turner.....	69, 70
Whitsett, Mildred.....	68	Whitsett, Turner and Ida.....	69
Whitsett, Mina E.....	82	Whitsett, Turner Frank.....	68
Whitsett, Mina Eudora.....	80, 81	Whitsett, Vela Murriel.....	77, 80
		Whitsett, Verta.....	68, 69

Whitsett, W.....	14, 28	Whitsit, Robert F.....	52
Whitsett, W. Doris.....	68	Whitsit, William H.....	52
Whitsett, W. H.....	53	Whitsit, William I.....	52
Whitsett, W. I.....	53	Whitsite, John \.....	8
Whitsett, W. M.....	72	Whitsite, Susanna.....	7
Whitsett, W. Mike.....	72	Whitsits, John.....	8
Whitsett, W. T.....	84	Whitsitt, Bettie.....	37
Whitsett, Wallace.....	42, 43, 45	Whitsitt, Elwyn DeWayne.....	36
Whitsett, Wallace W.....	42	Whitsitt, Fred.....	36
Whitsett, Walter.....	78	Whitsitt, J.....	37
Whitsett, Washington.....	62, 71	Whitsitt, James.....	10
Whitsett, Washington \.....	69	Whitsitt, John.....	8
Whitsett, Washington C.....	62, 72	Whitsitt, John Dugger.....	39
Whitsett, Washington Mack.....	62	Whitsitt, Joseph.....	59
Whitsett, Wayne B.....	54	Whitsitt, Mary Calvert.....	7
Whitsett, Wheeler.....	65, 66	Whitsitt, Sam'l.....	10
Whitsett, Wheeler (Joseph).....	60	Whitsitt, William of Charlemont.....	7
Whitsett, Willard.....	53	Whitsitt, William of Dreemore Manor.....	7
Whitsett, William.....	14, 41, 53, 68, 78, 85	Whitsitte, John of Grange.....	7
Whitsett, William C.....	73	Whitten, Joanna.....	70
Whitsett, William D.....	60	Whitten, John C.....	72
Whitsett, William D. (Gracey).....	24, 65	Whitten, Josie.....	71
Whitsett, William Ewell.....	39	Whitten, Josie E.....	62, 71
Whitsett, William H.....	52, 53	Whitten, Maida.....	11, 12, 30, 42, 65, 68
Whitsett, William Isaac.....	41, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 59, 60	Whitten, Mallow Joanna.....	62
Whitsett, William Isaac and Fannie.....	52	Whittsid, Samuel.....	10
Whitsett, William Isaac and Fanny.....	53	Whittsides, Samuel.....	10
Whitsett, William Joseph.....	61, 62	Wichita Falls, TX.....	39
Whitsett, William of western Pennsylvania.....	7	Wilder, Colonel John.....	45
Whitsett, William Shanner.....	24, 28, 30, 31, 37	Williams, Beulah.....	31
Whitsett, William Thorton.....	86	Williams, Bryan.....	31
Whitsett, William W.....	42	Williams, Catherine \.....	31
Whitsett, William Wallace.....	20, 21, 23, 24, 40, 41, 47	Williams, Clifford.....	31
Whitsett, William Wheeler.....	77, 79	Williams, Elisha (Elijah).....	31
Whitsett, Willie.....	70	Williams, Emmit.....	31
Whitsett, Wilma H.....	71, 73	Williams, Ernest.....	31
Whitsett, Wilson 11, 12, 14, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 40, 51, 56, 57, 60, 62, 64, 72, 74, 77, 85		Williams, Frank.....	31
Whitsett, Wilson and Elizabeth.....	31	Williams, James.....	28, 31
Whitsett, Wilson and Elizabeth Price.....	22	Williams, Mary.....	31
Whitsett, Wilson W.....	24, 28	Williams, Simon.....	11, 24
Whitsett, Wm.....	83, 84	Williams, Ullia.....	31
Whitsett, Joseph Wilson.....	85	Williams, Wesley.....	51
Whitsett, William Isaac.....	40	Willis Township, Poinsett County, Arkansas.....	66
Whitsette, Amie Magis.....	66	Wilson, Elizabeth.....	24, 40, 57
Whitsette, Audra.....	66	Wilson, James W.....	24, 40
Whitsette, Joe Wheeler.....	66	Wilson, Philip.....	40
Whitsette, Nellie May.....	66	Winchester, Virginia.....	48
Whitsette, Otto.....	66	Witherspoon, James.....	50, 58, 59
Whitsette, Pearl.....	66	Witherspoon, James H.....	49, 50, 51
Whitsette, Richard Lee.....	66	Wood, General Thomas.....	44
Whitside, Samuel.....	9	Wright Cemetery, Wright, Alabama.....	63, 74
Whitsides, James.....	10	Wright, Alabama.....	11, 23, 28, 31, 42, 80
Whitsit, Adam.....	13	Wright, Ida.....	81
Whitsit, Clifford C.....	52	Wright, Ida May.....	80
Whitsit, Emmet L.....	79	Wright, Moses.....	80
Whitsit, Fanny.....	52	Wright's Crossroads.....	80
Whitsit, Georgia.....	78	Yadkin River.....	8
Whitsit, J. M.....	56, 64	Yancy, Reba.....	54
Whitsit, Jacob.....	8	Yorkshire at Scarborough.....	5
Whitsit, James G.....	52	Yorktown, Virginia.....	48
Whitsit, James J.....	79	Young, E. G.....	28, 31
Whitsit, Joe.....	56	Young, Travis Lee.....	39
Whitsit, Joe and Kissiah.....	57, 58	Army of Virginia.....	47
Whitsit, John L.....	78	Back Creek, Orange County.....	10
Whitsit, Kissiah.....	56, 64	Battle of Perryville, Kentucky.....	44
Whitsit, Lula B.....	52	Big Creek Township, Phillips County.....	58
Whitsit, Margarette M.....	79	Bragg's Army of Tennessee.....	45
Whitsit, Owen.....	64	Cairo, Illinois.....	43
Whitsit, Quine.....	78	Carreckfergus, County Antrim.....	7
		Columbia, Maury County.....	15

Corinth, Mississippi.....	43
Dungannon, County Tyrone.....	7
Fallen Timbers, Chambers, Tennessee.....	44
Giles County , Tennessee.....	12
Giles County, Tennessee.....	40, 58
Goodnight, Minnie Evaline.....	79
Griffithville, White County, Arkansas.....	37
Guilford County, North Carolina.....	8
Huntington, Arkansas.....	53
Huntington, Sebastian County, Arkansas.....	52
Jackson, General Andrew.....	19
La Fayette, Georgia.....	45
Maury County , Tennessee.....	11
Maury County, Tennessee.....	13
Moore, James of Ballymoney Meeting	7
Oakland, Lauderdale County.....	47
Orange County, North Carolina.....	9, 14
Phillips County , Arkansas.....	12
Phillips County, Arkansas.....	56, 58, 74
Rockingham County, North Carolina.....	11
Rossville, Georgia.....	46
Salisbury, Rowan County.....	13
Second Creek Bridge, Cross Roads, Lauderdale County....	69
Spring Creek Township, Phillips County, Arkansas.....	76
Steel Creek, Mecklenburg County.....	8
Sumner County , Tennessee.....	19
Thompson, Jessie (Jordon).....	34
Weatherfords Creek Road, Martins Mill, Wayne County, Tennessee.....	69
Whitsett , J. M. and Kizziah.....	56
Whitsett, Benjamin S.....	38
Whitsett, J.E.....	84