(3)

1-2-4-

FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's Full Name SOLOMON ETHRIDGE

This information Obtained From:

Husband's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	1809				
Chr'nd					
Marr.	1828				
Death	APR. 20, 1885				
Burial	FAMILY Plot	ON HIS FARM - IN KEMPER CO, MS. NOT FAR FROM NESHOBA CO. LINE			

Places of Residence MOVED to Kemper Co. MS. AFTER CIVIL WAR

Occupation | Church Affiliation | Military Rec.

Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each marr. (2)

His Father MARMADUKE ETHERIDGE | Mother's Maiden Name ABIGAIL BROOM

Wife's Full Maiden Name REBECCA LISTER (1ST WIFE)

Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth					
Chr'nd					
Death					
Burial					

Compiler | Places of Residence

Address | Occupation | Church Affiliation | Military Rec.

City, State | Other husband's, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each marr.

Date | Her Father | Mother's Maiden Name

Form A1, Family Group Sheet by The Everton Publishers, P.O. Box 368, Logan, UT 84321. Publishers of The Genealogical Helper. Send for a free catalogue with list and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.

Sex	Children's Name in Full Arrange in order of birth	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. info. on Children
m	(1) William JAMES Ethridge	Birth	Dec 15, 1830	DALLAS Co., ALA			~~6 Aug~~ ~~Solomon~~
		Marr.	~~Dec 15, 1830~~				
	Full Name of Spouse B. 1836 HOUSTON, GA.	Death	~~Sept 15, 1839~~ ~~Oct 3, 1862~~				
	MILDRED ANN BARKER	Burial	CIVIL WAR				
m	2 JOHN THOMAS Ethridge	Birth	JAN 22, 1833				1 SON, b. 1862,
		Marr.					John T., JR., (m)
	Full Name of Spouse 1829 - 1895	Death	Oct. 3, 1862				Georgia E. Moore
	SARAH ELIZABETH SNOWDEN	Burial	D. IN CIVIL WAR				
F	3 AVARILLA Ethridge	Birth					
		Marr.					
	Full Name of Spouse	Death					
	Elbert W. DAVIS	Burial					
F	4 ANNIE Ethridge	Birth					
		Marr.					
	Full Name of Spouse	Death					
	NED STEPHENS	Burial					
m	5 GEORGE W. Ethridge	Birth					
		Marr.					
	Full Name of Spouse	Death	in CIVIL WAR				
	mary JANE White	Burial					
m	(6) MARK DEKALB Ethridge	Birth	~~FEB. 26, 1841~~ APR. 4, 1842		KEMPER Co	miss.	(3)
		Marr.	NOV. 2, 1865				
	Full Name of Spouse	Death	Aug 1912				
	VIRGINIA WHITE	Burial					
F	(7) REBECCA JANE Ethridge	Birth	APR. 5, 1848				
		Marr.	Dec 27, 1865				
	Full Name of Spouse "DINK"	Death	Sept 8, 1916				
	NATHANIAL MONROE Collins	Burial	Rose Hill, Mdn.				
F	(8) AMANDA ELIZABETH Ethridge	Birth					
		Marr.					
	Full Name of Spouse	Death					
	JAMES MADISON Collins	Burial					
F	9 SALLIE or SARAH Ethridge	Birth					
		Marr.					
	Full Name of Spouse	Death					
	ROBERT J. RAWSON	Burial					
m	10 Solomon Ethridge II	Birth					
		Marr.	UNMARRIED				
F	Full Name of Spouse	Death					
	11 MAGGIE ETHRIDGE	Burial	UNMARRIED				

M 12 JAMES THOMAS GEORGE ETHRIDGE

If marr. more than once No. each marr. (1) (2) etc. Send list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

1-2-4-

(2)

HUSBAND'S NAME MARMADUKE ETHERIDGE, PLANTER

When Born 17__ Where

Christened Where

When Died 1829 Where Wilcox Co., Ala

When Buried Where

When Married ABOUT 1804 Where

Other Wives (if any) Number (1) (2) etc. 2. SARAH __ (IN 182__)

His Father His Mother's Maiden Name

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME Abigail Broom

When Born 17__ Where

Christened Where

When Died Where

When Buried Where Monroe Co., Ala

Other Husb. (if any) Number (1) (2) etc.

Her Father MARK BROOM of Robeson Co. NC d. 1794-96 Her Mother's Maiden Name

MARRMADUKE ETHRIDGE
(Husband's Full Name)
1. ABIGAIL BROOM
2. SARAH
(Wife's Maiden Name)

This information obtained from
LIVED IN BRUNSWICK CO., N.C. in 1897
Bought LAND IN ROBESON CO, N.C. 1800
moved to Ala 1813 (monroe Co)
To Wilcox Co. Ala ~~Feb 5, 1813~~

Date
Compiler
Address
City State

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place	County	State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month Year	Married
m	1 MARMADUKE ETHERIDGE						Date To SUSAN O'GWIN (2) 7 Kids
F	2 ELIZABETH ~~WATSON~~ ETHERIDGE					D. IN LOUISIANA	Date To ARTHUR WATSON 5 Kids
m	3 MARK ETHRIDGE	1807-	moved to Monroe Co when 12 yrs old ROBESON CO		NC	BINNSville, Ms. JUNE 15, 1882	Date To SALLIE STUART (WILSON) (1806)
M	4 Solomon Etheridge	JAN 1, 1809	?			APR 20, 1885	Date ~~1826~~ 1828 & 186__ To 1. ~~MARGARET~~ REBECCA LISTER 2. MARGARET King
m	5 ISSAC ETHERIDGE	1812				1890	Date To 1. ANN COLLINS 2 MARTHA GIBSON
F	6 ABIGAIL ETHERIDGE						Date To Willis Collum
F	7 SARA ETHERIDGE						Date To ARTHUR INGRAM
m	8 JOHN ETHERIDGE	OCT. 13, 1821	MONROEVILLE, MONROE Co, Ala				Date Aug 27, 1840 To ANN MARANDA DAVIDSON
F	9 Harriett Etheridge						Date To MOSELEY
	10						Date To
	11						Date To
	12						Date To
	13						Date To
							Date

(2) 1-2

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*If burial date is known on children and not death date, write burial date, prefix (Bur). Use reverse side for additional information.

Son of Solomon (4) 1-2-4-1

William James Ethridge

B. Dec 15, 1830, Dallas Co., GA.

D.

m. ~~Dec~~ Mildred Ann Barker (B. Jan 9, 1836, Houston Co., GA)

Children: (All B. Lauderdale Co., Ms.)

m 1. Solomon L. Ethridge, ~~(B. Lauderdale Co.)~~

m 2. William Christopher Ethridge, (B. Nov. 15, 1852, ~~Lauderdale Co.~~) (d. Sept 29, 1939)
(m) Susan Naomi Thrash (1858-1906) Had 8 children

m 3. William James Ethridge, Jr. ~~(B. Lauderdale Co.)~~

F 4. Jane Ethridge ~~(B. Lauderdale Co.)~~
(m) _____ Grissom

F 5. Elizabeth Ethridge ~~(B. Lauderdale Co.)~~

F 6. Alice Ethridge
(m)

(1)

(See Reverse)

1. - -4

HUSBAND'S NAME MARK DEKALB ETHRIDGE

When Born APR. 4, 1842 Where

Christened Where

When Died AUGUST 1912 Where

When Buried Where

When Married NOV. 2, 1865 Where

Other Wives (if any) Number (1) (2) etc. (2) MARGARET / IRVING

His Father SOLOMON ETHRIDGE His Mother's Maiden Name REBECCA LISTER (1ST WIFE)
(SOLOMON'S 2ND WIFE WAS MARGARET KING)

MARK DeKalb Ethridge
(Husband's Full Name)

VIRGINIA WHITE
(Wife's Maiden Name)

This information obtained from

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME VIRGINIA WHITE

When Born July 29, 1842 Where

Christened Where

When Died DEC. 30, 1920 Where

When Buried Where

Other Husb. (if any) Number (1) (2) etc.

Her Father Her Mother's Maiden Name

Date

Compiler

Address

City State

1-2-4-6

(4)

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place	County	State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month Year	Married
F	1 HULDA VIDELLA R. ETHRIDGE	Sept. 3, 1866				1900	Date 1894 To J.W. HODGES
m	2 JOHN THOMAS ETHRIDGE	Aug. 5, 1868					Date To MINNIE GIBSON
F	3 VIRGINIA WHITE ETHRIDGE	Dec 8, 1869				1898	Date 1890 To J. M. WOODALL
m.	4 GEORGE HAMILTON ETHRIDGE	FEB 26, 1871					Date FEB 25, 1900 To MABEL OVERSTREET
m	5 JAMES Solomon ETHRIDGE	July 24, 1872				MARCH 1891	Date To UNMARRIED
m.	6 William Galloway ETHRIDGE	MAR 1, 1874					Date To MAGGIE GIPSON
F	7 NELLIE RILLA ETHRIDGE	JAN 31, 1876					Date To BENJ. R. FORTSON
F	8 MATTIE LOUETTA ETHRIDGE	FEB. 11, 1880					Date To A.M. HODGES
m	9 DR. MARK D. ETHRIDGE	JUN 24, 1878				MAY 15, 1911	Date 1904 To MARY E. BOSTICK
m	10 HENRY GUSTAVUS ETHRIDGE	APR. 11, 1882				1920	Date To ① LILLIE BROWN ② ___
	11						Date To
	12						Date To
	13						Date To

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(A) 1-2-4-7

NATHANIAL MONROE COLLINS

B JAN 10, 1840

D. Sept. 6, 1923

m. Dec. 27, 1865
REBECCA JANE Ethridge, DAU. of Solomon & REBECCA (LISTER) Ethridge

F 1. CARRIE COLLINS, JUNE 6 1872 – OCT 12, 1943
(1865-1890)
(m) J. M. McBeath (Atty.) APR 2, 1890

m 2. ROSS A. COLLINS, APR 25, 1880 — JUNE 19, 1957
(m) NOV. 2. 1904 to (1) ALFREDA GRANT (2) July 18, 1963 to LURA HARRISON

F 3. Ida COLLINS, Dec 24, 1881 — APR 20, 1935
(m) MAY 4, 1904 to JOSIAH C. COWIN

JAMES MADISON COLLINS

B. 1840

m.

D. 1888

m. AMANDA ELIZABETH ETHRIDGE, dau. of SOLOMON ~~Eth~~ (B. 1809) AND REBECCA (LISTER) ETHRIDGE

CHILDREN:

F.	1.	SUSIE COLLINS	DR. THOMAS J. HOUSTON
F.	2.	MARY REBECCA COLLINS	Judge CHAS. E. McCall
m.	3.	TONIE C. COLLINS	EMMA DOEUNEV
D.	4.	IVA COLLINS	McBryde
M	5.	Walter COLLINS	UNMARRIED
F	6.	Jymmie COLLINS	UNMARRIED
F	7.	MAUDE COLLINS	WILLIS TAYLOR

HUSBAND'S NAME William Ethridge of VA

When Born 1745 Where

Christened Where

When Died 1838 Where

When Buried Where Bertie Co., NC

When Married 1768 Where

Other Wives (if any) Number (1) (2) etc.

His Father His Mother's Maiden Name

William Etheridge I
(Husband's Full Name)

JUDITH Marmaduke
(Wife's Maiden Name)

This information obtained from
CARRITUCK Co, NC

DARE Co., NC

BERTIE Co NC

TYRRELL Co, NC

Date

Compiler

Address

City State

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME JUDITH MARMADUKE of VA

When Born 1740 Where

Christened Where

When Died 1816 Where

When Buried Where

Other Husb. (if any) Number (1) (2) etc.

Her Father Her Mother's Maiden Name

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place County State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month Year	Married
m	1 William ETHERIDGE II	1770		Bertie Co, NC 1838-	Date 1803-1820 To 1: MARTHA HOLLEY 2: MARTHA WARD
m	(2) MARMADUKE ETHERIDGE				Date ①ABIGAIL BROOM To ② SARAH
m	3 Silas Etheridge				Date To
	4				Date To
	5				Date To
	6				Date To
	7				Date To
	8				Date To
	9				Date To
	10				Date To
	11				Date To
	12				Date To
	13				Date To
	14				Date To

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KEMPER COUNTY

The Pioneer Days

by
Louis Permer

Sumter Graphics
Livingston, Alabama

soldiers' initials. She also stated that her sons, Bill and Robin, had collected a large number of arrow heads in the area. They also found a rock, the pestle, that an Indian held in his hand to grind corn and other grains. Some of the early settlers of Damascus were the C. M. Johnsons, who moved from North Carolina, the Kinards from South Carolina, and the Kings. The post office there during the Civil War was known as "Pinder."

"Rio was another interesting pioneer settlement of the southwestern part of Kemper. It was also near an Indian encampment. The first post office here was located in Mr. Poole's store, and the mail was brought up from Meridian on horseback once a week. This was the general meeting place on Saturday afternoon for all the people for miles around. Often as many as three or four hundred men, women and children came in on horseback, in wagons, or walking, to get the mail and buy supplies. Everyone especially enjoyed a form of entertainment that was put on each Saturday afternoon, and many of the men and boys took part.

"It was called a 'tournament;' horse racing, shooting matches, etc. were the main feature. Winners were given prizes; often one was awarded a nice beef. Some of the early settlers here were Charles B. Tinsley, who came during the spring of 1833, a few months before the county was organized; the Kings, Harbours, Calverts, Herringtons, Sam Poole, whose four sons became physicians; John Stephens, A. J. Lee, Wesley W. Temple, W. M. White, Isaac Ethridge, Lemuel Posey, Chisholms, Snowdens, Williamsons and Pruitts."

"In the northwest corner of Kemper County there is now a community known as Preston, which is one of the oldest settlements of this county. It was originally known as Pleasant Springs. A Mr. Hugh Dawes Gaston came there from South Carolina and set up a trading post with the Choctaw Indians. It was later named for one of its citizens in a very unusual way. When promised a post office, a group of patrons met to discuss a name for it. While they were debating on its name W. Preston Triplett rode up on horseback and, on being told of the

discussion, laughingly said, 'Call it Preston.' He then rode on, dismissing the matter from his mind; since that time this community has been known as Preston.

"S. R. Triplett, an ancestor of W. Preston Triplett, came to Kemper County from Germany when quite a young man and located near this town. Two brothers, Jake and Hiram Vandevender, 20 and 21 years old respectively, who were born in Holland, stole their way to America by ship and came to Alabama, then on to what is now Kemper County in November, 1833, being on their way the night that the stars fell. They located in the Preston community and began cultivating the land with an ox team. For one year they did not see a white man other than a Mr. Loper, with whom they boarded in Noxubee County.

"During the years of 1833, '34, and '35 land sales were held in Columbus, Mississippi, and these brothers journeyed there to get a deed to their land.

"Until about two years ago, when it was lost, Jake Vandevender, a grandson of the first Jake Vandevender, had in his possession this land grant, written on parchment, dated 1839, and signed by Martin Van Buren. The Vandevenders have cultivated this land for 103 years. Lingy Henderson was another early settler of this section. His home was built in 1840 and is still standing. Other landmarks of the community are the old homes built by W. H. Breckenride, D. W. McDonald, David McBrayer and the Hamilton Place, which was later sold to Mr. Durham. These were all settled between the years of 1835 and 1840. The James Luke Place was settled about 1850, and near this home the old slave quarters are still occupied. To add to the sentiment of the place, in 1901 there remained some of the old slaves, Jack Fulton, Si Cotton and Mack Jackson, who sat and reveled in tales of 'ole times.' Other families who settled in pre-war days were the Jarvises, Reeds, Hendersons and McArthurs."[5]

In the northeast corner of the county there was another community known as Binnsville. About 150 years ago a number of families moved to northeast Kemper County and

Democrats joined the People's Party, sometimes known as the Populite Party. One of the leaders in this movement was Frank Burkitt of North Mississippi. The party undertook to put a ticket into the county elections. Bitterness threatened, for a time to disrupt the party. During this period, Judge Bell stood four square for his party, at all times counseling moderation, and lending his efforts toward restoring harmony. It is said that to his efforts more than to the efforts of any other man was due the healing of the breaches, and a restoration of peace.

But there is a higher hand that guides our destiny. With Judge Bell it remained for his two sons to bring into full fruition his devotion to his county. His older son, Sam O. Bell, was a pioneer in true progress of the county. He helped organize the first bank of the county at Scooba. He later organized the Bank of DeKalb and became its president. Honored time and again by the people to the highest office in the county, he sought to give expression to his appreciation by making the community a better community in which to live. At the expense of his own private fortune he built the only railroad into DeKalb, the Sanoody Valley, was its president and general manager. It is said railroad builders are always rewarded for their efforts by bankruptcy. It was true in this case. But Sam Bell did not go around bemoaning his ill fortune. Rather, he kept up the fight, and served in an humble way the community where he lived.

The second son of Judge Bell, Canon T. Bell, studied medicine and returned to DeKalb to establish an office.[6]

Justice George H. Ethridge:

George Hamilton Ethridge of Jackson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Mississippi, son of Mark DeKalb Ethridge and Virginia Rebecca (White) Ethridge, was born February 26, 1871, at Ft. Stephens, Kemper County, Miss. Mark DeKalb Ethridge was the son of Soloman Ethridge and Rebecca (Lister) Ethridge of Ft. Stephens and Rio, Miss. He served during the Civil War in the 14th Mississippi Regiment, as a private, first in the infantry and later in the cavalry under Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest.

Judge Ethridge's mother is the daugher of William Hamilton White and Hulda (Cochran) White of Daleville, Miss. He is of pure English ancestry, both paternal and maternal grandfathers were natives of North Carolina, the family having settled there before the Revolution. His father and his wife's father both held public office in Lauderdale County prior to the Civil War, and their families have always been identified with the best interests of Mississippi.

Judge Ethridge's early education was obtained in the public schools of Kemper County. He later took an academic course at Iron Springs Institute and Linden Academy. He taught in the public schools of Kemper County for three years, winning for himself a high reputation for faithful and capable service. He studied law in a private office under Ethridge & McBeath of Meridian, Miss., and was admitted to practice in November, 1894, locating in Meridian, where he remained until 1898 when he removed to DeKalb and formed a partnership with J. H. Currie, then a leading lawyer of Mississippi. On the election of J. H. Currie to the office of District-Attorney, the partnership was dissolved.

Judge Ethridge returned to Meridian and was elected to the State Legislature in 1903 and served with distinction four years in the lower house. He was attorney for the Board of Supervisors from 1903 to 1911, and was appointed Assistant Attorney-General and served from 1912 to 1917.

Judge Ethridge has been identified with many movements for the moral and civic Advancement of his State. He was lecturer of the Law and Order League of Kemper County, and has contributed numerous articles to the press on educational, social, economic and political subjects.

During his terms of office as Assistant Attorney-General, General Ethridge displayed exceptional ability, giving proof of unusual acquaintance with his profession and in every instance evincing fearlessness, impartiality and justice in the opinions that he rendered.

In November, 1916, he was elected Justice of the Supreme

In 1886 Mr. Calvin Thomas Rush built a store and a water mill on Sucarnochee Creek about three miles west of the town of Sucarnochee on the old Mobile and Ohio Railroad. After his death in 1926, the store and mill were operated for several years by Mr. Albert Moore and his sons.

About the same time Mr. Calvin T. Rush built his mill, his brother, Martin F. Rush, built a grist mill and cotton gin about five miles downstream near what later became the town of Porterville. In just a few years, Mr. M. F. Rush moved these mills out on the public road near his home and installed a steam engine for power. (For a more complete history, and pictures, of these mills, see *Southeast Kemper, Its People and Communities*, 1982, by Louis Parmer.)

Mr. Ed Darnell, who lives in the Moscow Community, gave an account of an old water powered sawmill on the headwaters of Pawticfaw Creek about one mile east of Cleveland School. Mr. Darnell did not know who built the mill, known as the old "peck mill."

Evidently this was one of the many peck mills that were built on small creeks throughout the county. The peck mill was supposedly an inprovement of the "whip saw" mill in that it continued its momentum in a circular motion instead of the short up-and-down, jerky motion of the whip saw. (See article on Frank T. Scott's mill.)

The "peck mill" saw was a bar of steel about six feet long with one tooth on each end. It was fastened to a mandrel or pulley and turned in a circular motion like its later improvement, the multi-tooth circular saw. The tooth at each end chipped or sawed a line through a log as it revolved. It was slow, but an improvement of the old method of men using a cross-cut saw to saw vertically down a log, and still an improvement over the whipsaw method.

The land owners used these mills during the winter months when there was no work to be done in the crops. These mills could be used on smaller streams because they were used only during the winter season of frequent rains and high water. The mill pond would fill up at night and there was maximum water

power in the early morning. This rapid "peck, peck" of the single-tooth saw resembled the rapid pecking of a woodpecker. The name "woodpecker sawmill" was later shortened to "peck mill."

Most plantation owners operated these mills only long enough to saw lumber for their own needs and to sell to other farmers. This type sawmill was soon replaced by steam powered multi-tooth circular saws. Therefore, very little emphasis has been placed on their early historical significance.

This bit of information was found in an article about the Giles Community and plantation: "One could still see traces of the Giles old river dam where corn was ground, and in later years, lumber was sawed and cotton ginned."

There was a Burton's Mill on Sucarnochee River near the Alabama line. It ceased to operate many years ago, and very little information could be found about it. There were other water mills about over the county. These writings are based on mills that were probably in more populated areas, operated for longer periods of time, and thus written information about them was available.

POST OFFICES

In 1875 Congress passed an act authorizing the mail to be delivered by stagecoach. This in turn created a demand for a system of public roads. In the early 1800's there was a system of roads in the east and northeast. One could travel from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington by stagecoach to Ohio on the National Road. These coaches also carried mail to and from the communities along these routes.

When new areas of the country were settled, there was an immediate demand for roads so the people could have passenger and mail service by stagecoach. The United States got permission from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in 1801 to build a "durable wagonway" through their territory to the Tennessee and Natchez settlements. The proposed roadway was to follow the Old Natchez Trail.

In 1806 Congress appropriated $6,000 for the improvement

Court and though one of the youngest members who has ever occupied a place in Mississippi's highest court, he takes first rank in the present body and reflects distinguished credit upon himself and the State, for his just interpretation of the law.

On September 28th, 1904, he was married to Lula Pauline Tann, daughter of Thomas M. Tann and Annie (Brown) Tann of DeKalb, Mississippi. Mrs. Ethridge's grandfather was Rev. Thomas Tann, a Methodist minister and a soldier in the Confederate Army. Her maternal grandfather, O. G. Brown, was a prominent citizen of Kemper County, being Justice of the Peace in his district for twenty-eight years.

Judge and Mrs. Ethridge had four children: George D., Alice Ophelia, Edna Meredith and Thomas Tann.[7]

Reverend Michael Ross:

Michael Ross was born in London, England in 1795. He and a Negro boy were down by the sea in England playing when he was only seven years old; they were both captured by some sailors and brought to New York to be sold as slaves. The boys were so frightened they ran away from the sailors and hid. They were found by a Negro woman, who hid them in a cave and carried them food util the sailors gave up the search for them and left.

Michael worked his way through school, married and came to Kemper County during the formative years. He settled in the Blackwater Community and organized that church in 1840. This was said to be the first Baptist church in Kemper County. The land for the church was donated by Peter P. Cullum, who came to this country from London, England with his father, when Peter was 18 years of age.

Michael Ross and Peter P. Cullum became very good friends because of their early English heritage. In 1846 they organized another church some six miles northeast of Blackwater. This church was known as Sulphur Springs Baptist Church until 1851, or 1852, when it was changed to Center Ridge which was the new name for the post office and community. Both of these men had businesses in the Cullum community. Mr.

Cullum had a sawmill and grist mill, and Rev. Ross had a store. Mr. Ross hauled all of his freight for the store in 1851-52 by wagon from Gainesville, AL.

Reverend Ross must have been reared in a home of good Christian environment and opportunities. He must have also had an initiative for religious traits, as this trend was displayed in the strong attitude along that line in blazing a trail for Christianity in the United States in the mid-nineteenth century. The various records of the Choctaw Baptist Association show that Reverend Ross was very active in the organization of and serving as pastor of several churches in east central Mississippi and west central Alabama. Shortly after helping to organize and serve as pastor of Mt. Moriah Baptist Church (name later changed to Blackwater), he organized the Liberty Baptist Church a few miles to the west. Liberty was called the "right arm" of the Blackwater Baptist Church.

In 1848 he was the pastor of Jones Creek Church at Jones Bluff, Alabama; Liberty Baptist Church at Sumterville, Alabama; and Pawticfaw Baptist Church in Kemper County. In 1849 he was the pastor for Jones Creek and Liberty Baptist Churches in Sumter County, Alabama: Hickory Grove Church in Lauderdale County, and Pawticfaw Church in Kemper County.

In 1850 he helped organize, and served as interim pastor of West Kemper Baptist Church at Moscow. In 1851 he was pastor of Jones Creek Church in Alabama; Fellowship Baptist Church near DeKalb; and Pawticfaw and Sulphur Springs (later changed to Center Ridge). He served as pastor of Center Ridge Church until 1857, when he moved to Independence Texas. He was associated with Baylor University for several years prior to his death on December 23, 1865.[8]

Captain Thomas H. Woods:

Another man who rendered notable service to Kemper County was Thomas H. Woods. He was a member, and active participant, of the Mississippi Secession Convention that met in Jackson on January 7, 1861. He believed in the philosophy

was changed to Preston in [illegible]

[illegible] with Elias Oden as postmaster. [illegible] miles [illegible] DeKalb and [illegible] Mill. [illegible] number of [illegible] southern [illegible]

rebel," volunteered for service. The post office was discontinued [illegible]

HALIFAX was established on December 14, 1839, with William [illegible] discontinued on August 3, [illegible]

[illegible] October 1[illegible], 1840, with Philip B. [illegible] was discontinued on March 15, 1842.

OAKTIBBEE was established on May 15, 1844, with William A. Davis as postmaster. The spelling was later changed to Okatibbee. This was probably near Okatibbe Creek on the "Old Davis Place" about three miles southwest of Damascus. It was discontinued on November 30, 1907.

SLIGO was established on September 22, 1846, with Lement Bacon, Jr. as postmaster. It was discontinued October 14, 1847.

HERBERT was established on October 14, 1847, with Charles Allen as postmaster. It was in the southwestern corner of the county, and was discontinued July 31, 1906.

WILEY BRIGHT was established June 19, 1849, with Samuel S. Turner as postmaster. The name was later changed to Center Ridge. It was discontinued on August 29, 1854.

MOUNT YANCEY was established on September 19, 1849, with Alexander G. Nicholson as postmaster. It was discontinued March 11, 1850.

BIG OAK was established on June 10, 1850, with William H. Stevenson as postmaster. It was discontinued on December 1, 1852.

KEMPER SPRINGS was established on June 21, 1852, with Samuel Batchelder, Jr. as postmaster. It was discontinued on

ber 11, 1859, and was re-established Jan[illegible] H. Oliphant as postmaster. It was [illegible] 26, 1905.

[illegible] FOOTE was established on Sept[illegible] Cathey as postmaster. It was [illegible] ber 15, 1855.

CALVERT was established on January 29 1856 with Adam Calvert as postmaster. It was in Mr. Calvert's store, which was about eight miles northeast of Collinsville. It was discontinued on April 27, 1881. (Calvert is one of the older settlements in Kemper County. William Calvert came there from Indiana in 1833. Among the other early settlers were George Houston from Ireland, Dave King from Alabama, and the Coopers.)

[illegible] CREEK was established on May 20, 1856, with Henry [illegible]heir as postmaster. It was several miles northwest of [illegible]ab on Cow Creek. It was discontinued on January 31, [illegible]

[illegible]LLIS STORE was established on December 3, 1856, with [illegible]am Kellis as postmaster. It was about eight miles [illegible]west of DeKalb. It was discontinued January 31, 1922. It [illegible] Mr. William Kellis' store, for whom the community was [illegible]ally named.

FORT STEPHENS was established on July 14, 1857, with Harvey E. Snowden as postmaster. It was discontinued on January 25, 1867, and re-established May 17, 1867. It was determined to be in Lauderdale County on January 24, 1900, and finally discontinued November 30, 1907. It was in the [illegible]ob Temple store for a number of years. No one knows how [illegible] Stephens got its name, or if there was ever a fort there.

DANEVILLE was established on September 3, 1857, with Waitstill H. Smith as postmaster. It was discontinued on September 20, 1860.

PEDEN was established on January 16, 1858, with Adam T. [illegible]ennis as postmaster. It was northwest of DeKalb and named [illegible] the Peden Community. It was discontinued on May 31, 1909.

TAMOLA STATION was established April 29, 1858, with