

PIGFORD-WELLS

The information for the background of the present subject, Elizabeth Wells, was in substance taken from the Wells and Allied Families. This 90-page mimeographed record was published in 1938 by Guy Herbert Wells, LL.D. erstwhile president of the Georgia State College for Women. (Elizabeth Wells Pigford was Shirley Jackson Davis' great-great grandmother's sister.)

According to this record, the first of this Wells family, Jacob Wells I came to this country with the DeGraffenreid colonists in 1710. Jacob Wells was a native of Basel, Switzerland. With him came his family consisting of his wife and their sons: Jacob II, Henry and Martin. Another child died enroute. Special permission was granted to the family to postpone burial of this child until they reached the United States. Their boat docked first on the James River in Virginia. The colonists made their way from this point in New Berne, North Carolina. Jacob Wells I settled on the east side of Yokey Swamp about two-miles southwest of the present town of Magnolia, North Carolina.

Jacob Wells II was twelve years of age when his family arrived in New Berne in 1710. He married a Miss Wright. They settled on the west side of Yokey Swamp. They had seven children, the oldest of whom was Jacob Wells III.

Jacob Wells III married Nancy Boney in 1785. (This Nancy Boney was Shirley Jackson Davis' great-great-great grandmother.) They settled on the east side of Rockfish Creek, west of Wallace, North Carolina. He died in 1826. Nancy Boney died in 1833. They had 14 children, one of whom was the present subject: Elizabeth Wells, (sister to Shirley Jackson Davis' great-great grandmother.)

On page nine of the Wells and Allied Families, the children of Jacob Wells III and Ann "Nancy" Boney, is recorded. A simple statement concerning Elizabeth is entered. It reads: "Betsy married Tim Pigford, and moved to Georgia."

Betsy (Betty or Elizabeth) was widowed in 1823, was entered in the 1830 Duplin County, N. C. census as the head of a family. She moved with some of her children about 1832 to Toomsba, Lauderdale County, Mississippi. She was entered in the 1840 Lauderdale County, Mississippi census as head of a family. In 1958, a gravestone was found in the Old Pigford Cemetery near Toomsba. It was inscribed as follows:

ELIZABETH WELLS
daughter of J and N Wells
wife of T Pigford
Born (March or April) 1791
died November 1848

There is a historical marker by the side of a road which leads to Toomsuba, Mississippi. The marker indicates that the OLD PIGFORD FAMILY CEMETERY is nearby. (Northwest corner of Sec. 1, T6N, R17E, Lauderdale County. The cemetery qualified for a historical marker because it is the original cemetery used by a pioneer family that played an integral part in the settlement of this area during the early part of the 19th century. The first member of the family was buried in 1845, and the last one in 1890. William Wells Pigford and Jacob Wells Pigford were Confederate soldiers who died on the same day in 1862 while both were home on sick leave.)

The marker states:

OLD PIGFORD CEMETERY

One mile north is buried Timothy Pigford's widow, Elizabeth Wells and others of her family. She moved from Duplin County, North Carolina about 1832 to lands deeded by the Choctaw Nation in the 1830 Dancing Rabbit Creek Treaty.

Other interesting facts about the Well-Pigford lineage:

Jacob Wells III is listed on page 587 in the North Carolina Roster of Revolutionary War Soldiers.

Jacob Wells III married his first cousin once-removed, Ann "Nancy" Boney.

Compiler:
Shirley Jackson Davis
1985

Shirley J. Davis
433 Shiloh Drive
Pensacola, FL 32503

4

In the 1820 Census for Conecuh County, Alabama (which county then touched Florida and included most of present day Escambia County, Alabama, and a part of Covington County) there is listed the household of Morris Boney with one male over 21 years of age (him), 1 female under 21 years of age (his wife we suppose, and we think Lucy), and one male under 21 years of age (we think John Boney). John would have been only about 1 year old then (1820). Owen was not born until 1822. We think that Morris died shortly after Owen's birth and that Morris' widow married John Lanier. Records in Conecuh County burned in 1865 so that we cannot confirm our suppositions here, but as stated earlier, John Lanier and family were in Escambia County, Florida, in 1830. Conecuh County, Alabama, and Escambia County, Florida, joined each other at that time. No record of the marriage was found in Florida. As you see, some of the data in this paragraph is supposition; however, (again we emphasize that the BONEY surname is a rare one in most sections of the country and most of those of that name that we have found had their roots in Duplin County, North Carolina.)

John Boney in the 1880 Census shows his father as being born in North Carolina and that he himself was born in Florida. The latter is possible and before the 1820 Census his father may have moved to Alabama. But let us inject that in 1820 the line between Florida and Alabama was very indefinite; there was no Census of Florida for 1820 except as the folks there were recorded in adjoining states and that just might have been what happened to Morris Boney and family; they could have been in what is now Florida but counted and recorded in Alabama. But by 1835 the John Lanier family (of which John and Owen Boney were then a part) had moved to Sumter County, Alabama, maybe right after the 1830 Census. In so moving they no doubt traveled the Tombigbee River which was then and for many years after the principal means of travel in all that area, and they had no doubt passed where the Penny and Kinsey Boney families lived in Clarke County just to the southeast of Sumter County. It is between the years 1830 and 1840 that Penny Boney and Felix Boney sell out in Clarke County, Alabama, and leap-frog some 40 or 50 miles to Lauderdale County, Mississippi. Could it just be possible that Penny during this time had a little extra cash and for who we believe were her two grandsons, John and Owen, while they were about 15 and 13 years of age, respectively, bought the 40 acres of land mentioned earlier? Note from the 1840 Census record of Lauderdale County, Mississippi, she was well able to do this. We believe that John and Owen's father was her son and an older brother of Kinsey and Felix, also Polly and possibly others; she (Penny) being James' widow. Judging from Felix's birth date (1815), who seems to have been her youngest, Penny was probably born about 1776 and could easily have been Morris' mother and the grandmother of John and Owen. We want the reader to form his own opinion after weighing the facts. Both Boney and Lanier families were French Huguenots or descendents thereof; members of a family were very devoted to others in the family then.

In Volume I of "Pioneer Families of Sumter County, Alabama" there is reference to Wimberk Boney (we think the youngest son of the North Carolina man of the same name whose will was probated in 1801 in Duplin County) and his family. We have already indicated we believe he was in Monroe County, Alabama, in 1821. He had a very devoted friend, Richard Newton, also of Duplin County, who was with him in Sumter County and who had also earlier lived in Monroe County. This year (1969) we had a letter from Mrs. Paul Galloway (wife of Methodist Bishop of the Little Rock area) in which she quotes from a document prepared in 1936 by her grandfather, William Beattie Boney, who was a grandson of Wimberk Boney of Sumter County, Alabama, through his oldest son, Richard Boney. Richard and his brother William G. Boney moved to Caddo Parish, Louisiana, probably in the 1850's or soon thereafter. From the Shreveport area descendents scattered to points in Texas, Camden and Stamps, Arkansas, and elsewhere.

7

Kinsey and Felix Boney with their families spent perhaps 20 or more (their last) years in Lauderdale County, Mississippi. Our sources of information are several and what we give will be that which we believe to be the most accurate. For Kinsey the 1850 Census does not list all his children for some are married or for other reasons are not at home. We are not sure the listing is in birth order; dates given are from various sources and may not be correct in every case. Kinsey's children: 1. Arulia Jane, born Aug. 24, 1826, married William Wells Pigford (distant cousin) Sept. 29, 1842, died May 1, 1910, she had 10 children. 2. James, died young, no dates. 3. Green Livingston Boney (first name from his mother's maiden name), born June 11, 1829, died 1915; record of his life and activities in Louisiana Biographical and Historical Sketches, prominent. 4. Margaret M. (no data on her). 5. James Robert Boney (appears in 1860 Census for Lauderdale County with wife and 2 children; he was then 28 and had a son Jacob age 2. 6. Amelia Anna, married Andrew J. Pearce Feb. 10, 1853; nothing is known further except that she had a descendent, Robbie Jones in Longview, Texas in 1960 who had done extensive work on family history; we believe she has descendents in Tallulah, Louisiana. 7. Kinsie Lewis (no dates nor any other information is known to the writers on him). 8. Rachel Keziah; Williams Family History indicates she married a Joiner, had 3 children, two of whom died with meningitis and 3rd one was left deaf by it; this child, Molly was adopted and educated at Talledega, Ala.; evidently the mother died also. (But a very interesting thing comes up here: the second son of John Boney of Choctaw County, Alabama, named one of his daughters the exact same name: Rachel Keziah). 9. Elizabeth Mary (called "Eliza Mae"); we read somewhere that she was Kinsey's youngest daughter by his first wife, that she was living with her sister at the time of the 1850 Census, then age 10; she, too, married a distant cousin, Boney Usher Williams, and considerable detail is given on her in the "Incomplete History of the Williams Family." If you read that document you will find that we vary some from its contents. That document mentions a Nancy Boney who married a Jones; remember that Kinsey's sister Polly married Samuel Jones in 1820; this Nancy may possibly have been a child of Kinsey that we do not know about, maybe by the second wife. The 1850 Census mentions another child, C. William, that was evidently a child by the second wife. Nothing is known further about him.

Felix Boney with family is listed in both the 1850 and ^{Nancy Williams} 1860 Census. It is not known for sure, but we repeat that we believe his wife was a distant cousin, that she was a daughter of G. F. Byrd Williams and wife, Martha Wells Williams. His first child was born about 1839 and named Martha, we think for her grandmother. Some of the names of the children are not clear in the Census records but besides Martha there were: 2. Eleaner. 3. Mary. 4. James. 5. John K. 6. Charles (John Boney of Choctaw County had a son of the same name born that year also). 7. Bird William. 8. Pena A. 9. Nancy. 10. Another whose name we do have who was born after the 1860 Census. This year (1969) we attended a Boney Clan Reunion in Wallace, North Carolina, and were met there by a granddaughter of Bird W. Boney (see 7 above), Mrs. Melba Boney Wells, Cameron, Texas. Mrs. Wells has done considerable research on her family. She tells us that about 1869, after Felix had died, his widow and several of the Boney children went to Grimes County, Texas, along with quite a few relatives including Jones and Williams families from Lauderdale County, Miss. The Boneys were well-to-do farmers all through that area in the years that followed. Mrs. Wells' father, William Arthur Boney, was a banker in ¹⁹¹⁴Bedias, Texas. Some of the name moved to Houston, and Madisonville, Texas. It is interesting to the writers that sons of John and Owen of Choctaw County, Alabama, followed almost the exact same route and went just on beyond Grimes County to Bell County, Texas, some in the early 1870's and others a few years later.

positive has been found or confirmed on Jacob Boney. However, in Clarke County, Alabama, we have found that Polly Boney married Samuel Jones February 11, 1820; Kinsey Boney married Meziah Green January 3, 1825, and he married a second time July 27, 1843 to Elizabeth Bradley. Descendents say these two Boneys were James Boney's children. Kinsey Boney will be discussed later. Also in Clarke County, Alabama, William Boney married Amelia J. Green January 1, 1832; his wife must have been a sister or near relative to Kinsey's first wife because Kinsey named one of his daughters Amelia A. Boney. We are not sure who William himself was. In the 1860 Census for Choctaw County, Alabama, there is listed a Martha L. Boney (evidently a widow) with several children that would well fit in age for William's but the wife's name does not fit, unless his first wife died and he remarried. We must say we do not know the origin of William, nor do we know what became of him or of the Martha L. Boney children. No further record has been found of them though they were in the same area as the other Boneys.

In the 1830 Census for Clarke County, Alabama, there is a Penny Boney, said by descendents of James to have been his widow and that she was a Wells before marriage. With Penny (Penelope) is listed one male, age 15, said to be her youngest son, Felix. The 1840 Census found both Penny and Felix in Lauderdale County, Mississippi; this is perhaps not more than 40 miles northwest of where they had lived in Alabama in 1830. Penny in 1840 was between 60 and 70 years of age; she had then 1 male slave and 4 female slaves. The 1850 Census finds both Kinsey and Felix in Lauderdale County, Miss; the 1860 Census finds them there again with larger families. In 1860 Kinsey's son, J. R. Boney, has a small family there also. Kinsey and Felix both died before 1870, we believe. We do not know what happened to J. R. Boney. From an "Incomplete History of the Williams Family" (Lauderdale County, Miss.) and from North Carolina Boney records combined, we know that a daughter of Ann (Nancy) Boney Wells (sister of James, Jacob, et al), Martha Wells, married Byrd Williams and moved to Lauderdale County, Miss., about 1839 (she had grown children by this time). Another daughter of Ann (Nancy) Boney Wells married a Pigford; we do not know how much of the Pigford family moved to Mississippi, but by Pigford descendents we were told that a William Wells Pigford married Arulia Jane Boney, the daughter of Kinsey in the early 1840's and lived first near Toomsaba, Miss., and later near Lockhart Station, both in Lauderdale County. William Wells Pigford and his wife, Arulia Jane Boney, would have been second generation cousins, grandchildren of sister and brother. There were other marriages between Williams family members and Boneys. Eliza Mae Boney, Kinsey's youngest daughter, married Boney Usher Williams, and we are almost positive that Felix Boney's wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Byrd Williams and his wife, Martha Wells Williams because they named one son Byrd or Bird, in fact Bird William Boney. For Grandfather Byrd Williams? Some of the families remained in Lauderdale County, Mississippi; some went to the Tallulah, Louisiana, area; others went to the Grimes County, Texas, area. The families have scattered far.

For a time these people lived, all of them, just a relative few miles from where John and Owen Boney lived in 1835 and thereafter, in 1820 and for a time in Clarke County, Ala., then crossing either where John and Owen were or near where they were and on into eastern Lauderdale County, Miss., just to the west of John and Owen. Wimberk (II) had lived in the same county with John and Owen for a time until his death in 1845.

STATE OF TEXAS

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

Do not Copy this sheet

The County Clerk of Madison County, Texas. Penalty for Failure to Report within 10 Days, \$5.00 to \$50.00.

No. 3 REPORT OF DEATH 42430
Full Name of Deceased David Robt Pugh
Race White Sex Male Age 78 Years Months Days
Nativity American
Alien or Citizen Citizen
Died on the 19 day of April 1957 at about 9 A.M.
Place of Death Willow Vale
Residence

CAUSE OF DEATH
Immediate Cause Mitral Regurgitation with failing compensation
Contributory Cause Perivility

| DURATION | | | |
|-----------|--------|------|-------|
| Years | Months | Days | Hours |
| <u>20</u> | | | |

The above stated particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Dated this 25 day of Apr 1957
(Signature) W. J. Valeraud MD Address Crane St
(Physician, Accoucheur, or Coroner)

1904
2

Jain
Don't tell on me!

This is to certify that this is a true and correct reproduction of the original record as recorded in this office. Issued under authority of Rule 54a, Article 4477, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

ISSUED FEB 4 1987

W. D. Carroll
W. D. CARROLL
STATE REGISTRAR

WARNING: IT IS ILLEGAL TO DUPLICATE THIS COPY.

CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD



The United States of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11th, 1847.

Edw. the T.ugh, private, in Lieutenant Steel's Detachment Second Regiment (Mississippi Volunteers)

having deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE a WARRANT in *his* favor, numbered *66,695*

THERE IS THEREFORE GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES, unto *Cincinnati W. Mathews*, assignee of said *Edw. the T.ugh*, and to his heirs, the west half of the North east quarter and the east half of the North west quarter of section Twenty three, in Township Six North, of Range fifteen east, in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Augusta, Mississippi, containing One hundred and Sixty acres.

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Land returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been located in satisfaction of the above mentioned Warrant, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above mentioned, approved February 11th, 1847. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said *parts of said* section of land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said

Cincinnati W. Mathews and to his

heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *James Buchanan*

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Washington, the *first* day of *April* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty seven* and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *seventy-eighty first*

BY THE PRESIDENT, *James Buchanan*
By *G. W. Jones* act. Sec'y.

G. A. Granger Recorder of the General Land Office.

1141734
ss.

E

Pedigree Chart No. 1

Date of Compiler James A. & Emily Boney
 Address Route 1, Box 96, Gatlinburg, Tenn. 37738
 City _____ State _____
 Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as
 No. _____ on chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death

G.F. Byrd Williams

b. 1-20-1798 (Father of No. 1)

p.b. North Carolina
 m. ca 1818
 d.
 p.d.

Boney Usher Williams

b. See Causeyville, Miss.
 p.b. Baptist Cemetery
 m. for d.o.b.
 d. 11-16-1921
 p.d. Miss.

Martha Wells

b. 1-5-1793 (Mother of No. 1)
 p.b. North Carolina
 d. Miss.
 p.d.

Eliza Mae Boney

(Husband or Wife of No. 1)
 b. 5/10/1839 See Causeyville, Miss.
 p.b. Clarke Co. Ark. Tomb marker
 d. 12/18/1920
 p.d. Causeyville, Miss.

John Williams

(Father of No. 2)

b. 1768
 p.b.
 m.
 d. 1840
 p.d.

Nancy Wallace

(Mother of No. 2)

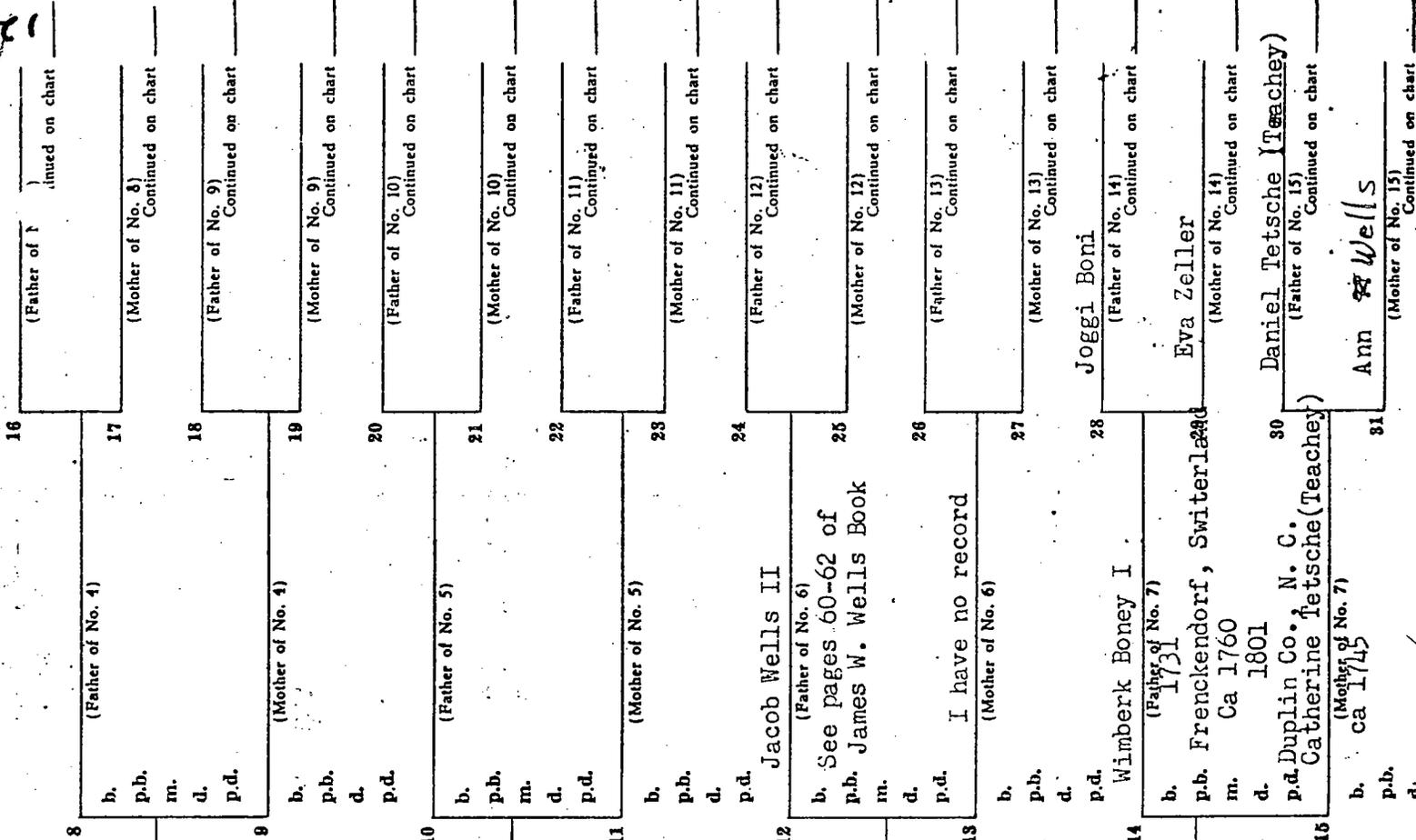
b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

Jacob Wells III

b. (Father of No. 3)
 1763
 p.b. North Carolina
 m. March 1, 1785
 d. Sept. 4, 1826
 p.d. North Carolina

Ann "Nancy" Boney

(Mother of No. 3)
 b. 1767
 p.b. Duplin County, N. C.
 d. N. C. 1833
 p.d. N. C.



In the beginning, God created the heaven and the earth, man and woman. Somewhere in a faraway land, our lineage began.

Joggi begat Weinbert, and Weinbert begat Nancy. Nancy bore Martha, who gave birth to Boney.

The same Joggi begat Weinbert, and Weinbert begat James. James begat Kinsey, and Kinsey begat Eliza Mae.

Boney and Eliza were second cousins who married and gave birth to thirteen children.

The Boni lineage has been traced to Switzerland, but we know they had been in France earlier because they were Huguenots. National records show that Joggi, Eva and their seven children crossed the ocean and landed on the North Carolina shores in 1736. Determination and trust in God gave them the courage to make it to America! I appreciate their efforts.

Our relatives number into the thousands, and are scattered far and wide. The purpose of this bit of genealogy I have compiled is so that some of our generations will know from whence they came.

Shirley Jackson Davis
1983

THE BONEY FAMILY, FROM FRANCE TO SWITZERLAND AND THEN TO AMERICA!

The Boneys were Huguenots, French Protestants in the 16th and 17th centuries, who were members of the Reformed or Calvinistic communion. Because of religious persecution, the Boneys fled from France into Switzerland.

It is not known how long Joggi Boni's (our Jacob Boney) descendants had lived in Switzerland, but we do know the Huguenots were a close-knit group very devoted to others in the family. Where or when Joggi was born is not known, but he is listed as being from Frenc-kendorf, Switzerland, and his wife, Eva Zeller, from Gibenach, Switzerland. Joggi and Eva wanted to leave Switzerland for America. Their church used strong efforts to discourage them from leaving, but Joggi was determined. He, his wife and seven children slipped away, leaving a note at the church which stated: "They trusted the good God would not forsake them in their troubles." (What courageous people!) Going by way of Holland and Scotland, they arrived in North Carolina in 1736 as religious refugees. This was the origin of our Boney Family in America!

Reference: Volume II, page 99, Lists of Swiss Emigrants in the 18th Century to the American Colonies by Faust and Brumbaugh, and the book titled The Wells Family, written by J. W. Wells (deceased) of Arkansas. In this book, it is stated that relatives went to Switzerland years ago and obtained their information from church records which they translated. The book is now out of print, but our cousin, Emily Boney Bell of Gatlinburg, Tennessee, has one. It is said to be "as thick as a Sears catalog".

The names of Joggi and Eva's seven children who came to America with them were: Elssbet, Joggi II, Verena, Anni, Barbara, Michel, and Weinbert. We know of only one, the youngest son, Weinbert, who was our Wimberk Boney. He was born in Switzerland on October 7, 1731. He was five years old when he came to America. He married Catherine Tetsche (Teachey) in North Carolina in 1760. They lived near Wallace, North Carolina. Wimberk was a Revolutionary War Soldier. He died September 18, 1801. It is because of the will he left in Duplin County, North Carolina, we are able to follow our lineage.

The will listed ten children: Daniel, Jacob, John, Ann "Nancy" Boney Wells, James, Elizabeth Player, William, David, Michael, and Wimberk II. Our direct line descends from Ann "Nancy" Boney Wells and James. The relationship is as follows:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Joggi <u>Boni</u> ----- | same----- | Joggi <u>Boni</u> |
| fathered | | fathered |
| Wimberk <u>Boney</u> I----- | same----- | Wimberk <u>Boney</u> I |
| who fathered | | who fathered |
| Ann "Nancy" <u>Boney</u> Wells----- | sister and brother----- | James <u>Boney</u> |
| who gave birth to | | who fathered |
| Martha <u>Wells</u> Williams----- | first cousins----- | Kinsey <u>Boney</u> |
| who gave birth to | | who fathered |
| Boney Usher <u>Williams</u> .----- | second cousins----- | Elizabeth Mary (Eliza Mae) <u>Boney</u> . |

Joggi Boni was great-great grandfather to Boney Usher Williams and to Eliza Mae Boney. Wimberk Boney I is the great grandfather to both. Boney and Eliza Mae were married in 1857.

Boney Usher Williams was the son of G.F. Byrd Williams and Martha Wells Williams. Byrd was born in Duplin County, North Carolina, in 1796. He was the son of John and Nancy Wallace Williams. John and Nancy are buried in North Carolina. John died in 1840.

G.F. Byrd Williams was a private in the War of 1812. We cannot find any records that indicate what the initials: G.F. represents. In 1818, Byrd married Martha Wells. She was the daughter of Jacob and Ann "Nancy" Boney Wells, III. Byrd and Martha lived in North Carolina until 1839, when they moved to Lauderdale County, Mississippi, near the settlement of Toomsuba. Byrd was a farmer and cooper by trade. He and Martha were the parents of four sons and four daughters. Names of only five of the children are known: John, Boney, Elizabeth, Nancy, and Robert.

Robert died of yellow fever. He was not married. Elizabeth, (Betsy), married a Rogers and had four children. After her husband died, she married a White, and had four more children. The most remembered of her children was Cook Rogers, who was a prosperous nurseryman in Toomsuba. He lived to be 101 years old. John and Nancy each married, but to whom is not known.

Boney Usher Williams was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, March 5, 1834. He moved to Toomsaba, Mississippi, with his parents in 1839, when he was five years old. He married his second cousin, Elizabeth Mary (Eliza Mae) Boney, January 4, 1857. This union produced thirteen children.

Boney's wife, Eliza Mae, was the youngest daughter of Kinsey and Keziah Green Boney. Kinsey was the son of James, whose wife was Penelope (Penny) Wells Boney. James and Penny were from North Carolina and are buried there. Kinsey Boney (in some records, the name is spelled: Kensey), was born in 1795. He moved to Choctaw County, Alabama, where he married Keziah Green. To them were born nine children: James, Green Livingston, James Robert, Kinsie Lewis, Nancy, Rachel Keziah, Arulia Jane, Elizabeth Mary, Margaret M., and Amelia Anna.

James Boney died young. Arulia Jane, born August 24, 1826, married her cousin, William Wells Pigford, in 1842. They had ten children. Arulia Jane died May 1, 1910. She is buried at the Methodist Church Cemetery, Lockhart Station, MS. Green Livingston Boney, (first name from his mother's maiden name), was born June 11, 1829. He died in 1915. Record of his life and activities are recorded in the Louisiana Biographical and Historic Sketches. He was prominent. There are no records on Margaret M. Boney. James Robert Boney, wife and two children were listed in 1860 census for Lauderdale County. Amelia Anna Boney married Andrew J. Pearce February 10, 1853. Nothing else known. Kinsie Lewis, no information. Rachel Keziah Boney married a Joiner. She and two of her children died of Meningitis. A third child, Mollie, became a deaf mute because of the same disease. She was adopted by foster parents who had her educated in the Talladega School for the Deaf, Talladega, AL. Mollie married a Kearney, and both taught in the Mississippi School for the Deaf, Jackson, MS. Elizabeth Mary (Eliza Mae) Boney was born May 10, 1839, in Maringo County, AL. She married Boney Usher Williams. To them were born thirteen children: Albert Wells, Elizabeth Arulia, Boney Usher, Jr., Atlanta Georgia, John Asa, James Kinsey, Robert Edwin, Alice, Lula Octavia, Ada Virginia, Ida Vivian, Richard Clay, and Herbert Harmon. Ada and Ida were twins.

Albert (Abb) Wells Williams, born February 3, 1858, married Sarah (Sallie) Williams, (same surname, no relation), December 9, 1880.

Abb and Sallie had twelve children: Howard, Clifford, Nettie, Carrie, Grady, Evie, Ada, Vivian, Leo, Mary Gay, Willard and a child who died in infancy.

Elizabeth (Lizzie) Arulia Williams was born March 19, 1860. She married James Lafayette (Fay^{te}) Williams, (same surname, no relation. Fay^{te} was the brother of Sarah (Sallie) Williams, who had married Abb. Fay^{te} was an ordained Baptist minister, school teacher, and farmer. He and Lizzie had nine children: Clyde, Ottie, Mamie, Lyda, Maude, Stella, Virgie, Earl and Boney.

Boney Usher Williams, Jr. was born August 5, 1862. He was an ordained Baptist minister and ministerial student at Clinton College, (now known as Mississippi College), in Clinton, Mississippi. He died of pneumonia there at the age of twenty-one in 1884. He was not married. Boney was buried at ~~Toomsaba, Mississippi.~~ Mt. Zion, Choctaw County, Ala.

Atlanta (Lantie) Georgia Williams, born July 13, 1864, was so named by her father who was fighting in the Battle of Atlanta at the time of her birth. She married Thomas Ford. To them were born six children: Martie, Lawrence, Tommy Jeffy, Era, Winnie and William. Winnie and William were twins. He died in infancy. Lantie is buried at Buckatunna, MS, beside her husband.

Clarke
Co.
M

John Asa Williams was born September 17, 1866. He married Lula Mae Powell. They had three children: Lyle, Howell, and Jewel. John was a farmer and carpenter for many years in Lauderdale County, MS, before moving to Pensacola, Florida. John and Lula are buried in St. John's Cemetery, Pensacola.

James (Jim or J.K.) Kinsey Williams was born September 1, 1868. He married the widow of McGrady Camp, whose name was Nettie Evelyn Sims. They had four children: Irma (who died in infancy), Chastain, Mack and Ruth. Jim and his wife are buried at Toomsaba, MS.

Robert (Bob) Edwin Williams was born September 2, 1870. He married Lettie Ellafair Campbell of Pensacola, Florida. They made their home in Pensacola where he was a lumber inspector for exports, owner of a grocery store and service station, and a farmer. Bob and Ella had seven children. There were four sons: Avery, Roger Boney, James Edwin, and Richard Paul, and one daughter: R.E. Two other children died soon after birth. Bob died January 30, 1929. He and Ella are buried in St. John's Cemetery in Pensacola.

Alice Williams was born Oct. 13, 1872. She died December 16, 1875, at the age of three years.

Lula Octavia Williams was born December 18, 1874. She never married. She became mentally ill after a long illness of Typhoid Fever. She died September 24, 1937.

Ada Virginia Williams was born December 31, 1876. She married Alonza Berriman Camp, October 18, 1894. They had seven children: Herman, Quintus, Carter, Ava Dee, Usher, Evelyn, and Aymond Boney. Ada and her husband are buried at Salem Baptist Church Cemetery, Kewanee, Mississippi.

Ida Vivian Williams, twin to Ada, died at the age of six months, June 25, 1877.

Richard Clay Williams was born September 2, 1879. He married Virginia (Virgie) Doris Rainer, February 17, 1904. They had four children: Gladys Elizabeth, Willye Clay, Tommie Boney, and Virginia Katherine. Clay was a contractor and farmer. Both Clay and Virgie were pillars of Causeyville Baptist Church. He died June 12, 1950. Virgie died August 27, 1973. They are buried in the Causeyville Baptist Church Cemetery, Causeyville, MS.

I want to
speak
with
Virginia

She was
the one
who called
me

Herbert (Hub) Harmon Williams was born February 14, 1881. He married Rilla Powell, sister to Lula Mae Powell, who married John Asa Williams. To this union were born five children: Aven, Hubert, Myra, Robert and Davis. Hub died March 2, 1940. He is buried at the Causeyville Baptist Church Cemetery beside his wife and little son, Robert.

All these thirteen children of Boney and Eliza Mae Williams were born either in Choctaw County, Alabama, or Clarke County, Mississippi. They were all of the Baptist faith as were the parents and all married into families of that faith.

Boney and Eliza Mae did much in their lives toward the enrichment and culture of the communities in which they lived. Both were devoted to their church and enjoyed participating in the activities offered. Eliza Mae died December, 1920. Boney died November, 1921. They are buried in the Causeyville Baptist Church Cemetery, also.

The later generations can be added to this record to broaden and reveal the ever-widening family connections. It is such an interesting thought to know we are here in this country today because Joggi and Eva Boni were daring enough to leave their country of Switzerland to come to America in 1736.

After arriving in North Carolina, Joggi anglicized his name. He became Jacob Boney. That surname, a rare one, has been used as first and middle names, also, down through the generations. The beholders can be proud! I appreciate Joggi and Eva's efforts to come to America. Had they remained in Switzerland, the generations of people we love and remember would never have been.

References:

Research on the Boney Lineage by Emily Boney Bell and James A. Bell, (on file in library, Butler, Choctaw County, Alabama).

The Wells Family written by the late J.W. Wells of Arkansas. (Book now out of print.)

The Incomplete History of the Boney Usher Williams Family by Ava Dee Camp Hyde.

Lists of Swiss Emigrants in the 18th Century to the American Colonies, Volume II, page 99, by Faust and Brumbaugh.

The Boney Family has an annual reunion each August in Wallace, North Carolina, where the first Wimberk is buried.

Boney reunions are also held on the third and fourth Sundays in April in churches in Choctaw County, Alabama.

How Boney Usher Williams and Elizabeth Mae Boney Were Related:

In the Ava Dee Williams Camp paper: The History of the Boney Usher Williams Family, it is stated that: (page one), "It is thought that the two families were related...that possibly Boney and Eliza were third cousins".

By careful connections, we have determined they were second cousins. The following information (that was not available at the time Ava Dee's writing) explains the relationship:

Boney Usher Williams descended from Wimberk Boney I's daughter, Ann "Nancy" Boney who married Jacob Wells III.

Elizabeth (Eliza) Mae Boney descended from Wimberk Boney I's son, James Boney, through his son, Kinsey or (Kensey).

James Boney and Ann "Nancy" Boney Wells were brother and sister, children of Wimberk Boney I, who was the son of Joggi Boni (Jacob Boney). Joggi Boni was the emigrant who came to America from Switzerland in 1736.

Indicated below is the direct line of descendants:

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Joggi <u>Boni</u> ----- | same----- | Joggi <u>Boni</u> |
| fathered | | fathered |
| Wimberk <u>Boney</u> I----- | same----- | Wimberk <u>Boney</u> I |
| who fathered | | who fathered |
| Ann "Nancy" <u>Boney</u> Wells---- | sister and brother----- | James <u>Boney</u> |
| who gave birth to | | who fathered |
| Martha <u>Wells</u> Williams----- | first cousins----- | Kinsey <u>Boney</u> |
| who gave birth to | | who fathered |
| Boney Usher <u>Williams</u> .----- | second cousins----- | Elizabeth <u>Boney</u> Williams. |

(Boney and Eliza were joined together in matrimony, 1857.)

Joggi Boni was great-great grandfather to Boney Usher Williams and to Elizabeth (Eliza) Mae Boney.

Wimberk Boney is the great grandfather to both.

(There were other incidents where our families were related and inter-married, but this lineage is the one in which we, the descendants of Boney Usher Williams, are a part.)

This information was made possible through the research of our cousin, Emily Boney Bell, of Gatlinburg, Tennessee.

The Conch Shells

In Causeyville, Mississippi, 1900, when Virginia Doris (Virgie) Rainer was eighteen years old, her friend, Richard Clay Williams, gave her two conch shells he had found on Santa Rosa Island when he was in Pensacola, Florida, visiting his brother, Bob. Clay and Virgie had marriage in mind, but Virgie's father, Tom Rainer, had someone else selected for her. Virgie reasoned with her father that she loved Clay. Finally, he told her if she would wait four years, if she then still loved Clay, she could marry him. She waited. In the meantime, Clay bought land and built a home for them to move into on their wedding day. They lived in that home forty-eight years.

When Virgie was twenty-two and Clay, twenty-five, they were married February 17, 1904. Their wedding was the first to be held in the "new" Causeyville Baptist Church. (The church has since been replaced with a larger, brick building.)

Today, those conch shells are still with the family. (And may they always be.) Virgie and Clay's oldest daughter, Gladys, has one, and one of their granddaughters, Shirley, has the other. The shells are very old and unattractive, but they are cherished symbols to all who remember Virgie and Clay.

Boney Usher, Jr., Ordained Baptist Minister, 1862-1884

Boney Usher Williams, Jr., was born August 5, 1862. He grew to manhood and became an ordained Baptist minister. In 1884, when he was twenty-one years old, he was a ministerial student at Clinton College, (now known as Mississippi College), in Clinton, Mississippi. He became ill with pneumonia. His parents, Boney and Eliza Mae Williams, lived in ~~Choctaw County, Alabama~~ ^{Clarke County, MS}. The nearest telegraph office was in Meridian, MS. A message was sent there in hopes of somehow reaching Boney, Jr.'s family. It so happened that Boney, Sr. was in Meridian that day that the message arrived. In those days, Meridian was small, and everyone knew each other. Someone knew Boney, Sr. was in town and gave him the message. Boney decided to board the next train to Jackson, so he asked someone to ride to his home and tell his wife and children. By the time Boney, Sr. arrived in Clinton, Boney, Jr. had been dead four hours. There was nothing to do but set about the task of taking the body home which took several days. Eliza and the rest of the family did not know of Boney, Jr.'s death until the horse-drawn wagon with the pine coffin aboard rolled into their front yard. They were stunned! Boney, Jr. had been dearly loved. A bit of everyone died with him.

Years later, Boney, Jr.'s brother, Richard Clay, had a grandson attend Mississippi College as a ministerial student. His name is Richard Brooks Smith. He is the son of Gladys Williams Smith, oldest daughter of Richard Clay Williams. Richard became a Baptist minister and is now (1982) the minister of Glendale Baptist Church, Nashville, Tennessee.

Other family members, through the years, have attended Mississippi College, also.

HOW WILLYE CLAY'S NAME CAME TO BE

When my Mother was born September 23, 1907, her parents didn't have a name selected for their second child. They had named their first born Gladys Elizabeth Williams, but a name for a second daughter just wouldn't come to mind.

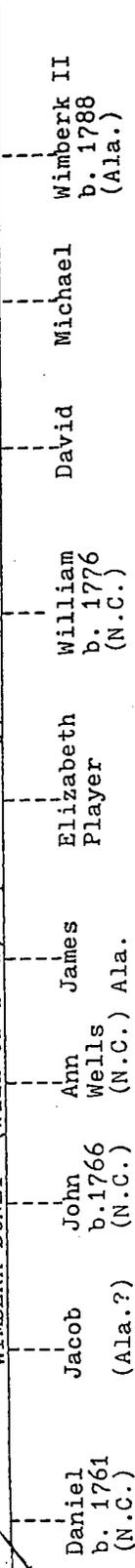
One Sunday, two weeks later, Cousin Alma, the country doctor's wife, and Virgie were on their way to Causeyville Baptist Church with Gladys and the new baby in the wagon. Dr. William James Anderson, or Dr. Billy as he was known, had given his permission to take the baby out. Realizing the baby didn't yet have a name, Cousin Alma stopped the wagon in the middle of the swamp, and told Virgie they just had to think of a name because when they got to church, the people would be asking what it was. Virgie couldn't make up her mind, so Alma said, "I know. My husband is William James and yours is Richard Clay. Let's name her after my man and your man!" So, the name: Willye Clay Williams was history. Gladys was always jealous of Mama because SHE was named after their Father.

My Mother never liked the "Willye" part of her name, so when she grew up and left home for Pensacola, Florida, she told everybody her name was Billye. When I grew up, I had to remember that in Pensacola, Mama was Billye, but when she was around relatives or in Meridian, she was Willye Clay.

When I attended Mississippi College, there was a motel on the highway nearby called The Bill Will. I thought that would be a good name for Mama, but she didn't like that, either. I had to continue remembering that sometimes Mama was Billye, and other times, she was Willye Clay. At this writing, Gladys is 81 years old and still jealous of Mama's name. Just ask her. She'll tell you with a twinkle in her eye!

Shirley Jackson Davis
May 28, 1986

WIMBERK BONEY (Will of 1801, Duplin County, North Carolina)



The first Wimberk Boney (Will of 1801) is believed to be the youngest son of "Joggi Boni" (Jacob Boney), a Swiss emigrant to North Carolina, (ref: Swiss Emigrants to the American Colonies in the 18th Century, Vol. II). Weinbert Boni baptized in 1731, came to Carolina in early 1736 and became our Wimberk Boney, we believe. Many of his descendants (of Daniel, John, William and Ann (see above), are known to have remained in North Carolina and kept in touch with each other. Many have been members of Old Rockfish Presbyterian Church outside Wallace, N.C., and other churches in Duplin County. Wimberk II (born 1788), or one by Wimberk name, lived in Monroe County, Ala., by 1821, and in Sumter County, Ala., from about 1832 until his death in 1845; he is buried in Boney Cemetery, some three miles west of Emelle, Alabama. James and Jacob are said to have lived in Clarke County, Alabama, before 1820; no positive trace has been found of Jacob, though soon after 1820 there were some Boneys in the area who could have been his descendants. Penny (Penelope) Boney, widow of James, with a single son and a married son were in Clarke County, Ala., in 1830 (census). The latter, Kinsey, was twice married there. Penny, with her youngest, Felix, was in Lauderdale County, Mississippi in 1840 (census), while by 1850, Kinsey and Felix were there; also see 1860 census for Felix, et al. Kinsey's son, Green Livingston, is recorded in Louisiana Archives. Both of Wimberk II's sons, Richard Collins and William Gaston, moved to Caddo Parish, Louisiana, from Alabama. Richard's descendants later lived in Stamps, Ark. area. Methodist Bishop Paul Galloway's wife (1969) is Richard's descendant. In early 1970, William G's family Bible Record (begun about 1854 and included his father's family) was made available to the writers. It is rather detailed and conclusive. Morris Boney, who we firmly believe was a son of James and older brother of Kinsey and Felix Boney (see above), was in Conecuh County, Ala in 1820 with a young wife and baby son. He had John (one of the writer's grandfather) born in 1819, and Owen, born 1822, then Morris died. By 1825, his young widow, Lucy, was married to John Lanier. This family was in Escambia County, Florida, according to 1830 census. But John and Owen Boney (with Lanier family) were in Sumter County, Alabama, in 1835, (same county as Wimberk and adjoining the county to which Felix and Kinsey moved). This year (1835) their step father deeded them land there. Penny Boney (Grandmother?) crossed the very area about this time moving to Mississippi. Did she buy the land from them?

John Boney, Morris' son, married Emily Roundtree (born Jan. 9, 1827) on Oct. 9, 1845 in Sumter County, Alabama, where Wimberk II had died earlier that year; Wimberk II's son, William Gaston, married there the next year; his wife's grandfather was William Anderson; one by the same name performed the ceremony for John and Emily's wedding. Owen Boney married Rosallia M. Simmons in Sumter County, Alabama, also on December 23, 1847, and named his oldest son Isaac Morris Boney. John and Owen Boney lived in that portion of Sumter County which in late 1847 became a part of Choctaw County, Alabama. They later moved some ten or twelve miles south of Butler, Alabama, but we think only after moving to Florida a short time between 1850 and 1860. John's oldest daughter (3rd child born in 1849), Mary Angeline, years later said her family moved from Florida when she was six or eight years old; she did not remember moving to Florida; move back was in a covered wagon. 1850 and 1860 census lists both families in Choctaw County, Ala. One son of John said he believed they returned from Florida because of serious crop failures there. We repeat we believe that Morris Boney was an older son of James and brother of Kinsey, Mary(Polly), and Felix, that he may have married enroute from N.C., and stopped before he got to Clarke County. The Duplin County, N.C. Boneys do not seem to know what happened to Michael, David and Elizabeth. Some of Ann's descendants through daughters (Williams and Pigford) moved to Lauderdale County, Mississippi about 1839. Some married cousins (James Boney's descendants). Where do you fit in Wimberk's Family Tree?

Prepared by Emily Boney Bell and James A. Bell

(Granddaughter of John Boney who was born August 31, 1819)

This was compiled August 17, 1971.

Weinbert (Wimberk) Boney was youngest son listed of Joggi Boni and wife, Eva Miller. They are listed as coming to America in 1736 in Volume II (two vol. in one book) of Lists of Swiss Emigrants in the Eighteenth Century to the American Colonies, by Faust and Brumbaugh. Wimberk was baptized Oct. 7, 1731, and may not have been more than eight days old at that time as was the custom. Wimberk's will of 1801 lists eight sons and two daughters. Boney Usher Williams' mother, Martha Wells was Wimberk's grand-daughter through Wimberk's daughter, Ann "Nancy" Boney, who married Jacob Wells III.

Boney Usher Williams' wife, Elizabeth Mae or Eliza Mae Boney, (I have seen it both ways), was a great granddaughter of Wimberk Boney I through his son, James Boney, through James' son, Kensey, Eliza Mae being Kensey's youngest daughter by his first wife, Keziah Green. Record of both of his marriages may be found in Clarke County, Alabama records.

Eliza Mae was living with her sister, Arulia Jane Boney Pigford, (Wm. Pigford's wife) in Lauderdale County, Mississippi, in 1850 Census Records. Note that William Pigford's mother was Elizabeth Wells, a sister of Martha Wells who married Byrd Williams.

James Boney married Penelope (Penny) Wells, or we think she was a Wells. They lived in Clarke County, Alabama in 1830 census. James was dead by that time, but Penny was there with an unmarried son, Felix. Kensey was there, also. By 1840, Penny and Felix had moved to Lauderdale County, Mississippi, and Kensey soon followed. Williams and Pigford families came about that time and though related, they intermarried. In fact, Felix Boney married Boney Usher Williams' sister, Nancy. A descendant of Felix, Mrs. Melba Boney Wells, Box 702, Cameron, Texas, has done a tremendous amount of research on both Williams and Boney families. She has been able to find records in the Meridian Courthouse to prove that Penny Boney remarried some time after 1846 and made deeds to property to four of her children: Kensey, Boney, Felix Boney, and two daughters...one that married a ^{Moore}~~Moore~~ and the other, a Finley. Pigfords and Boneys at that time lived a mile or two south of present day Toomsaba. Deeds were recorded in 1858.

You have undoubtedly seen a Williams' Family History of some three pages on your family written about 1953 from data supposedly furnished by one James Lafayette Williams who married an older sister of your Richard Clay Williams. While this history has a lot of real good data, it has a lot of errors, too...as to places and names. For example, it says that Kensey Boney was the son of William Boney, whereas it should say of James Boney.

no

My great grandfather was Morris Boney, who lived in Conecuh County, Alabama, in 1820, and Conecuh County then included Escambia County, Alabama, (Brewton area). We are almost positive from a number of circumstantial evidences that Morris was an older brother of Kensey and Felix, and another sister not mentioned above, Polly, married a Jones and is thought to have moved to Mississippi, also.

I have written a short history on my line with incidental mentioning of the others, but it is not complete because now and then we run upon new bits of information. I have two books that I paid \$30.00 for. One is on the Wells Family. It is 2½ inches thick and is out of print. I am 69 years old and my husband is 71. We are not as active as we were a few years ago. I really don't know whether we can be of a lot of help to you. Almost all the families has a large number of children and the lines run into the thousands. It is interesting to know about them, but too exhaustive to work on anything but the immediate family for us anymore. Have you contacted Miss Winnie Ford and her sister who live in Quitman? They are of your Williams line and are fine people. I suggest you contact Melba Boney Wells in Texas (mentioned at re.) She might have something interesting. Happy hunting,

Emily Boney Bell ✓
(Mrs. James A.)
Route 1 Box 96
Gatlinburg, TN 37738
April, 1978

Post Script:

Boney Family has an annual reunion each August in Wallace, North Carolina, where the first Wimberk is buried. We have been twice, several years ago. Of the eight sons and two daughters, only one daughter and three sons know much about each other. The others either moved away from the area (like James) or somehow lost their line. There are plenty of other Boneys in the area but they cannot trace themselves back to any one of the eight sons. Then Wimberk had a brother Jacob (Old Joggi changed to Jacob) older than he (Wimberk) who seems to have had children, but Jacob's Will is not clear. Wimberk's youngest son also came to Alabama and lived near Emelle (north of York.) He died in 1845 and all his family seems to have moved to Louisiana. I have had contact with the later generations. The North Carolina folks seem to think that Wimberk's son, Jacob, also came to Alabama. I have found at least two lines that are in census records that I cannot identify. Then there were two younger boys, Michael and David, that no one can positively say: "I am from him."

Emily Boney Bell
April, 1978

BIOGRAPHICAL AND

VOL. I.

HISTORICAL

MEMOIRS

OF

LOUISIANA

EMBRACING AN

AUTHENTIC AND COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNT OF THE CHIEF EVENTS IN THE
HISTORY OF THE STATE, A SPECIAL SKETCH OF EVERY PARISH AND
A RECORD OF THE LIVES OF MANY OF THE MOST WORTHY
AND ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS.



IN THREE VOLUMES

ILLUSTRATED.



Chicago

The Goodspeed Publishing Company

1892

Louisiana Classic Series Reprint
Baton Rouge
CLAITOR'S PUBLISHING DIVISION
1975

SHREVE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

761702

general and pastor of St. Henry's church, until his removal on May 1, 1891, when he was appointed chancellor of the archdiocese and pastor of St. Mary's church (archbishopric), continuing at the same time in the capacity of vicar-general.

Capt. F. M. Boland, proprietor of the Southern Chain works at 196 and 198 Magazine street, New Orleans, La., has been established in this business since 1880, and through his own good management and energy he has made the business a success. His is the only establishment of the kind in the city, and consequently receives a large patronage. The extent of his business necessitates the assistance of ten employes, who are experienced and competent. The rapidity with which his business has grown is due to his honesty of purpose and enthusiasm, as well as to a thorough knowledge of his calling. He was born in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1841, and obtained his education in the public schools of the Quaker city. His father, Dominick Boland, was born on the beautiful isle of Erin, and came to the United States when a young man, locating in Philadelphia as a general blacksmith, afterward becoming a manufacturer of chains. He retired from active business life in 1881. In 1857 the subject of this sketch entered his father's shops, where he remained until July, 1863, when he joined the Fifty-first militia, but later enlisted in the regular service, and was elected captain of Company K. During the remainder of the war he served along the Ohio river, and upon being mustered out of the service returned home and again entered his father's establishment. In 1880 he came to New Orleans and established his present business, the trade at this point having been supplied by his father at Philadelphia for many years, and here he has built up a lucrative business. He is well known in commercial circles, and his business transactions have elicited none but the heartiest praise. During the last election Mr. Boland was a candidate for the legislature from his ward, and although he polled a large vote he was defeated by the opposing candidate. He is a member of the G. A. R., and socially belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the K. of H. He was married in this city recently to Miss Josephine Whittaker, a resident of the Crescent city.

G. L. Boney is a native of Alabama, where he was born June 11, 1829, in Clark county. He is a son of K. Boney, who was born in North Carolina, in 1802, and who was of German descent, being a son of James and Penny Boney. Mr. K. Boney was reared in North Carolina until nearly grown, when he removed with his parents to Alabama. He received a limited education in North Carolina. In 1825 he was married to Keziah Collins Green, a native of South Carolina, who came to Alabama when about two years of age. To them were born nine children, seven of whom are living. They were named Anilia Jane; James, who died before grown; Green Livingstone, our subject; Margaret M.; James Robert; Eliza Mary; Amelia Anna; Kinsie Lewis; Rachel Keziah (deceased). K. Boney was a farmer and always lived a quiet life. He removed to Lauderdale county, Miss., where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1867, his wife having died in 1845. G. L. Boney received a good common-school education and began life for himself in January, 1850. Coming to Hinds county, he engaged in managing a plantation near Jackson, Miss., where he remained four years. He then assumed charge of Joe Davis' plantation in Warren county, Miss., with whom he remained four years. December 31, 1857, he was married to Mrs. Martha E. (Cocke) Pierson, a native of Hinds county, Miss. In 1858 our subject removed to Madison parish, La., where he took charge of L. P. & J. Culverson's property, with whom he continued two years. He was employed in managing the levee contracting until 1860, when he removed to property he had purchased on Big Black island, which he still owns. In 1862 he entered the army in Company K, of Abbey's battery of the First Mississippi artillery. He served until the close of the war and was in the battle of Plain's Store and siege of Port Hudson, La., near Mobile, where he was captured, was recaptured at Blakely, taken prisoner and taken to Ship island, where he was kept prisoner until the close of the war. He was also in the siege of Port Hudson, and was once wounded by a spent ball. During the war, the family of G. L. Boney refuged in eastern Mississippi. He had accumulated considerable property and owned a number of slaves, and after the war he was obliged to begin anew. He purchased a small place in eastern Mississippi, and sent his family, which consisted of his wife and two small boys, there for a time. He soon returned to Madison parish, and for a year engaged in managing a plantation, and then engaged in planting for himself. In 1868 he rented land in Duck Port, where he remained about one year, when he purchased a portion of the Culverson property, consisting of about 300 acres. In January, 1870, he purchased Duck Port plantation, where he now resides. This plantation consists of 660 acres. He is also the owner of 450 acres at Harris Field, 200 acres at Paw Paw island, and Big Black island, which contains several thousand acres. He makes cotton his principal crop, his plantation yielding from 500 to 700 bales. He raises also corn and potatoes,

shipping large quantities to northern markets, shipping to St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago. In 1890 he shipped about 2,500 barrels of potatoes. He also raises quite a goodly number of horses and mules each year for his own use. Richard Kinsey Boney, the son of our subject, was born on Culverson plantation in 1858, while his father was manager of that place. He attended the Virginia Military institute and graduated from there in 1878. He is an attorney at law, receiving his legal education at the University of Louisiana, where he graduated in 1880. He practiced a few years in Madison parish, and then removed to St. Paul, Minn., where he practiced for four years, until 1890, when he removed to the new town of South Bend, Wash. James Green Boney was born in Clinton, Hinds county, Miss., in 1860. He has attended several good schools, Cooper Institute, Sewanee, Tenn., Radolph-Macon college, Virginia, and the Virginia Military institute. In 1881 he married Miss Emma Patrick, of Danville, Va. To them have been born two children, named Green Livingstone Jr. and May. James G. resides on his father's plantation. Augustus Pierson was born on February 14, 1849. He was a son of Mrs. Boney by her former marriage. He was educated in the common schools and at an excellent school at Milligan's Bend. He met his death by accidental drowning in the river, in 1885. G. L. Boney, in 1877, was appointed police juror of the Third ward of Madison parish and served one term. In 1870 he was appointed postmaster at Duck Port, and has held that responsible position ever since. Politically he is, and always has been a conservative democrat. He is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the term, but takes a keen interest in the political affairs of the parish and state. He was a strong, active and efficient opponent of the Louisiana state lottery, and of all other forms of gambling, and has rendered important service in their abridgement or suppression in this locality. He has recently been appointed police juror of the Second ward, Madison parish, a fitting recognition of his high character and ability.

Among the extensive enterprises which form the basis of the prosperity and importance of Terre Bonne parish is the sugar cane industry, in which Felix A. Bonvillain, planter, Houma, La., ranks among the foremost. He is a native-born resident of the parish, his birth occurring in 1835, and for five years he attended school at Houma, but subsequently entered Thibodeaux college which he was obliged to leave before completing his education on account of ill health. In 1883 he began for himself as manager on the large plantation of "Laurel Farm" and is now one of the most enterprising and progressive young planters of the parish. He is one of eight children—five sons and three daughters—four sons and two daughters now living, born to Alphonso and Camille (Burguiever) Bonvillain, both natives of the Creole state, the father born in 1836 and the mother in 1846. The father began life for himself as a planter in Louisiana and this occupation he has followed ever since. He was married in 1859. He is the owner of two plantations, Argyle and Mulberry, consisting of 1,200 acres, and on each are large sugar houses. He has 400 acres under cultivation and his principal crops are cane and corn. He refines his own sugar and is doing an extensive business. They have more cane planted this year (1891) than formerly and expect larger returns. Mr. Bonvillain was president of the police jury for a number of years and has held other local positions. During the Civil war, or in 1864, he enlisted in the confederate army and served until the close. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and other engagements of minor importance.

Dr. M. F. Bonzano. A scholarly hermit, a peaceful philosopher, living an existence approaching, in its unique features, that pictured in the verses of the pastoral poets, is Dr. Maximilian Ferdinand Bonzano, who, after years of the most active public life, is now residing quietly at his "Hermitage" plantation in St. Bernard parish. Dr. Bonzano was born on the 22d of March, 1821, in the city of Ehingen, on the Danube, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. After attending the schools and colleges of his native city, he came to America with his father and brother in 1835. While the father, Nicholas Antonio Bonzano, whose wife with four younger sons and two daughters remained in Germany, had no intention of settling permanently in this country, visited the Red River country and eastern parts of the rising young republic of Texas, where he purchased some lands on the Angolina river, the subject of this sketch found his first occupation as a roller boy in the printing office of William McKean & Co., corner of Camp and Common streets, now the site of Lyon's drug building. While so engaged the two printers, George W. Kendall and F. A. Lumsden, started a newspaper, which they decided to call the "Picayune." They had a small office on Gravier street, which was fitted in a most primitive style. Its condition was well displayed in the semi-centennial edition of the "Picayune," published in 1887, in which the first paper was reproduced. The compositor's cases were, in this birthplace of the paper, on old dry-goods boxes, but Messrs. Lumsden and Kendall had no press. Their forms were set up and locked before arrangements were made for a press. Finally negotiations were completed whereby George L. Shortt, generously, as manager and partner of the

shipping large quantities to northern markets, shipping to St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago. In 1890 he shipped about 2,500 barrels of potatoes. He also raises quite a goodly number of horses and mules each year for his own use. Richard Kinsey Boney, the son of our subject, was born on Culverson plantation in 1858, while his father was manager of that place. He attended the Virginia Military institute and graduated from there in 1878. He is an attorney at law, receiving his legal education at the University of Louisiana, where he graduated in 1880. He practiced a few years in Madison parish, and then removed to St. Paul, Minn., where he practiced for four years, until 1890, when he removed to the new town of South Bend, Wash. James Green Boney was born in Clinton, Hinds county, Miss., in 1830. He has attended several good schools, Cooper Institute, Sewanee, Tenn., Radolph-Macon college, Virginia, and the Virginia Military institute. In 1881 he married Miss Emma Patrick, of Danville, Va. To them have been born two children, named Green Livingstone Jr. and May. James G. resides on his father's plantation. Augustus Pierson was born on February 14, 1849. He was a son of Mrs. Boney by her former marriage. He was educated in the common schools and at an excellent school at Milligan's Bend. He met his death by accidental drowning in the river, in 1885. G. L. Boney, in 1877, was appointed police juror of the Third ward of Madison parish and served one term. In 1870 he was appointed postmaster at Duck Port, and has held that responsible position ever since. Politically he is, and always has been a conservative democrat. He is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the term, but takes a keen interest in the political affairs of the parish and state. He was a strong, active and efficient opponent of the Louisiana state lottery, and of all other forms of gambling, and has rendered important service in their abridgement or suppression in this locality. He has recently been appointed police juror of the Second ward, Madison parish, a fitting recognition of his high character and ability.

Among the extensive enterprises which form the basis of the prosperity and importance of Terre Bonne parish is the sugar cane industry, in which Felix A. Bonvillain, planter, Houma, La., ranks among the foremost. He is a native-born resident of the parish, his birth occurring in 1835, and for five years he attended school at Houma, but subsequently entered Thibodeaux college which he was obliged to leave before completing his education on account of ill health. In 1883 he began for himself as manager on the large plantation of "Laurel Farm" and is now one of the most enterprising and progressive young planters of the parish. He is one of eight children—five sons and three daughters—four sons and two daughters now living, born to Alphonso and Camille (Burguiever) Bonvillain, both natives of the Creole state, the father born in 1836 and the mother in 1846. The father began life for himself as a planter in Louisiana and this occupation he has followed ever since. He was married in 1859. He is the owner of two plantations, Argyle and Mulberry, consisting of 1,200 acres, and on each are large sugar houses. He has 400 acres under cultivation and his principal crops are cane and corn. He refines his own sugar and is doing an extensive business. They have more cane planted this year (1891) than formerly and expect larger returns. Mr. Bonvillain was president of the police jury for a number of years and has held other local positions. During the Civil war, or in 1864, he enlisted in the confederate army and served until the close. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and other engagements of minor importance.

Dr. M. F. Bonzano. A scholarly hermit, a peaceful philosopher, living an existence approaching, in its unique features, that pictured in the verses of the pastoral poets, is Dr. Maximilian Ferdinand Bonzano, who, after years of the most active public life, is now residing quietly at his "Hermitage" plantation in St. Bernard parish. Dr. Bonzano was born on the 22d of March, 1821, in the city of Ehingen, on the Danube, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. After attending the schools and colleges of his native city, he came to America with his father and brother in 1835. While the father, Nicholas Antonio Bonzano, whose wife with four younger sons and two daughters remained in Germany, had no intention of settling permanently in this country, visited the Red River country and eastern parts of the rising young republic of Texas, where he purchased some lands on the Angelina river, the subject of this sketch found his first occupation as a roller boy in the printing office of William McKean & Co., corner of Camp and Common streets, now the site of Lyon's drug building. While so engaged the two printers, George W. Kendall and F. A. Lumsden, started a newspaper, which they decided to call the "Picayune." They had a small office on Gravier street, which was fitted in a most primitive style. Its condition was well displayed in the semi-centennial edition of the "Picayune," published in 1887, in which the first paper was reproduced. The compositor's cases were, in this birthplace of the paper, on old dry-goods boxes, but Messrs. Lumsden and Kendall had no press. Their forms were set up and locked before arrangements were made for a press. Finally negotiations were completed whereby George L. Shortt, generously, as manager and partner of the

MEXICAN WAR.

Claim of Widow for Service Pension Under Act of January 29, 1887.

(SEE REQUIREMENTS.)



STATE OF Texas
County of Madison }

On this 26 day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety 1905

personally appeared before me, a Notary Public within and for the County and State aforesaid,
Mary Margaret M. Pugh aged 72 years, who, being duly sworn according to law,
declares that she is the widow of David R. Pugh, deceased, who was the identi-
cal person who served under the name of David R. Pugh, as a Private in
the company commanded by Capt. _____ in the 2 Regiment of

Miss Vol, commanded by _____ in the Mexican
War; that he enlisted at Marion, Miss on or about the _____ day of _____
If in the Navy, name vessel.

_____, A. D. 18____, and was discharged at _____, on the _____
day of _____, A. D. 18____; that he also served in Capt. _____

Co., F 2 Regt., Mississippi Vols., from _____
_____, 18____, to _____, 18____; that he was engaged in the following
named battles: _____

that he was not otherwise employed in the military or naval service of the United States; that he also
served in the War of the Rebellion in Co., _____ Regt., _____

That at the time of entering the service claimed for, her said husband was about 27 years of age, 5
feet 6 inches in height, with blue eyes, sandy hair, fair complexion, by
occupation a farmer, and that he was born at _____

County of _____, State of Georgia
That after leaving the service he resided at Clark Co. All things done in this Co. or
Marion, Miss _____ years, at

thence to Madison, Ga. _____ years, at _____
years, and at _____ till the time of his death

That she was married to him on the 31 day of August, A. D. 1847, at
Lauderdale, Miss, by Judge Wiley Hall Justice of the Peace

under the name of Margaret M. Pugh; that he had (or had not) been previously married to
_____, who _____ on the _____ day of _____,

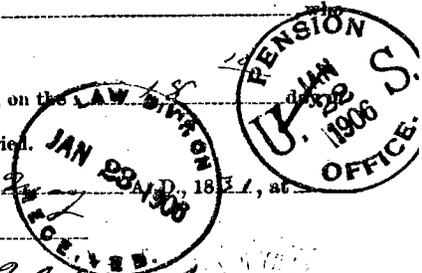
A. D. 18____; that she had (or had not) been previously married to _____
on the _____ day of _____, 18____

That her said husband died at his home in Madison Co. Ga., on the LAW _____
April, A. D. 1844; that she has (or had not) since remarried _____

That she is 72 years of age, and was born on the 10 day of _____, 1833, at
Marion County, Ala

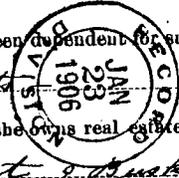
That she has been disabled since about A. D. 18____ by 20 years
_____ and the said disabilities were not incurred while

voluntarily engaged in or aiding or abetting the late Rebellion against the United States.



her husband's death

That she has been dependent for support (wholly or in part) since April 1887, A. D. 1887 upon her own efforts no one not legally bound for her support; that she owns real estate as follows: 9.0 acres of Land and she got about 9 bushels corn and nearly 1 bale of cotton seed in same and personal property as follows: None



and that her income from all sources except her own labor is 50 dollars per year.

That she has heretofore made application for pension; that the number of her claim is _____; That she is a pensioner of the United States by Certificate No. _____; that she has made application for bounty land, the number of her land warrant being _____; that her husband did make application for pension, the number of his claim being _____; that her husband was a pensioner of the United States under Certificate No. 17651; that he did make application for bounty land, the number of his warrant being _____

That she makes this application for the purpose of obtaining a pension under the provisions of the act approved January 29, 1887; and hereby appoints _____, of _____, her true and lawful attorney.

That her post-office address is No. _____ street, (city or town of) _____, County of _____, State of _____

ATTEST:

W. A. Russell
E. Roswell

Mary M. M. Taylor
Signature of claimant in full.

Also personally appeared E. Roswell aged 77 years, residing at Waco Texas and W. B. Williams aged 52 years, residing at Waco Texas persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they have known the said Mary M. M. Taylor 50 years and 30 years, respectively; that they were present and saw her sign her name (or make her mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, and do believe from the appearance of said claimant, and from their personal acquaintance with her, that she is the identical person she represents herself to be, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

E. Roswell
W. B. Williams
(Signatures of identifying witnesses.)

If either witness signs by mark two persons who write must sign here.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of December, A. D. 1887; and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, etc., were read and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words all Land and etc, added, and the words _____, erased; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[L. S.]

Validity accepted
S. A. Cuddy,
Chief of Law Division
per L. L. 1-2-08

John Carson
Notary Public, Madison County
Official character.
Texas

MEXICAN WAR PENSION:

Act of January 29, A. D. 1837.

DECLARATION OF SURVIVOR FOR PENSION.

State of _____ }
County of _____ } ss:

On this _____ day of _____, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty _____, personally appeared before me, ¹⁹ R Rugh, a resident of Willow hole, in the county of Madison, in the State of Texas, who, being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

I am the identical D. R. Rugh, who served under the name of D. R. Rugh, as a private in the company commanded by Captain Wm. J. Daniel, in the Second regiment of Miss. Vols, commanded by Col. Reuben Davis, in the war with Mexico; that I enlisted at Wicksburg Miss. on or about the

day of Jan'y, A. D. 1847, for the term of during the war, and was honorably discharged at Camaro, Miss. on the _____ day of April or May, A. D. 1847

That being duly enlisted, as aforesaid, I actually served sixty days with the Army or Navy of the United States in Mexico, or on the coast or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, in the war with that Nation, which service was as follows: As stated above and was discharged after three or four months service, by reason of Rheumatism.

(a.) That I am 62 years of age, having been born at _____ Ala. on the First day of July, 1826

(or b.) That I am dependent on others than those legally bound for my support for my livelihood; that I have been so dependent since _____, and that the _____ upon whom I am dependent is _____, of _____ who has afforded me the following support: (Here describe what has been done for your support.)

I dont receive any support from any one nor never have only my own accesse

(or c.) That I am disabled by reason of Rheumatism, which said disability was not incurred while in any manner voluntarily engaged in aiding or abetting the late rebellion against the authority of the United States; but that said disability was incurred at New Orleans La on or about the 25 day of January, A. D. 1847, in manner as follows: in my nees sometimes I can hardly walk

That being so actually enlisted as aforesaid—

(a.) That I am _____ years of age, having been born at _____ on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 18 _____

(or b.) I was actually engaged in battle with the enemy in the war with Mexico, to wit: In the battle of _____ on the _____ day of _____, 18 _____

(or c.) That I am dependent on others than those legally bound for my support for my livelihood. That I have been so dependent since _____, and that the _____ upon whom I am dependent is _____, of _____ who has afforded me the following support. (Here describe what has been done for your support.)

(or d.) That I am disabled by reason of _____, which said disability was not incurred while in any manner voluntarily engaged in aiding or abetting the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, but that said disability was incurred at _____ on or about the _____ day of _____, 18 _____, in manner as follows:

First group of facts which will entitle to pension.

Second group of facts which will entitle to pension.

Third group of facts which will entitle to pension.

I was personally named in a resolution of Congress for a specific service in said war, to wit: In the resolution of the _____ day of _____, 18_____

(a.) That I _____ years of age, having been born at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 18_____

(or b.) That I am dependent on others than those legally bound for my support for my livelihood; that I have been so dependent since _____, and that the _____ upon whom I am dependent is _____, of _____, who has afforded me the following support: (Here describe what has been done for your support.) _____

(or c.) That I am disabled by reason of _____, which said disability was not incurred while in any manner voluntarily engaged in _____ or betting the late rebellion against the authority of the United States; but that said disability was incurred _____ on or about the _____ day of _____, in manner as follows: _____

That I am _____ married; that the maiden name of my wife was *M. W.* *Barney*, to whom I was married at *Cardersdale Co*, in the State of *Mississippi*, on the *31st* day of *August*, A. D. *1848*; that my wife is now *living*, having died on the _____ day of _____, A. D. _____ at _____, in the State of _____; that I have _____ since remarried. That the name of my present wife is _____

That in support and proof of my right to pension I tender herewith, under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the following evidence: *my discharge is on file with my claim for a land warrant* and the affidavits of _____

That I have _____ heretofore made application for pension or bounty land, which said claim is No. _____

That I am *not* a pensioner of the United States under certificate No. _____, at the rate of _____ dollars per month. That since my discharge from said service I have resided as follows, to wit: *in Miss until 1866. when I moved to Texas and am still here.*

That I am not laboring under any political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

I hereby appoint, with full power of substitution and revocation,

GEORGE E. LEMON,

of Washington, D. C., my true and lawful Attorney, to prosecute my claim. My post-office address is *Willow Hole Madison Co. Texas,* (Give City or Village, County and State. If you reside in city where streets are named and houses numbered, give name of street and number of house.)

D. R. Pugh
(Signature of Claimant.)

Two witnesses to claimant's signature sign here:

W. R. Reddick
B. B. Ford

State of Texas

County of Madison

SS:

Before me, James B Lee, a clerk of a court of record, on this

11th day of July, A. D. 1888, personally appeared

D. R. Polgh, known to me as the person described in, and who

signed and executed the foregoing declaration for pension, and whom I certify to be a credible person and of good repute for truth and veracity in the community in which he lives, who, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says that he has read

(If claimant cannot read, read to him, and so state in acknowledgment.)

the foregoing declaration and knows the contents thereof, and that all of the facts therein stated are true, and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in this claim, and am not concerned in its prosecution.

[L. S.]

James B Lee

Clerk Co Court Madison Co Tex

[3a]

128

The United States of America,

E

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11th, 1847.

*Edward M. Hugh, private, in Lieutenant Atal's Detachment
Second Regiment (Mississippi Volunteers)*

having deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE a WARRANT in *his* favor, numbered *66,695*

THERE IS THEREFORE GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES, unto *Cincinnati W. Matthews,* assignee of said *Edward M. Hugh,* and to his heirs, the west half of the North east quarter and the east half of the North west quarter of Section Twenty three, in Township Six North, of Range fifteen east, in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Augusta, Mississippi, containing One hundred and sixty acres.

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Land returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tracts have been located in satisfaction of the above mentioned Warrant, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above mentioned, approved February 11th, 1847. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said *parts of said* section of land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said

Cincinnati W. Matthews and to his

heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *James Buchanan* PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

*1141734
L.S.*

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the *first* day of *April* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty seven* and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *seventy-eighty first*

BY THE PRESIDENT, *James Buchanan*
By *G. H. Jones* Sec'y.

G. A. Trauger Recorder of the General Land Office.

STATE OF TEXAS

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

The County Clerk of Madison County, Texas. Penalty for Failure to Report within 10 Days, \$5.00 to \$50.00.

No. 3 REPORT OF DEATH 42430

Full Name of Deceased David Robt Pugh
 Race White Sex Male Age 78 Years Months Days
 Nativity American
 Alien or Citizen Citizen
 Died on the 19 day of April, 1951, at about 9 A.M.
 Place of Death Willow Lake
 Residence Willow Lake

| Immediate Cause | CAUSE OF DEATH | | | | DURATION | | | |
|---|----------------|--------|------|-------|----------|--|--|--|
| | Years | Months | Days | Hours | | | | |
| <u>Mitral Regurgitation with failing compensation</u> | <u>20</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>Pericarditis</u> | | | | | | | | |

The above stated particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated this 25 day of Apr, 1951.
 (Signature) W. H. Waller and MD Address Crane Tex
 (Physician, Accoucher, or Coroner)

1904
2

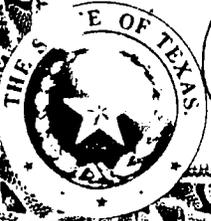
*Jain
Don't tell on me!*

This is to certify that this is a true and correct reproduction of the original record as recorded in this office. Issued under authority of Rule 54a, Article 4477, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

ISSUED FEB 4 1967

W. D. Carroll
W. D. CARROLL
STATE REGISTRAR

WARNING: IT IS ILLEGAL TO DUPLICATE THIS COPY.



BIOGRAPHICAL AND
HISTORICAL
MEMOIRS

VOL. I.



EMBRACING AN

AUTHENTIC AND COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNT OF THE CHIEF EVENTS IN THE
HISTORY OF THE STATE, A SPECIAL SKETCH OF EVERY PARISH AND
A RECORD OF THE LIVES OF MANY OF THE MOST WORTHY
AND ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS.



IN THREE VOLUMES

ILLUSTRATED.



Chicago

The Goodspeed Publishing Company
1892

Louisiana Classic Series Reprint
Baton Rouge
CLAITOR'S PUBLISHING DIVISION
1975

SHREVE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

761702

general and pastor of St. Henry's church, until his removal on May 1, 1891, when he was appointed chancellor of the archdiocese and pastor of St. Mary's church (archbishopric), continuing at the same time in the capacity of vicar-general.

Capt. F. M. Boland, proprietor of the Southern Chain works at 196 and 198 Magazine street, New Orleans, La., has been established in this business since 1880, and through his own good management and energy he has made the business a success. His is the only establishment of the kind in the city, and consequently receives a large patronage. The extent of his business necessitates the assistance of ten employes, who are experienced and competent. The rapidity with which his business has grown is due to his honesty of purpose and enthusiasm, as well as to a thorough knowledge of his calling. He was born in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1841, and obtained his education in the public schools of the Quaker city. His father, Dominick Boland, was born on the beautiful isle of Erin, and came to the United States when a young man, locating in Philadelphia as a general blacksmith, afterward becoming a manufacturer of chains. He retired from active business life in 1881. In 1857 the subject of this sketch entered his father's shops, where he remained until July, 1863, when he joined the Fifty-first militia, but later enlisted in the regular service, and was elected captain of Company K. During the remainder of the war he served along the Ohio river, and upon being mustered out of the service returned home and again entered his father's establishment. In 1880 he came to New Orleans and established his present business, the trade at this point having been supplied by his father at Philadelphia for many years, and here he has built up a lucrative business. He is well known in commercial circles, and his business transactions have elicited none but the heartiest praise. During the last election Mr. Boland was a candidate for the legislature from his ward, and although he polled a large vote he was defeated by the opposing candidate. He is a member of the G. A. R., and socially belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the K. of H. He was married in this city recently to Miss Josephine Whittaker, a resident of the Crescent city.

G. L. Boney is a native of Alabama, where he was born June 11, 1829, in Clark county. He is a son of K. Boney, who was born in North Carolina, in 1802, and who was of German descent, being a son of James and Penny Boney. Mr. K. Boney was reared in North Carolina until nearly grown, when he removed with his parents to Alabama. He received a limited education in North Carolina. In 1825 he was married to Keziah Collins Green, a native of South Carolina, who came to Alabama when about two years of age. To them were born nine children, seven of whom are living. They were named Anilia Jane; James, who died before grown; Green Livingstone, our subject; Margaret M.; James Robert; Eliza Mary; Amelia Anna; Kinsie Lewis; Rachel Keziah (deceased). K. Boney was a farmer and always lived a quiet life. He removed to Lauderdale county, Miss., where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1867, his wife having died in 1845. G. L. Boney received a good common-school education and began life for himself in January, 1850. Coming to Hinds county, he engaged in managing a plantation near Jackson, Miss., where he remained four years. He then assumed charge of Joe Davis' plantation in Warren county, Miss., with whom he remained four years. December 31, 1857, he was married to Mrs. Martha E. (Cocke) Pierson, a native of Hinds county, Miss. In 1858 our subject removed to Madison parish, La., where he took charge of L. P. & J. Culverson's property, with whom he continued two years. He was employed in managing the levee contracting until 1860, when he removed to property he had purchased on Big Black island, which he still owns. In 1862 he entered the army in Company K, of Abbey's battery of the First Mississippi artillery. He served until the close of the war and was in the battle of Plain's Store and siege of Port Hudson, La., near Mobile, where he was captured, was recaptured at Blakely, taken prisoner and taken to Ship island, where he was kept prisoner until the close of the war. He was also in the siege of Port Hudson, and was once wounded by a spent ball. During the war, the family of G. L. Boney refueged in eastern Mississippi. He had accumulated considerable property and owned a number of slaves, and after the war he was obliged to begin anew. He purchased a small place in eastern Mississippi, and sent his family, which consisted of his wife and two small boys, there for a time. He soon returned to Madison parish, and for a year engaged in managing a plantation, and then engaged in planting for himself. In 1868 he rented land in Duck Port, where he remained about one year, when he purchased a portion of the Culverson property, consisting of about 300 acres. In January, 1870, he purchased Duck Port plantation, where he now resides. This plantation consists of 660 acres. He is also the owner of 450 acres at Harris Field, 200 acres at Paw Paw island, and Big Black island, which contains several thousand acres. He makes cotton his principal crop, his plantation yielding from 500 to 700 bales. He raises also corn and potatoes,

The Conch Shells

In Causeyville, Mississippi, 1900, when Virginia Doris (Virgie) Rainer was eighteen years old, her friend, Richard Clay Williams, gave her two conch shells he had found on Santa Rosa Island when he was in Pensacola, Florida, visiting his brother, Bob. Clay and Virgie had marriage in mind, but Virgie's father, Tom Rainer, had someone else selected for her. Virgie reasoned with her father that she loved Clay. Finally, he told her if she would wait four years, if she then still loved Clay, she could marry him. She waited. In the meantime, Clay bought land and built a home for them to move into on their wedding day. They lived in that home forty-eight years.

When Virgie was twenty-two and Clay, twenty-five, they were married February 17, 1904. Their wedding was the first to be held in the "new" Causeyville Baptist Church. (The church has since been replaced with a larger, brick building.)

Today, those conch shells are still with the family. (And may they always be.) Virgie and Clay's oldest daughter, Gladys, has one, and one of their granddaughters, Shirley, has the other. The shells are very old and unattractive, but they are cherished symbols to all who remember Virgie and Clay.