
Elizabeth Stiles & Dennis Mires
of
Arkansas, Louisiana, & Texas
by Timothy Dean Hudson

Elizabeth Stiles was born on 9 November 1822, the daughter of John Stiles Jr. (Jack) and Rebecca Cooper (Becca) [1]. At the time of Elizabeth's birth, her parents still lived in Surry County, Virginia, although in 1824, they emigrated westward [2]. She is undoubtedly the older of the two young girls listed in the 1830 Franklin County, Tennessee household of John Stiles [3]. Within a few months of the Stiles' arrival in Jackson Township in southern Union County, Arkansas, they met Dennis Mires, who arrived in the region about the time the Stiles did [4].

Dennis Mires was born on 5 February 1803 in Georgia, but little is known of his early life [5]. His family appears to have moved from Georgia to Lawrence County, Mississippi in the 1810s, and some claim that Dennis was the son of John Mires who lived there in 1820 [6]. On 19 December 1822, "*Dennis Myers*" appeared before a Lawrence County clerk to confirm the legal age of "*Rellee Myres*" in anticipation of her marriage [7]. Lawrence lay in southern Mississippi just north of the Louisiana state line, a region in which Americans began settling in the early 1800s.

In 1820, the Choctaw ceded a portion of their ancestral homelands in east/central Mississippi to the United States. This region consisted of rich farmland to the north of Lawrence County, and in 1828, a portion of this was designated as the adjoining counties of Madison and Rankin. It appears that Dennis Mires had settled in that area prior to 1828, for he was listed on the 1828–1830 tax assessments of Madison County, paying one white poll tax each year [8]. On 14 August 1829, Dennis Mires paid George P. Stedman \$135 for an 80-acre tract of land in Madison County [9]. In 1830, the household of "*Denis Myres*" was enumerated in Madison County. Besides him, his household included a woman born between 1800 and 1810, presumably his wife, Luvincy, and an unidentified young white male aged 10–15 [10]. A few years later, probably in the early 1830s, the "*Dennis Myers*" household was enumerated on a Mississippi state census. It included two males and three females, possibly suggesting that Dennis and Luvincy had at least one daughter [11].

The government created a land boom as they made the rich Choctaw homeland available for purchase by citizens in the late 1820s and 1830s. On 31 October 1832, "*Dennis Myers and Vincey Myers his wife*" sold the 80 acres he had bought a few years earlier for \$400, a significant profit over his original investment [12]. Several weeks later, on November 20th, Mires went to the Mt. Salus Land Office and paid \$49.90 in cash for a 40-acre tract of land [13]. Sometime prior to July

1833, Mires purchased an 80-acre tract of land that adjoined the land he bought in 1832. On 3 July 1833, Dennis and Luvincy sold this 120-acre tract in Madison County for \$720 [14]. Mires still lived in Madison County in 1833, for he was assessed taxes on one white poll for himself and for two slaves. It appears that he left the area in late 1833 or 1834, and by 1835, he no longer resided in Madison County [15].

On 7 March 1836, Dennis Mires went to the government land office at Mt. Salus, located at the modern village of Clinton, Mississippi, where he paid \$388.38 in cash for 311 acres of land in Rankin County that adjoined Madison to the southwest [16]. Although these land records listed Mires as a resident of Rankin County, it does not appear that he ever lived there. Mires was not assessed taxes in Rankin County in either 1835 or 1836 [17]. It appears that Mires left the former Choctaw lands in the Madison/Rankin County region and returned to southern Mississippi. On 28 October 1836, Dennis Mires sold the Rankin County land he had purchased earlier that year for the enormous sum of \$3000. The document listed him as a resident of Pike County, which adjoined Lawrence County and lay along the Mississippi/Louisiana state line. That transaction did not mention Luvincy Mires as did his earlier land sales, suggesting that she died between July 1833 and October 1836 [18]. It is not known where Mires lived between 1837 and 1839, but by early 1840, he settled in Jackson Township, Union County, Arkansas and met the family of John Stiles Jr. and Rebecca Cooper who had also recently arrived there.

Although Elizabeth Stiles was two decades younger than Dennis Mires, on 31 May 1840, acting justice of the peace M. C. Driskill married the couple in Jackson Township [19]. When the assistant marshal assigned to enumerate all households in Jackson Township for the 1840 federal census visited their region shortly after the Mires-Stiles marriage, his list showed one household separating Dennis Mires' household from that of his father-in-law, with M. C. Driskill listed nearby [20].

Union County tax records survive for the years 1841–1846 and 1848–1849, and each of them show Dennis Mires paying taxes on horses, mares, or mules and cattle, as well as one female slave [21]. Mires served as a Justice of the Peace for Union County in the 1840s, performing numerous marriages between 1844 and 1849 [22].

Although Dennis Mires lived in Jackson Township throughout the 1840s, in 1850, a federal official enumerated him as a resident of El Dorado Township. This was presumably a mistake, for the two townships adjoined and the Mires and Stiles farms probably lay near the township lines. The Mires household adjoined Elizabeth's parents [23]. The federal official who recorded the data on farms of Dennis Mires and John Stiles valued Mires' farm at \$1000 and Stiles' at \$300. There is

no record that either of them owned land in Union County, and they probably had settled on and cultivated vacant government land. Mires had 100 acres of improved land, while Stiles only had 30 acres improved. Mires owned livestock valued at \$420, including two horses, four milk cows, two oxen, five other cattle, and fifty swine. In 1849, his farm produced three bales of ginned cotton, 550 bushels of corn, 75 bushels of oats, ten bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of peas and beans, and 250 bushels of sweet potatoes [24]. The census enumerator listed Dennis Mires as the owner of one female slave aged forty-five years [25].

On 13 July 1846, the Union County Court designated the southwestern corner of the county as Brown Township [26]. In late 1850 or 1851, the extended Stiles family all moved from El Dorado/Jackson Townships in the central portion of the county westward into Brown Township. Presumably, Elizabeth and Dennis Mires moved with her parents, brothers, and sister to Brown Township, and in 1851, he paid taxes on one horse or mare valued at \$75, one mule valued at \$75, nine cattle worth \$60, and one enslaved person between the ages of five and sixty valued at \$400, for total taxable property of \$610 [27].

On 17 December 1852, a narrow vertical strip of western Union County, including Brown Township, was combined with portions of other surrounding counties and designated as Columbia County [28]. In 1853, Dennis Mires paid Columbia County taxes on two horses or mares worth \$150, seven cattle valued at \$56, and his enslaved person valued at \$400. Elizabeth's brothers, John N. Stiles, George T. Stiles, and James Boatright also paid taxes there, and their parents undoubtedly lived with them there in Brown Township [29].

In March 1853, Dennis Mires still lived in Brown Township, for on the 25th, the Columbia County Court appointed him as one of the commissioners to "*apportion hands to the overseers of roads in and for Brown Township*" [30]. Sometime that year, Mires attempted to purchase 156.07 acres on the north side of Magnolia, but something prevented the government from selling it to him [31]. Instead, on 24 November 1853, Elizabeth and Dennis Mires' eldest son, Judge S. Mires, paid \$50 for 40 acres of land in modern Magnolia. On the same day, Anson L. Mires, the second Mires son, paid the same amount for a nearby 40-acre tract [32]. In 1854, Columbia County assessed Mires taxes on the 80 acres of land his sons had recently purchased, together with one enslaved person between the ages of five and sixty years, two horses valued at \$200, and eleven cattle valued at \$80 [33].

It is unclear if Elizabeth and Dennis Mires actually moved their family from Brown Township to the land their sons bought in nearby Magnolia, but if so, they lived there only briefly. Sometime in late 1854 or early 1855, the Mires family moved southeastward across the state line into

Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Neither Dennis Mires nor his sons were assessed Columbia County taxes in 1855 or 1856, either as residents or non-resident landowners. This suggests that the Mires boys disposed of their land by 1855 [34].

On 17 May 1858, Dennis Mires went to the Monroe, Louisiana Land Office and paid \$119.81 for a 159.75-acre tract of land in Claiborne Parish that lay on a tributary creek of Bayou Little Corney [35]. On 17 January 1859, Mires returned to the Monroe Land Office and paid \$39.95 for an adjoining 79.91 acres. He again went to the land office later that same year, on August 27th, and paid \$19.98 for another adjoining 39.96 acres [36].

In 1860, Elizabeth and Dennis Mires lived on their farm near the Argus Post Office in north/central Claiborne Parish [37]. The federal official who recorded the census data that year indicated that the Mires farm consisted of 50 acres of improved land and 200 acres of unimproved land, with the farm valued at \$1600. Mires owned farming implements and machinery worth \$100, and this table gives Mires' livestock holdings and 1859 farm production [38]:

1860 Claiborne Parish, Louisiana Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule													
Farm owner	Livestock as of 1 June 1860							1859 Farm Production					
	Horses	Asses/mules	Milch cows	Working oxen	Other cattle	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Indian corn	Bales, Ginned cotton	Bushels of Irish potatoes	Bushels sweet potatoes	Bushels Peas & Beans	Value, slaughtered animals
D. Myers	2	2	8	-	12	25	600	250	6	5	30	4	160

Elizabeth Stiles Mires' sister, Jane E. Boatright, and her family did not remain long in Columbia County, Arkansas after Elizabeth moved to Louisiana. The Boatrights returned to Union County for 1856–1857, but by late 1857, they had settled on the farm of James Boatright's father on the north side of Bayou Corney, a few miles northwest of Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana. In July 1860, Elizabeth's parents, Jack and Becca Stiles, lived there in Jane's household, with Jack still listed as a farmer at the age of seventy-six [39].

Jack and Becca are only documented as residing with Jane Stiles Boatright's family along Bayou Corney in Union Parish, but Elizabeth Stiles Mires and her family lived only a short distance up the bayou in adjoining Claiborne Parish. Steamboats only rarely navigated the narrow channel of Bayou Corney above the Boatright's farm towards the Mires' farm, usually during periods of high water. However, keelboats regularly carried cargo and passengers up Bayou Corney to the

Arkansas line. Thus, Jack and Becca had a relatively easy means of travelling between the homes of their two daughters during this period and may have alternated living with both Jane and Elizabeth.

The events of 1861–1862 brought significant change for Elizabeth Stiles Mires and her extended family due to the effects of the Civil War. Her and Dennis' eldest son, Judge Stricklin Mires, died on 26 June 1862 while serving in the Confederate Army, and it appears that their second son, Ansel L. Mires, also died while in the service [40]. Downstream along Bayou Corney on the Boatright farm, Jane Stiles Boatright lost her husband, James, who died of pneumonia in November 1862 while serving in the Confederate Army, and four of his brothers also perished while in the service. Although Elizabeth's eldest nephew, John Nolan Boatright, served from 1861 through 1865 and survived the conflict, her second nephew, Sidney Boatright, enlisted as soon as he turned eighteen in February 1863 and died shortly after the Siege of Vicksburg. Besides the enormous personal toll, these events left Jane in precarious financial circumstances, as she had a house full of young children to finish raising besides having to manage her farm [41].

The loss of their sons and the political situation in north Louisiana towards the end of the War may have prompted Elizabeth and Dennis Mires to emigrate from Louisiana. In 1865, presumably after the close of the War, they moved to Texas. It is not known where they initially settled in Texas, but in 1866, they moved to Hunt County. Dennis Mires registered to vote there in 1867 and 1869 [42]. In 1868, he first paid taxes in Hunt County, assessed for three horses valued at \$60, one cow at \$5, and miscellaneous property valued at \$47. In 1869, he paid taxes on five horses worth \$125, six cattle valued at \$24, and \$31 worth of miscellaneous property [43].

Elizabeth's mother, Rebecca Cooper Stiles, may have initially moved to Texas with them in 1865, or she may have remained in Louisiana with Jane. After his marriage, Elizabeth's nephew, John Nolan Boatright, moved to Texas briefly beginning in about 1866. His eldest son was born in 1866 or 1867 in Johnson County, Texas, where the children of Elizabeth's brother, Rufus A. Stiles, lived. It is possible that John N. Boatright brought his grandmother with him to Texas and left her with Elizabeth in Hunt County [44].

In any case, by 1869 she had moved to Texas and lived with Elizabeth and Dennis Mires. Rebecca Cooper Stiles died in October 1869 while residing in her daughter's household in Hunt County, Texas. A federal official listed her cause of death as heart palpitations or heart disease and described her as a widow at the time of her death [45].

In late 1869 or early 1870, Dennis Mires bought land in Hunt County. He only purchased a 10-acre tract valued at \$20, but his ten-year-old son, William F. Mires, purchased a 60-acre tract

valued at \$180. As his son's guardian, Dennis paid the 1870 taxes assessed on his son's land in addition to his own, plus his cattle and horses [46].

In October 1870, Elizabeth and Dennis Mires farmed near White Rock, located in northern Hunt County, Texas. A federal official valued Dennis' farm at \$600 [47]. Dennis Mires owned farming implements and machinery valued at \$140, and he had paid \$10 in wages for farm workers during the past year. Other data about his farm, livestock, and his 1869 farm production is given in the table below [48]:

1870 Hunt County, Texas Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule													
Farm owner	Farm			Livestock as of 1 June 1870							1869 Farm Production		
	Improved acreage	Unimproved acreage	Farm Value	Horses	Asses/mules	Milch cows	Working oxen	Other cattle	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Spring Wheat	Bushels Indian corn	Bushels Oats
Dennis Mires	45	215	555	5	1	6	2	5	8	380	55	450	100

Elizabeth and Dennis Mires lived in Hunt County for the next six years, with Dennis paying taxes on their land and livestock between 1870 and 1876 [49]. He sold his Hunt County land on 6 October 1876 for \$30 and moved away [50]. Within a few years, they had settled to the west of Hunt in Wise County, which adjoined Tarrant County and Fort Worth to the northwest. In 1879, Dennis Mires was assessed Wise County taxes that year on three horses, eight cattle, twelve hogs, and one wagon or buggy [51].

In 1880, Elizabeth and Dennis operated a farm in Wise County, with three of their married children living on adjoining farms and their youngest son still living with them [52]. A federal official who visited their region in June 1880 recorded that Dennis and his sons owned their farms, although the lack of wooded, unimproved land recorded for Dennis and Daniel suggests that they all probably worked the same farm. The tables below give the farm data for the Mires farms [53]:

1880 Wise County, Texas Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule							
Farm owner	Farm Acreage		Financial Value & Costs				
	Tilled acreage	Acres, woodland & forest	Value of Farm	Value, Farming implements & machinery	Value of Livestock	1879 Cost of building & repairing fences	Value of all 1879 Farm Production
Shelton W. Myres	10	150	300	10	75	15	50
Denis Mires	12	--	200	--	300	--	60
Daniel N. Mires	28	--	100	--	180	--	150

1880 Wise County, Texas Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule																
Farm Owner	Livestock as of 1 June 1880										1879 Farm Production					
	Horses	Working Oxen	Milch cows	Other cattle	Calves dropped	Cattle Purchased	Cattle Sold Living	Swine	Barnyard poultry	Pounds of butter	Dozen Eggs Produced	Acres in Indian Corn	Bushels Indian Corn	Acres in Cotton	Bales of Ginned Cotton	Acres Sorghum
Shelton W. Myres	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	6	--	50	6	30	2	1	½
Denis Mires	3	--	4	16	4	--	4	20	12	150	20	6	60	--	--	--
Daniel N. Mires	2	--	5	6	5	2	--	--	6	200	10	20	150	8	3	--

In 1880 and 1881, Dennis Mires and his youngest sons, Shelton and William, paid Wise County taxes on livestock and wagons or buggies [54]. Two years later, Dennis Mires died on 12 November 1883 at the age of eighty years and was buried in the Green Elm Cemetery in eastern Jack County, Texas, located very close to the Jack/Wise County line [55]. There is no evidence that the Mires actually lived in Jack County in the early 1880s, and it seems more likely that he died at his residence in Wise County and was merely buried in Jack County [56].

After Dennis' death, it appears that Elizabeth Stiles Mires lived with her sons, Daniel N. L. and William F. Mires, who by early 1884 had settled in Cooke County, which lay on the border between Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) and lies on the north side of Wise County. In 1884, the Mires brothers paid Cooke County taxes on a wagon and livestock. Daniel appears to have moved north across the state line into Indian Territory by 1885, but William spent his life in Cooke County, Texas. He bought a farm in late 1885 or early 1886 and married in January 1886 [57].

Elizabeth Stiles Mires died on 28 February 1888 in Cooke County, and her family buried her in the Union Hill Cemetery, located northeast of Gainesville near Callisburg and only a short distance from the Oklahoma state line [58].

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Children of Elizabeth Stiles & Dennis Mires

The known children of Elizabeth Stiles and Dennis Mires include [1]:

1. **Catherine Mires** (20 Jan 1841–14 Aug 1882) lived with her parents in 1850, 1860, and 1870. She married on 9 July 1871 in Hunt County, Texas to Lewis Sevier Lisenby (8 Sep 1840–12 Oct 1918), son of Yearby Calvin Lisenby (c1814–c1855) and Mary Ann Frier [Polly] (c1818–aft. 1870) [2].
2. **Judge Stricklin Mires** (c1843–26 Jun 1862) lived with his parents in 1850 and 1860 [3]. He enlisted as a private in Co. G, 25th Regiment Louisiana Infantry on 15 March 1862 at Lisbon, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. His military record stated that he died on 26 June 1862 at Columbus, Mississippi [4].
3. **Ansel L. Mires** [John] (c1845–aft. 1860) lived in his parents' household in 1850 and 1860 [5]. He disappears after 1860, possibly dying while serving in the Confederate Army [6].
4. **Faith J. Mires** (c1846–c1879) lived with her family in 1850, 1860, and 1870. She married on 14 September 1871 in Hunt County, Texas to Finis Jasper Lisenby (Sep 1848–1905), son of Yearby Calvin Lisenby (c1814–c1855) and Mary Ann Frier [Polly] (c1818–aft. 1870). Faith J. Mires Lisenby died before 1880 [7].
5. **Daniel N. Mires** (abt. Jan 1848–aft. 1910) married on 3 April 1873 in Hunt County, Texas to Martha J. Stanford [Mattie] (c1856–aft. 1910). They lived in Wise County, Texas in 1880 near his parents, but by 1900, they had moved into Indian Territory, the region that became Oklahoma. In 1910, they lived near Garner, Johnston County, Oklahoma. It is not known what became of their family after 1910 [8].
6. **Shelton Watson Mires** (11 Aug 1850–21 Jun 1937) married on 22 October 1871 in Collin County, Texas to Mary Pelene Lisenby (19 Jan 1853–8 Nov 1935), daughter of Yearby Calvin Lisenby (c1814–c1855) and Mary Ann Frier [Polly] (c1818–aft. 1870). Shelton and Mary Mires bought a farm in Wise County and lived there in 1880 and 1900 [9]. A few years later, they moved to Dallas, Dallas County, Texas. Mary died there in 1935, and Shelton died two years later of a ruptured appendix. Shelton and Mary Mires are buried in the Oakland Cemetery in Dallas [10].
7. **Lilly A. Mires** (c1853–1874/1880) was born after her parents moved to Columbia County, Arkansas. She lived in their household in 1860 and 1870. Lilly married on 4 January 1873 in Hunt County, Texas to John H. Pendleton. They had one known child, John D. Pendleton, born about 1873. Lilly died either in childbirth or sometime before 1880, when her son lived with her parents [11].

8. **William Francisco Mires** (2 Feb 1859–30 Aug 1948) was born after his parents had settled in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. He married on 18 January 1886 in Cooke County, Texas to Martha Ann Bell [Mattie] (9 Nov 1867–26 Mar 1926). They settled near Gainesville, in Cooke County, Texas, where they spent their lives farming and raising their children. William and Mattie Mires are buried in the Fairview Cemetery near Gainesville, Cooke County, Texas [12].

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Notes

1. Union Hill Cemetery (Cooke County TX), tombstone of *"Elizabeth Wife of Dennis Mires"* (9 Nov 1822–28 Feb 1888). Union County AR Deed Record A (1830–1845), p. 123 (*"Dennice Mires"* to *"Elisabeth Stiles,"* 31 May 1840). 1840 Union County AR Federal Census, Jackson Township, p. 222, line #7: Dennis Myres; #8: *"Ja^s. Dunbar;"* #9: *"John Styles Sen;"* line #10: *"John Styles Jr."* 1850 Union County AR Federal Census, El Dorado Township, p. 236b, Dwelling #418, line #24: Dennis Myers (age: 40; Farmer; born: *"G^a;"* #25: Elizabeth Myers (age: 28; born: *"V^a;"* #419, line #31: Jack Stiles (age 66; Farmer; born *"V^a;"*); line #32: Rebecca Stiles (age 56; born *"V^a;"*). See also the 1870 Hunt County Texas Federal Census referenced above, together with the Mortality Schedule. These records show that Elizabeth's maiden name was *"Stiles,"* that her household adjoined that of Jack and Becca Stiles in 1840 and 1850, and that Rebecca Stiles died in October 1869 while living in the household of Elizabeth Stiles Mires. These records document that Elizabeth was the daughter of Jack Stiles and Becca Cooper.
2. For complete details about the lives of Elizabeth's parents and siblings, see the biography of [Jack Stiles and Becca Cooper](#).
3. 1830 Franklin County TN Federal Census, p. 64, line #21: *"John Stiles Sen;"* #26: John Stiles. The younger Stiles' household included two young female children, the older one aged 10–15 and the younger one aged 5–10. Elizabeth was not quite old enough to technically fall into the 10–15 age range.
4. 1839–1840 Union County AR Tax Lists, LDS Film #8339821, Images #665–667 (1839) and #703–709 (1840). These two years of tax records do not include any Mires surnames, suggesting that he arrived in Union County in early 1840 about the same time as the Stiles' arrival.
5. Green Elm Cemetery (Jack County TX), tombstone of *"Dennis Mires"* (5 Feb 1803–12 Nov 1883).
6. 1820 Lawrence County MS Federal Census, p. 62, line #33: *"John Miers."* No known documentation proves the identity of Dennis' father, although according to the 1880 federal census referenced below, his father was born in England.
7. Upton, Marie Luter. *Marriage Records: Lawrence County, Mississippi, 1818–1838*. Private printing, 1970. This work includes a transcription of the county's earliest marriage book: Lawrence County MS Marriage Record Book 1 (1818–1828), p. 150 (John Curtis to Rellee Myers, 19 December 1822; *"Dennis Myers says she is over 18"*).
8. 1828–1830 Madison County MS Tax Rolls, LDS Film #8610738, Image #683 (1828), #23: *"Dennis Myres;"* Image #697 (1829, M names), #8: *"Dennis Mires;"* and Image #712 (1830, M names), #21: *"Denis Myres."*
9. Madison County MS Deed Book A (1828–1833), p. 124 (George P. and Martha Stedman to Dennis Mires, 14 August 1829). The Stedmans sold Mires this 80.16-acre tract: W½ of SW¼ of Section 32, Township 8, Range 1 East.
10. 1830 Madison County MS Federal Census, p. 97, line #14: *"Denis Myres."*
11. Mississippi Territory and Mississippi State Census Records (1792–1866), LDS Film #8131992, Image #501: Madison County, Date Unknown (Probably 1830–1840); Image #515: *"The following is a true and perfect Statement of all the males & females in Madison County State of Miss;"* #7: *"Dennis Myers."*
12. Madison County MS Deed Book A (1828–1833), p. 448–449 (*"Dennis Myers and Vincey Myers his wife"* to William Johnston, 31 October 1832). The Myers sold the W½ of SW¼ of Section 32, Township 8, Range 1 East.
13. Mt. Salus, Mississippi Land Office Cash Entry #9020, *"Dennis Myers,"* 20 November 1832 (SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 31, Township 8 North, Range 1 East, 39.92 acres @ \$1.25/acre; *"District of Choctaw proper"*); LDS Film #7116846-Vol. J1, Image #249, Mississippi Track Book, Township 8 North, Range 1 East.
14. Madison County MS Deed Book C (1835–1836), p. 304 (*"Dennis Mires and Luvicy Mires his wife"* to A. W. Robinson, 3 July 1833). The Mires sold this 120-acre tract in Madison County: E½ of SW¼ and S½ of E½ of NW¼ of Section 31, Township 8, Range 1 East in the Choctaw District.
15. 1833 Madison County MS Tax Roll, LDS Film #8610738, Image #732, #22: *"Dennis Myres."*
16. Mt. Salus, Mississippi Land Office Cash Entry #27339, *"Dennis Miers,"* 7 March 1836 (SW¼ of SE¼, E½ of SW¼, & NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 26, Township 7 North, Range 3 East, 159.88 acres @ \$1.25/acre; *"District of Choctaw proper"*); Cash Entry #27340, *"Dennis Miers,"* 7 March 1836 (E½ of NW¼ of Section 4 & E½ of NE¼ of Section 5, Township 6 North, Range 3 East, 150.82 acres @ \$1.25/acre; *"District of Choctaw proper;"* General Land Office Patent issued 6 February 1947); LDS Film #7116846-Vol. J2 (Mississippi Track Book, Range 3 East), Images #150 (Township 6 North) and #161 (Township 7 North).
17. 1835–1836 Rankin County MS Tax Roll, LDS Film #4845509, Images #253–254 (1835, M names); Images #267–269 (1836, M names). Dennis Mires is not found on either of the tax lists.
18. Rankin County MS Deed Book 3 (1836–1838), p. 136 (Dennis Mires of Pike County to Dickson Wainwright of Lawrence County, 28 October 1836). The grantor's name was variously spelled *"Dinnis Miers," "Dennis Myers,"* and *"Dennis Myrick."* He sold this 347-acre tract in Range 3 East, Rankin County:
 - SW¼ of SE¼ & E½ of SW¼ & NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 26, Township 7
 - E½ of NW¼ of Section 4 & E½ of NE¼ of Section 5, Township 6
19. Union County AR Deed Record A (1830–1845), p. 123 (*"Dennice Mires"* to *"Elisabeth Stiles,"* 31 May 1840). The record reads *"I M. C. Driskill an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the township of Jackson in the County foresaid"*

do hereby certify that on the 31st day of May A. D. 1840, I solemnised [sic] the rights of Matrimony between Dennice [sic] Mires & Elisabeth [sic] Stiles. Both being of lawful age by the consent of both parties. Recorded this May 20th A.D. 1840." It seems that one of the dates given in the record was incorrect, for the marriage could not possibly have been recorded before it occurred. The next record was the sale of a horse dated 3 December 1839 and recorded 20 May 1840, the same day the Mires/Stiles married was recorded. The marriage was perhaps performed on either May 3rd or 13th.

20. 1840 Union County AR Federal Census, Jackson Township, p. 222, line #7: Dennis Myres; #8: "Jas. Dunbar;" #9: "John Styles Senr;" line #10: "John Styles Jr.;" line #18: M. C. Driskill.
21. 1841–1844 Union County AR Tax List, LDS Film #8339821:
 - 1841: Images #759–760, line #16: Dennis Myers; Images #766–767, #23: "Stiles Frederic;" #24: "Stiles Jno. Sen;" #25: "Stiles Jno Jr."
 - 1842: Images #806–807, #27: "Dennis Myers;" Images #818–819, #13: "Stiles Leroy;" #14: "Stiles John Senr.;" #15: "Stiles Frederick."
 - 1843, Image #853, #16 "Dennis Myres;" Image #856, #22: "Stiles F. C.;" #23: "Stiles Leroy;" #24: "Stiles Jno. Senr"
 - 1844: Image #876, #28: "Dennis Myers;" Image 881, #3: "Stiles John;" #4: "Stiles Leroy."
- 1845–1849 Union County AR Tax Lists, LDS Film #8339822:
 - 1845: Image #16, #12: "Jas. Boatright;" Image #35, #30: "Dennis Myers;" Image #42, #11: "Leroy Stiles;" #12: "John Stiles."
 - 1846: Image #56, #13: "James Boatwright;" Image #76, #2: "Dennis Myres;" Image #86, #18 "___ Stiles" [0 polls] (this is undoubtedly John Stiles Jr., as the property assessment matches his in 1845); #19 "Leroy Stiles."
 - 1848: Image #126, #25: "Dennus Mirers;"
 - 1849: Image #174, #23: "Dennis Myers."
22. Union County AR Deed Record A (1830–1845), p. 298 ("Dennis Mires J.P." performed marriages of Geo. W. McRay to Leanna Burnside, 25 December 1844; James S. Bartley and Caroline Ripley, 26 December 1844; and Sidney Wilson and Lydia Ford, 27 December 1844). Union County AR Deed Record E (1844–1850), p. 31 ("Dennis Myres J.P." performed marriages of Thomas Nealy to Respyr Carnely, 7 February 1845; Alexander Croker to Sarah Eliza Stone, 6 March 1845; Robert Welch to Esprenah Peace, 22 April 1845); p. 92 ("Dennis Myres, an acting justice of the Peace," married W. L. Foster to Mary Jones, 16 November 1845; John D. Fitzpatrick to Frances Ham, 8 June 1845; Jacob Eulchter to Mary Ann Banks, 12 May 1845); Union County AR Marriage Record A (1847–1850), pp. 6–7 ("Dennis Mires J.P." married John Hicks to Mary Benet (?), 22 October 1846); p. 23 ("I Dennis Mires an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Jackson" married Thompson Simpson and Elizabeth Banks, 29 October 1846); pp. 74–75 ("Dennis Mires J. P." a "duly commissioned Justice of the Peace" married John Rule to Elizabeth Jane Teague, 3 December 1848; Joseph McMath to Clovina McDaniel, 12 December 1848; Gibson Smith to Margaret Jones, 14 December 1848); Union County AR Marriage Record B (1850–1866), pp. 2–3 ("Dennis Mires J. P." married Berryman Hughs to Drucilla Bantry, 8 March 1849; L. B. C. Buckow to Mary North, 17 July 1849; William Vernon to "Rebecca Styles," 18 October 1849; Edwin R. Lewis to Frances Rester, 8 November 1849; Oliver M. Brown to Louisa Abbott, 16 February 1849; John Abbott to Frances Smith, 14 March 1849; James M. Howell to Mary Belcher, 15 November 1849).
23. 1850 Union County AR Federal Census, El Dorado Township, p. 236b, Dwelling #418, line #24: Dennis Myers (age: 40; Farmer; born: "G^a"); #25: Elizabeth Myers (age: 28; born: "V^a"); Dwelling #419, line #31: Jack Stiles (age 66; Farmer; born "V^a"); line #32: Rebecca Stiles (age 56; born "V^a").
24. 1850 Union County AR Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, El Dorado Township, pp. 481–482, 4 November 1850, line #23: "Dennis Myer;" #24: Jack Stiles.
25. 1850 Union County AR Federal Census, Slave Schedule, El Dorado Township, p. 471, column #1, line #33: "Dennis Mires," 1 female slaved aged 45 years, black "colour."
26. Union County AR County Court Record Book A (1830–1846), p. 311 ("Brown Township established," 13 July 1846).
27. 1851 Union County AR Tax List, LDS Film #8339822, Image #231, #3: "Dinnis Myers."
28. Baker, Russell Pierce. *Arkansas Township Atlas: A History of the Minor Civil Divisions & each Arkansas County*. Revised ed. Arkansas Genealogical Society, 1987, p. 197. Baker indicates that while in Union County, the township was named "Browne," whereas in Columbia County, it was "Brown." The court records describing the township's creation in both counties spelled it as "Brown," and that is the spelling used here.
29. 1853 Columbia County AR Tax List, LDS Film #8343025, Image #420, #11: "Jas Boatright;" Image #437, #11: "Denis Myres;" Image #446, #10: "John M. Styles" [sic]; #11: "George Styles;" LDS Film #8197448, Image #13, p. 6, #15: James Boatright; Image #35, p. 28, #12: "Dennis Myres;" Image #60, p. 39, #6: John N. Stiles; #7: George Stiles. Multiple versions of Columbia County tax assessments from the 1850s survive, and references to both are listed.
30. Columbia County AR County Court Record Book A (1855–1858), p. 5 (Court session of 25 March 1853); p. 6 ("Ordered by the Court that John M. Anderson Esqr. be and is hereby appointed apportioning Justice and William

McWilliams and Dennis Mires are appointed Commissioners to apportion hands to the overseers of roads in and for Brown Township").

31. United States Bureau of Land Management Tract Books, Vol. 45, LDS Film #7110440, Images #95–103, Township 17 South, Range 21 West.
32. Champagnolle, Arkansas Land Office Cash Entry #7414, "Judge S. Miers," 24 November 1853 (NE¼ of SE¼ of Section 1, Township 17 South, Range 21 West, 40 acres @ \$1.25/acre); Cash Entry #7415, "Anson L. Miers," 24 November 1853 (NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 1, Township 17 South, Range 21 West, 40 acres @ \$1.25/acre). The tract book has the Mires' second son's name as "Anson L. Miers," but this was corrected by the time the government issued him a patent for the land. It identified him as "Ansel L. Mires."
33. 1854 Columbia County AR Tax List, LDS Film #8343025, Image #504, #5: Dennis Mires; LDS Film #8197448, Image #176, #5: Dennis Mires.
34. The deed in which the Mires sold their land near Magnolia does not appear to have been recorded in Columbia County, Arkansas.
35. Monroe, Land Office Cash Entry #18044: Dennis Mires, 17 May 1858 (SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 27, and E½ of NE¼ & SW¼ of NE¼ of Section 34, Township 23 North, Range 5 West; 159.75 acres @ 75¢/acre or \$119.81).
36. Monroe, Land Office Cash Entry #19612: Dennis Mires, 17 January 1859 (NW¼ of NW¼ & NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 34, Township 23 North, Range 5 West; 79.91 acres @ 50¢/acre or \$39.95); Cash Entry #20676, Dennis Mires, 27 August 1859 (NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 34, Township 23 North, Range 5 West; 39.96 acres @ 50¢/acre or \$19.98).
37. 1860 Claiborne Parish LA Federal Census, "1 Ward," P. O. Argus, p. 634/70, Dwelling #456, line #9: "D. Myers" (age: 55; Farmer; born: "Ga"); #10: "E. Myers" (age: 39; born: "Va"); p. 775/211, Dwelling #1407, line #13: "D. Myers" (age: 50; Farmer; born: "Ga"); #11: "E. Myers" (age: 35; born: "Ten"). The household of Dennis and Elizabeth Mires was enumerated twice.
38. 1860 Claiborne Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, "1 Ward," P. O. Argus, pp. 13–14, line #34: "D. Myers," farm owner, agent, or manager.
39. 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, P. O. Farmerville, p. 587/82, Dwelling #528, line #23: James Boatrite [sic] (age: 38; Farmer; born: "Ark"); #24: J. E. Boatrite [sic] (age: 36; "House Keeper;" born: "Tenn"); #32: John Stiles (age: 76; Farmer; born: "Va"); #33: Becca Stiles (age: 66; "House Keeper;" born: "Va").
40. Compiled Military Service Record, J. S. Miers (private), Co. G, 25 Louisiana Infantry (Confederate), Civil War. His military file states that Mires enlisted on 15 March 1862 at Lisbon, in Claiborne Parish, and that he died at Columbus, Mississippi on 26 June 1862. It does not state his cause of death. There is no known military record of Ansel L. Mires, but he completely disappears from the historical record after 1860. He may have died of natural causes in the 1860s, but given his age, if he survived until 1862, he could likely have not escaped Confederate military service.
41. For more details on Jane E. Stiles Boatright, see the biography of [James Boatright and Jane E. Stiles](#).
42. 1867 Hunt County TX Voter Registry, LDS Film #8504518, Image2 #758–759, p. 370, #2: "Dennis Myers;" registered 2 August 1867; Precinct #1; Time of Residence in State: 2 years; Time of Residence in County/Precinct: 1 year; born: Georgia. Hunt County TX List of Registered Voters, LDS Film #8152026, Image #18, p. 13, #453: "Dennis Myers;" date: 2 August 1867; born: "Ga;" Image #34, p. 29, #1037: "Dennis Myers;" date: 19 November 1869; born: "Ga."
43. 1868–1869 Hunt County TX Tax Rolls, LDS Film #4653086, Image #720 (1868), #739: Dennis Myres; #Image 775 (1869), #672: Dennis Myres.
44. National Archives and Records Administration, M1104 Record Group 123, Eastern Cherokee Applications of the U. S. Court of Claims, 1906–1909, #35535: James William Boatright, received 21 August 1907. Boatright gave his birthdate as 25 June 1866 and birth location as Johnson County, Texas. Despite his statement regarding his birthdate, Boatright's precise year of birth is uncertain. His tombstone is inscribed 25 June 1870, but this conflicts with census records of 1870, 1880, and 1900, which place his birth in 1868. See Beulah Cemetery (Calhoun, Ouachita Parish LA), tombstone of "James W. Boatright" (25 Jun 1870–4 Jul 1948).
45. 1870 Hunt County TX Federal Census, Mortality Schedule, LDS Film #4300469, Image 526, Precinct No. 2, p. 1, line #12: Rebecca Stiles (age: 78; widowed; born: Virginia; death: October 1869; occupation: "At home;" cause of death: "Palpitation of the Heart"). After the document was completed, someone drew a single line through "Palpitation" and wrote "Dis," presumably for "disease." The leftmost column of this document has the heading: "Number of the Family, as given in the 2d column of Schedule 1," and Rebecca Stiles is #150. This matches the household number of her daughter, Elizabeth Stiles Mires, on the population schedule given below.
46. 1870 Hunt County TX Tax Rolls, LDS Film #4653086, Image #845, #756: Dennis Myres (10 acres land valued @ \$20, 4 horses valued @ \$100, 4 cattle @ \$20, \$100 on hand or invested, and miscellaneous property @ \$52); #757: "Dennis Myres Guard. For W. Myres" (60 acres valued @ \$180); #758: "Danl. N. Myres" (2 horses valued @ \$120, 2 cattle @ \$10).

47. 1870 Hunt County TX Federal Census, Precinct No. 2, P. O. White Rock, Texas, p. 20, line #29, Dwelling #151, Family #150: Dennis Mires (age: 63; Farmer; real estate: \$50; personal estate: \$720; born: Georgia); line #30: Elizabeth Mires (age: 48; Keeping House; born: Virginia); line #33: Daniel M. Mires (age: 21; Farmer; real estate: \$150; born: Arkansas); line #34: Shelton W. Mires (age: 19; Farmer; real estate: \$150; born: Arkansas); Wm. T. Mires (age: 10; At home; real estate: \$600; born: Louisiana). It is unclear why the three Mires sons would be listed as owning real estate, with the youngest owning \$600 worth of real estate.
48. 1870 Hunt County TX Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Precinct No. 2, P. O. White Rock, Texas, p. 15, line #37: Dennis Mires. The information given comes only from the first page. The second page would contain additional farm production data, such as cotton bales, bushes of sweet potatoes, pounds of butter, value of slaughtered animals and total farm production in 1869.
49. 1871–1872 Hunt County TX Tax Rolls, LDS Film #4653086; 1873–1876 Hunt County TX Tax Rolls, LDS Film #4653087:
 - 1871: Image #927–928, p. 53, #1101: Dennis Myers (10 acres @ \$20, 3 horses @ \$120, 8 cattle @ \$32, miscellaneous property @ \$20); #1102: “Dennis Myers agt. for W^m Myers” (60 acres @ \$330); #1103: D. L. Myers (120 acres @ \$240, 2 horses @ \$80, 12 cattle @ \$129).
 - 1872: Image #1027, #3: Dennis Myers (10 acres @ \$20; 4 horses @ \$80; 4 cattle @ \$16; 3 sheep @ \$3; miscellaneous property @ \$10); #4: “Dennis Myers Agt. for W^m Myers” (60 acres @ \$255); #5: D. L. Myers (120 acres @ \$240).
 - 1873: Image #45, #16: Dennis Myres (10 acres @ \$20); #17: “Dennis Myres agt. for W^m Myers” (60 acres @ \$255; 2 horses @ \$60; 10 cattle @ \$40); #18: D. L. Myres (120 acres @ \$240; 2 horses @ \$50; 7 cattle @ \$61).
 - 1874: Image #148, #1624: Dennis Myers (10 acres @ \$20; 20 acres @ \$40; 1 horse @ \$50; 7 cattle @ \$35); #1625: “Dennis Myers agt. for W^m Myers” (60 acres @ \$240).
 - 1875: Image #249, #17: Dennis Myers (10 acres @ \$20; 20 acres @ \$40; 2 horses @ \$60; 8 cattle @ \$32); #18: “Dennis Myers agt. W. F. Myers” (60 acres @ \$240); #22: D. L. Myers (3 horses @ \$70; 4 cattle @ \$20).
 - 1876: Image #383, p. 12:
 - #328: L. S. Lissenbee (2 horses @ \$40).
 - #345: “Denis Myers” (10 acres @ \$20); “Denis Myers Agent” (20 acres @ \$40; 2 horses @ \$30; 10 cattle @ \$50; 2 goats & hogs @ \$5; miscellaneous property @ \$30).
 - #346: “Denis Myers for W. F. Myers Agent” (60 acres @ \$300).
 - #347: “Denis Myers for S. J. Lissenbe agent” (4 cattle @ \$20).
 - #348: “Denis Myers for Jno Pendleton” (1 horse @ \$15; miscellaneous property: \$5).
50. Hunt County TX Deed Book T, p. 424 (Dennis Myers to James and Jane Health, 6 October 1876).
51. 1879 Wise County TX Tax Roll, LDS Film #4653733, Images #1036–1037, #14: “Dennis Miers” (1 carriage, buggy, or wagon @ \$10; 3 horses @ \$60; 8 cattle @ \$48; 12 hogs @ \$10).
52. 1880 Wise County TX Federal Census, Precinct 7, ED #131, p. 246b/31, Dwelling #267, line #28: “Shelton W. Myres” (age: 29; Farmer; born: Arkansas); p. 247a/32, Dwelling #275, line #23: “Denis Myres” (age: 73; Farmer; born: Georgia; father: England; mother: “Ga”); #24: “Elizabeth Myers” (age: 62; wife; Keeping House; born: Virginia; parents: “Va”); Dwelling #276, line #27: “Louis S. Lisinby” (age: 40; Farmer; born: Arkansas); #28: “Catherine Lisinby” (age: 41; wife; Keeping House; born: Arkansas); Dwelling #277, line #32: “Daniel N. Mires” (age: 33; Farmer; born: Arkansas).
53. 1880 Wise County TX Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Precinct 7, ED #131, p. 17, #10: “Shelton W. Myres;” p. 18, #6: “Denis Mires;” #7: “Daniel N. Mires.”
54. 1880–1881 Wise County TX Tax Rolls, LDS Film #4653733:
 - 1880: Images #1270–1271, p. 59:
 - #10: “Denis Mires” – 1 carriage, buggy, or wagon @ \$20; 2 horses or mules @ \$50; 10 cattle @ \$60; 10 hogs @ \$10; total value of property: \$140; no white poll tax (due to age).
 - #11: S. W. Mires – 1 horse or mule @ \$25; 18 hogs @ \$15; total value of property: \$30; one white poll tax
 - 1881: Images #1507–1508, p. 63:
 - #17: “S. W. “Miers” – 1 carriage, buggy, or wagon @ \$20; 2 horses or mules @ \$70; 25 hogs @ \$25; miscellaneous property: \$25; total value of property: \$140; no white poll tax.
 - #29: Dennis “Myers” – 1 carriage, buggy, or wagon @ \$5; 2 horses or mules @ \$30; 10 cattle @ \$60; 15 hogs @ \$15; miscellaneous property @ \$20; total value of property: \$130; no white poll tax.
 - #30: W. F. “Myers” – 1 horse or mule @ \$25; 3 cattle @ \$18; 1 hog @ \$1; total value property: \$44; one white poll.
55. Green Elm Cemetery (Jack County TX), tombstone of “Dennis Mires” (5 Feb 1803–12 Nov 1883).
56. 1881–1883 Jack County TX Tax Rolls, LDS Film #4653092, Images #778 (1881), #862 (1882) and #994 (1883). None of Dennis Mires or his sons appear on the Jack County tax rolls for 1881–1883.

57. 1884–1887 Cooke County TX Tax Rolls, LDS Film #4615720, Images
1884: Images #46–47, p. 94:
 #4: D. L. Myers – 1 carriage, buggy, or wagon @ \$30; 2 horses or mules @ \$150; 7 cattle @ \$70; 3 hogs @ \$4; total value: \$254.
 #5: “W^m Myers” – 3 horses or mules @ \$75; 12 cattle @ \$120; 6 hogs @ \$15; total value: \$210.
1885: Images #419–420, p. 93: #20: W. F. Myers, 1 horse or mule @ \$50.
1886: Images #786–787, p. 92: #12: W. F. Myers; Land: 48 acres @ \$240; abstract #379, originally granted to J. H. Fausett; 1 carriage or buggy or wagon @ \$30; no horses or cattle; 5 hogs @ \$5; total value: \$275.
1887: Images #1185–1186, p. 100: #29–30: W. F. Myers; Land: 48 acres @ \$240 and 25 acres @ \$100; both from abstract #379, originally granted to J. H. Fausett; 1 carriage or buggy or wagon @ \$25; no horses or cattle; 5 hogs @ \$5; total value: \$370.
58. Union Hill Cemetery (Cooke County TX), tombstone of “*Elizabeth Wife of Dennis Mires*” (9 Nov 1822–28 Feb 1888).

Children of Elizabeth Stiles & Dennis Mires

1. The children of Elizabeth Stiles and Dennis Mires are documented by the 1850–1880 federal censuses and Texas death certificates:
 - a. 1850 Union County AR Federal Census, El Dorado Township, p. 236b, Dwelling #418, line #24: Dennis Myers (age: 40; Farmer; born: “G^a”); #25: Elizabeth Myers (age: 28; born: “V^a”).
 - b. The household of Dennis and Elizabeth Mires was enumerated twice on the 1860 Claiborne Parish LA Federal Census, both times in “1 Ward” and Post Office of Argus:

p. 634/70: Dwelling #456, line #9: “D. Myers” (age: 55; Farmer; born: “G^a”); #10: “E. Myers” (age: 39; born: “V^a”).

p. 775/211: Dwelling #1407, line #13: “D Myers” (age: 50; Farmer; born: “G^a”); #11: “E. Myers” (age: 35; born: “Ten”).
 - c. 1870 Hunt County TX Federal Census, Precinct No. 2, P. O. White Rock, Texas, p. 20, line #29, Dwelling #151, Family #150: Dennis Mires (age: 63; Farmer; real estate: \$50; personal estate: \$720; born: Georgia); line #30: Elizabeth Mires (age: 48; Keeping House; born: Virginia).
 - d. 1880 Wise County TX Federal Census, Precinct 7, ED #131, p. 247a/32, Dwelling #275, line #23: “*Denis Myres*” (age: 73; Farmer; born: Georgia; father: England; mother: “G^a”); #24: “*Elizabeth Myers*” (age: 62; wife; Keeping House; born: Virginia; parents: “V^a”).
2. Hunt County TX Marriage Book B (1870–1876), p. 180 (L. S. Lisenby to “*Catherine Myers*,” 9 July 1871). The precise dates of birth and death for Catherine Mires and Lewis Severe Lisenby appear to come from Lisenby family records. There are no known tombstones for either Catherine or Lewis, and the precise source of these dates is unclear. In 1850, she was listed as “*Catherine Myers*,” in 1860, as “*C. Myers*” and as “*Pres. Myers*,” in 1870 as “*Katharine Mires*,” and in 1880 as “*Catherine Lisenby*.” The Lisenby family dates match her ages in these censuses.
3. In 1850, his name was listed as “*Judge Striklin Myers*,” and 1860, he was listed as “*J. S. Myers*” and “*Jud. Myers*.”
4. Compiled Military Service Record, J. S. Mires (private), Co. G, 25 Louisiana Infantry (Confederate), Civil War. His military file states that Mires enlisted on 15 March 1862 at Lisbon, in Claiborne Parish, and that he died at Columbus, Mississippi on 26 June 1862. It does not state his cause of death.
5. In 1850, his name was given as “*Ansel L. Myers*,” and in 1860, he was listed as “*A. L. Myers*” and “*John Myers*.” The second 1860 listing may be in error.
6. There is no known military record of Ansel L. Mires, but he completely disappears from the historical record after 1860. He may have died of natural causes in the 1860s, but given his age, if he survived until 1862, he could likely have not escaped Confederate military service.
7. Hunt County TX Marriage Book B (1870–1876), p. 176 (F. J. Lisenby to F. J. Myers, 14 September 1871). 1880 Hunt County TX Federal Census, Precinct No. 2, ED #5, p. 453b/21, Dwelling #187, line #38: J. S. Whatley (age: 45; Farmer; born: “G^a”); #46: “*Jasper Lisenby*” (age: 34; Boarder; widowed; Laborer; born: “*not known*”). 1900 Wise County TX Federal Census, Voting Precinct No. 11, ED #149, p. 239b/23, Dwelling #463, line #98: Finis J. Lisenby (age: 51; born: Sept 1848; married: 18 years; born: Arkansas; Farmer). In 1850, her name was given as “*Fatha J. Myers*,” and in 1870, as “*Faithey J. Mires*.” The two 1860 listings have sloppy writing but appear to be “*F. J. Myers*” and “*P. Myers*,” with the latter the same listing that includes other questionable names for the Mires children.
8. Hunt County TX Marriage Book B (1870–1876), p. 112 (D. L. Myers to M. J. Stanford, 3 April 1873). 1900 Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory Federal Census, Township 2 North, Range 5 East, ED #121, p. 111a/17, Dwelling #313, line #7: Daniel Mires (age: 51; born: Jan 1851; married 27 years; born: Arkansas; Farmer; land rented); #8: Martha J. Mires (age: 43; born: Dec 1856; wife; six children, three living; born: Tennessee). 1910 Johnston County OK Federal Census, Garner Township, ED #120, p. 177a/13, Dwelling #231, line #21: “*Daniel L. Mires*” (age: 62; married 37 years; born: Arkansas; Farmer); #22: “*Martha J. Mires*” (age: 54; wife; six children, three children living; born: Tennessee). Daniel Mires may have had two middle names, as his

- marriage record and 1910 census give his name as "*Daniel L. Mires*," whereas earlier censuses have "*Daniel N. Mires*." We know these records are for the same person, as Daniel Mires' son in 1880 also lives in his household in 1900 and 1910.
9. Collin County TX Marriage Book 3 (1867–1876), p. 451 ("*S. W. Myres*" to Mary P. Lisenbee, 22 October 1871). 1900 Wise County TX Federal Census, Voting Precinct No. 9, ED #150, p. 250b/10, Dwelling #162, line #67: "*Sheldon W. Myers*" (age: 47; born: Aug 1852; married 28 years; born: Louisiana); #68: Mary E. Myers (age: 47; born: Jan 1853; wife; 9 children, 9 living; born: Arkansas).
 10. 1910 Dallas County TX Federal Census, Justice Precinct No. 1, Dallas City, Ward #11, ED #21, p. 260a/33, Dwelling #718, line #41: Shelton W. Mires (age: 69; "*Public Laborer*;" born: Arkansas); #42: Mary Mires (age: 67; wife; born: Arkansas). Texas Department of Health, Death Certificate #30432, 1937, Shelton Watson Mires, 1420 Sanger Street, Dallas, TX (born: 11 Aug 1850; died: 21 Jun 1937; widower; spouse: Mary Lisenby Mires; occupation: retired farmer; father: "*Dennis Mires*," born in Mississippi; mother: "*—Styles*," born in Tennessee; buried: Oakland Cemetery; burial: 23 June 1937; cause of death: "*Rup. Appendix*"). Oakland Cemetery (Dallas, Dallas County TX), Section 35, Tier 13 Grave #7, tombstones of "*Shelton Watson Mires*" (11 Aug 1850–21 Jun 1937) and "*Mary Pelene Mires*" (19 Jan 1853–8 Nov 1935).
 11. Hunt County TX Marriage Book B (1870–1876), p. 134 ("*Jno. H. Pendleton*" to "*Lilley Myers*," 4 January 1873). 1880 Wise County TX Federal Census, Precinct 7, ED #131, p. 247a/32, Dwelling #275, line #23: "*Denis Myres*" (age: 73; Farmer; born: Georgia; father: England; mother: "*Ga*"); #24: "*Elizabeth Myers*" (age: 62; wife; Keeping House; born: Virginia; parents: "*Va*"); #26: John D. Pendleton (age: 7; "*Gran Son*;" At School; born: Texas; father born: Virginia). In 1860, Lilly was identified in her parents' household as "*F. A. Myers*" and "*Sarah Myers*," and in 1870, as "*Lily A. Mires*." The enumeration listing her as "*Sarah*" is the one with multiple erroneous given names among the Mires children and should probably be dismissed.
 12. Cooke County TX Marriage Book 4 (1882–1886), p. 571 (William F. Mires to Miss Mattie A. Bell, 18 January 1886). 1900 Cooke County TX Federal Census, Precinct One, ED #25, p. 34a/19, Dwelling #367, line #34: "*W^m F. Mires*" (age: 41; born: Feb 1859; married 14 years; born: Louisiana; Farmer; owned farm); #35: Mattie Mires (age: 32; born: Nov 1867; 4 children, 4 living; born: Missouri). Texas Department of Health, Death Certificate #85486, 1948, William Francisco Mires, Gainesville, Cooke County (born: 2 Feb 1859; died: 30 Aug 1948; widowed; cause of death: "*Coronary Occlusion*;" duration: 10 days; contributing cause: Senility; father: "*Dennis Mire*;" mother: unknown; burial: Fairview Cemetery, Gainesville, Texas, 1 Sept 1948. Fairview Cemetery (Gainesville, Cooke County TX), tombstones of "*William F. Mires*" (2 Feb 1859–30 Aug 1948) and "*Mattie A. Mires*" (9 Nov 1867–26 Mar 1926). In 1860, he was identified in his parents' household as "*W. Myers*" and "*W. F. Myers*," in 1870 as "*W^m F. Miers*," and in 1880 as "*William Myers*."

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