

The Lives of
Noah Lewis Scarborough & Samantha Fowler
of
Snow Hill, Wilcox/Dallas County, Alabama
and
Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana

Noah Scarborough

by Timothy Dean Hudson

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Contents

I. Introduction	3
II. The Lives of Noah Scarborough & Samantha Fowler	5
III. Alabama and Louisiana Farms	9
IV. Children of Noah Lewis Scarborough & Samantha Fowler	12
V. Biographical Sketches of Noah & Samantha's Children	
1. Sarah Ann Elizabeth Scarborough Ward	13
2. Mary Ann Scarborough Solomon Moore	15
3. Samantha Elvyann Scarborough Ham	19
4. Susan Malissa Scarborough	21
5. Nancy L. Scarborough Ward Roan	27
6. Matthew Addison Scarborough	31
7. Frances Rhoyan Scarborough Flowers	34
8. S. Jane Scarborough	38
9. Emma Theodosia Scarborough Miller	38
VI. Abstracts of Alabama & Louisiana Records	44
VII. Notes	51

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Introduction

These notes chronicle the lives of Noah Lewis Scarborough (c1808–1881/1882) and Samantha Fowler (19 Nov 1819–28 Nov 1905), a couple who married in 1837 at Snow Hill, in Wilcox County, Alabama. They spent their first decade of married life working their fathers' adjoining farms that both straddled the county line between Wilcox and Dallas Counties one mile north of the original village of Snow Hill. We think that they joined the Bethsaida Primitive Baptist Church there, along with their parents and close relatives. In 1847, they moved with a group of relatives and neighbors to Union Parish, Louisiana and settled along Bayou d'Loutre about seven miles east of Farmerville.

Noah and Samantha Scarborough, along with other immigrants from Snow Hill, proved instrumental in the formation of the Liberty Hill Primitive Church in 1848. Family members state that they were among the founding members of the church and remained members until their deaths. Within a few years of their arrival in Louisiana, Noah Scarborough bought government land along Bayou d'Loutre near what is now called the Wards Chapel Road, and he and Samantha developed it into a successful farm on which they spent the rest of their lives.

While the given name of "*Noah*" is relatively rare in the South during the 1700–1900 era, it occurs frequently among the descendants of David Scarborough (c1720–1774) of Edgecombe County, North Carolina. Researchers have often confused the various Noahs listed below, and this has complicated efforts to understand them and their families. These are the three men named "*Noah Scarborough*" in the Deep South between about 1800 and 1880:

1. **Noah Scarborough (1780s–1840/1841)**

The son of Major Addison Scarborough of Sumter District, South Carolina, this Noah was the grandson of David Scarborough of Edgecombe County, North Carolina [1]. He moved to Georgia by 1812, when he served as a private in the 1st Regiment (Chamber's), Georgia Militia [2]. By 1818, he settled in Twiggs County [3], and in the 1820s, he settled in Houston County [4]. Noah Scarborough died there about 1840 or 1841 [5].

2. **Noah Scarborough (c1809–c1890)**

The son of Allen Scarborough and Nancy Stringer, this Noah was the grandson of Major James Scarborough, and great-grandson of David Scarborough of Edgecombe County, North Carolina [6]. Allen was the first cousin to the Noah Scarborough described in #1 above, and Allen moved to Georgia and died in Pulaski County in 1819. His widow and children moved west to southeastern Mississippi, and Allen's son, Noah, moved on to East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana about 1842 and later to Pointe Coupee Parish, where he died about 1890 [7].

3. **Noah Lewis Scarborough (c1808-1881/1882)**

The son of [Addison Scarborough](#) (c1780-1868), this Noah was a native of Burke County, Georgia. He moved with his father in 1819 to Alabama, settling first in Conecuh County. About 1827, they moved to government land that straddled county line separating Wilcox and Dallas Counties, about one mile north of the village of Snow Hill. Noah married in 1837 to Samantha Fowler, and in 1847, they moved to Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana, where they spent the rest of their lives.

Researchers have often confused the various Noah Scarborougs, but their distinct residences make them easily distinguishable. These notes focus exclusively upon the Noah Scarborough, son of Addison and husband of Samantha Fowler, the man who lived near Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana from 1847 until his death in 1881/1882.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

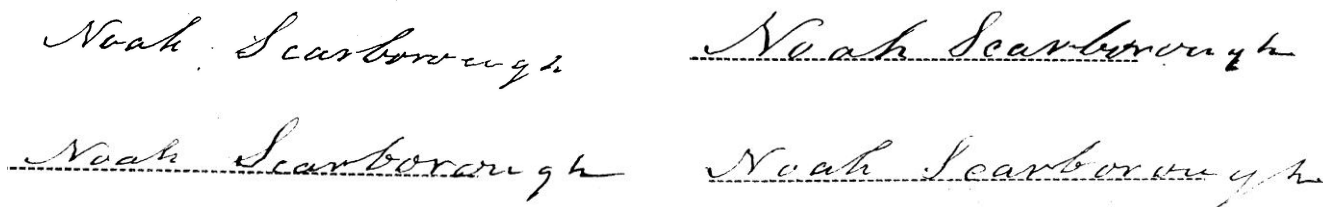
The Lives of Noah Scarborough & Samantha Fowler

Noah Lewis Scarborough was born about 1808 [1], the son of [Addison Scarborough](#) [2]. His mother's identity is unknown [3]. Records document Noah's birth in Georgia, and since Addison Scarborough lived in Burke County, Georgia from prior to 1803 through 1819, Noah must have been born there. He spent the first eleven years of his life on his father's farm in Burke County. In 1819, Addison moved his family to Conecuh County, Alabama, and then in 1828, they moved north to a plantation near Snow Hill, in Wilcox/Dallas County, Alabama. Noah lived at Snow Hill for the next twenty years.

During the fall or winter of 1818–1819, Richard and Sarah Fowler left their home in Columbus County, North Carolina with their four young daughters and followed the white exodus from the eastern seaboard states into the former Creek lands in south/central Alabama. The Fowlers settled in Monroe County, which lay just to the west of the Scarborough farm in Conecuh County. A few months after their arrival in Alabama, Sarah gave birth to Samantha on 19 November 1819. As a young girl, her family knew her as "*Manthy*" and later, as "*Mantha*" [4].

In about 1827 or 1828, Richard and Sarah Fowler moved again, settling on a farm a few miles north of Snow Hill. The Fowler farm straddled the Wilcox/Dallas County line, and adjoined the property of Noah's father, Addison Scarborough. When the Scarborough and Fowler families arrived in Snow Hill, Noah was a young man of twenty, but Mantha was only a girl of nine. Noah remained single through his twenties, and he presumably helped to cultivate his father's farm. He bought his own farm near Snow Hill in 1836, but it does not appear that he cultivated it [5].

On 5 November 1837, Noah married Samantha in Wilcox County, with his brother Simeon serving as his witness [6]. Noah was twenty-nine and Samantha nearly eighteen when they married. Less than one month after their marriage, Noah and Mantha sold his eighty-acre farm near Snow Hill, and for the next decade, it appears that they lived on and helped to cultivate their father's plantations a few miles north of Snow Hill [7]. This land transaction shows that, like his father, Noah had received an education, whereas Samantha could not write her name. Samples of Noah's original signature between 1854 and 1859 show that Noah had a very deliberate handwriting style [8]:



The image displays four distinct examples of Noah Scarborough's handwritten signature. Each signature is written in a cursive script and is positioned above a horizontal line. The signatures are arranged in two rows of two. The first row shows two variations of the signature, while the second row shows two more variations, all maintaining a similar cursive structure and legibility.

Between 1845 and 1848, Georgia and Alabama suffered from a severe drought that caused an exodus of families from that region into Mississippi and Louisiana. This event likely prompted Noah and Mantha to emigrate from Snow Hill in 1847, along with her brother-in-law, George Washington Albritton, and the Lees, Gulleys, Griffins, and other Snow Hill neighbors [9]. At the time that they moved, Noah and Mantha had five daughters aged nine, seven, five, two, and an infant. They undoubtedly followed the standard route for settlers heading westward from south/central Alabama to north Louisiana. From Snow Hill, they went a few miles west to the Alabama River and travelled by steamboat downriver to Mobile, where they connected with a steamship bound westward through the *"Inner Passage"* to New Orleans. There, they probably secured passage on another steamboat destined for the Ouachita River which took them, their baggage, and livestock up the Mississippi, Red, Black, and Ouachita River to Union Parish [10].

The Snow Hill immigrants settled near Bayou d'Loutre in east/central Union Parish, about eight miles east of the parish seat of Farmerville, and very near the Pleasant Hill Missionary Baptist Church. This influx of Primitive Baptists from Snow Hill, increased the existing anti-mission sentiment of the families living in the region, including Parish Judge John Taylor and his siblings Alexander M. Taylor, Sarah Taylor Deanes, and Catherine Taylor Rabun, whose had experienced the turmoil and dissolution of Pigeon Creek Baptist Church in Butler County over the issue of missions in the early 1830s [11].

Although the destruction of the church minutes prevents us from know the precise details, it appears that the 1847 arrival of the new Primitive Baptist families in the region provided the impetus for the dissolution of Pleasant Hill Church and its reformation as Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church [12]. Liberty Hill joined the Ouachita Primitive Baptist Association, probably at its organizational meeting in Union County, Arkansas in November 1848, but possibly a few years later. Although the church minutes are not extant, family information indicates that Noah and Samantha Scarborough joined Liberty Hill Church at an early date, and most of their children belonged to the church as well [13].

Soon after his arrival in Union Parish, Noah Scarborough purchased a 40-acre tract of government land located about 3.5 miles north of Farmerville [14]. His property lay about two miles west of the farm originally bought by his brother-in-law, George Washington Albritton, who had first married one of Samantha's older sisters who died either before they left Snow Hill or shortly thereafter. In January 1850, Albritton remarried Samantha's younger sister, Sarah Ann Fowler [15]. In November 1851, Samantha's parents sold their Snow Hill farm and followed their daughters to Union Parish, with Richard Fowler purchasing a farm about seven or eight miles east

of Farmerville, on the banks of Bayou d'Loutre [16]. Samantha's older sister, Elvira Polk, came with the Fowlers. A few years later, the youngest Fowler daughter, Susannah, joined her family in Union Parish along with her husband, James R. Albritton, George's nephew [17].

Richard and Sarah Fowler's arrival nearby apparently enticed Samantha and her sister Sarah Ann to move nearer their parents' plantation, for both families sold their farms and bought vacant government land that adjoined their parents' property in 1852. Noah sold his farm north of Farmerville on 2 November 1852 for \$300, earning them a net profit in four years of \$250 [18].

Between 1852 and 1859, Noah began accumulating a 400-acre farm adjoining that of the Fowlers and Albrittons [19]. Noah and Samantha and their family lived there for the next forty years. Despite having only one son and eight daughters, Noah actively cultivated his farm, providing more than enough to support his family. Unlike their fathers, both of whom owned a few slaves, Noah and Samantha chose to not own slaves, although they had the apparent means to do so had they wished. In addition to Samantha's parents and sisters who lived on adjoining farms, Noah's younger brother, William M. Scarborough, joined them in Union Parish in about 1858, and his family lived on Noah's farm in 1860 [20].

After purchasing his plantation next to their relatives, Noah and Samantha led a relatively quiet and reserved life, raising their children and supporting the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church. Her parents died in the latter 1850s, after which her sister Elvira Polk moved west to De Soto Parish. After serving in the Confederate military, Samantha's brother-in-law James R. Albritton briefly moved back to Wilcox County, Alabama in the latter 1860s, and then moved to east Texas. Her other brother-in-law, George W. Albritton, died in 1867, followed by Samantha's sister, Sarah Ann, in 1875. Noah and Samantha's second youngest daughter, S. Jane Scarborough, died as a young child in the 1860s, the only one of their children who died young. Their daughter Nancy married in 1868, but her husband died a year later, followed by Nancy's infant son, who died of whooping cough within a week of his birth. Nancy lived with her parents until she remarried twelve years later [21].

Records show that Noah Scarborough continued to actively cultivate his farm until he was in his early seventies. In 1880, along with his widowed daughter Nancy, Noah and Samantha's two grandchildren, Anna and John Ham, lived with them. In addition, two black people lived in their household: Sopha Walker, an old woman of eighty-four years described as a "*pauper*," and David Green, a young man of twenty-two years described as a "*cripple*." In 1870, Sopha lived on the farm of Sarah Fowler Albritton, Samantha's sister, and she may have been a former enslaved woman belonging to Richard Fowler [22].

Noah Scarborough died in 1881 or 1882 at the age of about seventy-four, presumably on his farm near Bayou d'Loutre in Union Parish. He is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery next to his church. After his death, Samantha continued to manage her farm in the 1880s, undoubtedly with the help of her children, most of whom lived nearby. By the early 1890s, the value of Samantha's livestock had diminished considerably, and by 1895 she no longer paid taxes on any animals, just her land. Since Samantha's children all owned their own farms nearby, she probably lived with them and leased her own farm [23]. Samantha and her family sold her old farm to her nephew, John Fowler Albritton, on 18 July 1901 [24].

In 1900, Samantha lived near Marion with the family of her youngest daughter, Emma [25]. Samantha's great-granddaughters Ruth and Reita Hudson, born in 1897 and 1900, remembered Samantha frequently visiting them when they were young children, and while staying with them she would *"play dolls with us"* [26]. Samantha withdrew from the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church in her later years and joined the Ward's Chapel Church of Christ. She died on 28 November 1905 in Union Parish at the age of eighty-six [27].

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Alabama and Louisiana Farms

Like most Southerners of the nineteenth century, Scarborough supported his family by farming, raising large amounts of corn as sustenance for his family and livestock and cotton as his cash crop. Noah Scarborough bought two 40-acre tracts of government land in Wilcox County, Alabama in 1836, but sold them in December 1837, less than one month after his marriage [1]. For the next decade, he helped to cultivate the adjoining plantations of his father, Addison Scarborough, and father-in-law, Richard Fowler, both of which straddled the Wilcox/Dallas county line about one mile north of Snow Hill, Alabama.

Noah moved to Union Parish, Louisiana in 1847, and in February 1848, he purchased a 40-acre tract of land about 3½ miles east-northeast of Farmerville [2]. By 1849–1850, he had put 20 acres of his new land into cultivation, and a government official recorded Noah's livestock and 1849 farm production as

1850 Union Parish, Louisiana Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule											
Farm owner	Livestock as of 1 June 1850							1849 Farm Production			
	Horses	Asses/mules	Milch cows	Working oxen	Other cattle	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Indian corn	Bales, Ginned cotton	Bushels sweet potatoes	Value, slaughtered animals
Noah Scarborough	1	--	1	--	3	20	150	200	2	100	--

The official valued Noah's farm at \$200 and his farming implements and machinery at \$10 [3].

Noah sold his original farm in 1852, and between 1852 and 1859 he acquired a 400-acre plantation further east, near Bayou d'Loutre and the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church [4]. By 1860, Noah had put 40 acres of his new farm into cultivation, with the remaining 360 classified as unimproved lands. A government official recorded Noah's livestock and 1859 farm production as

1860 Union 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	Sheep	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Indian corn	Bales, Ginned cotton
Louis Scarborough	1	--	--	--	3	9	10	180	300	9

The official valued Noah's farm at \$1200 and his farming implements and machinery at \$30 [5].

During the War, Noah ceased growing cotton since the Northern blockade prevented Southerners from selling their cotton on the world market. In 1864, he harvested 400 bushels of corn, and in 1865 he planted 25 acres in corn. In 1866, he produced two bales of cotton and 200 bushels of corn. In 1867, he planted fifteen acres each in corn and cotton, and he paid taxes on livestock valued at \$175. Due to a widespread cotton worm infestation that year, Noah's fifteen acres only produced two cotton bales, and in 1868 he planted twenty-three acres in corn and twelve acres in cotton, with yields of 250 bushels of corn and three cotton bales. He paid taxes on livestock valued at \$135 and vehicles valued at \$40. In 1869, Noah planted fourteen acres in cotton, twenty in corn, and his livestock had increased in value to \$250 [6].

In 1870, a government official recorded Noah Scarborough's livestock and 1869 farm production as

1870 Union Parish, Louisiana Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule Noah Scarborough, farm owner																
Farm			Livestock as of 1 June 1870							1869 Farm Production						
Improved acreage	Unimproved acreage	Farm Value	Horses	Milch cows	Working oxen	Other cattle	Sheep	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Indian corn	Bales, Ginned cotton	Bushels sweet potatoes	Pounds of Wool	Pounds of Butter	Value, Homemade Mfgs.	Value, Slaughtered Animals
50	350	800	4	3	2	15	8	30	667	280	6	100	8	100	30	120

The official valued Noah's his farming implements and machinery valued at \$65. In 1869, he paid \$30 in wages for farm labor, and his 1869 farm production totaled \$1047 [7].

By 1880, at the age of seventy-two, Noah Scarborough continued to operate his farm, but now he hired more farm labor. He had 30 acres in cultivation, 10 acres of permanent pastures or orchards, sixty acres of old fields or other cleared land not in cultivation, and 300 acres of wooded lands. In 1879, he paid \$100 for white labor and \$200 for black labor, including board he provided his farm workers. Noah's only son, Matthew Addison Scarborough, had married and bought his own 160-acre farm nearby, and Noah's nephew and son-in-law, George Noah Scarborough owned a farm of 80 acres. The farm statistics, livestock, and 1879 farm production as recorded by a government official [8]:

1880 Union Parish, Louisiana Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule Scarborough Farms																
Farm owner	\$\$	Livestock as of 1 June 1880						1879 Farm Acreage, Production, & Costs								
	Total Value of Farm	Horses	Milch cows	Other cattle	Calves dropped	Swine	Value of Livestock	Acres in Indian Corn	Bushels of Indian Corn	Acres in Cotton	Bales of Ginned Cotton	Acres in Oats	Bushels of Oats	Cost of Fencing	Wages Paid in 1879	Value of Farm Production
Noah	2000	2	3	7	3	20	--	11	130	19	8	--	--	25	300	500
George	400	2	2	3	2	8	200	12	90	15	10	4	25	30	30	575
Matthew	800	1	3	2	3	20	100	16	180	7	2	--	--	20	15	280

All of the lands Noah Scarborough owned east of Farmerville in Union Parish he purchased from the United States government at the Ouachita and Monroe Land Offices. The legal descriptions of this land:

Noah Lewis Scarborough's Union Parish, Louisiana Farms			
Date bought	Description	Acres	Date Sold
22 Feb 1848	NW¼ of SW¼ of S4, T21 N, R1E	39.95	2 Nov 1852
22 Nov 1852	SW¼ of SW¼ of S17, T21N, R2E	40.18	18 July 1901
15 Nov 1854	NE¼ of NE¼ of S19, T21N, R2E	79.77	
	NW¼ of NW¼ of S20, T21N, R2E		
10 Oct 1857	SE¼ of SE¼ of S18, T21N, R2E	79.09	
	SE¼ of NE¼ of S19, T21N, R2E		
3 Dec 1857	SW¼ of NE¼ & SE¼ of NW¼ of S19, T21N, R2E	79.33	
27 Oct 1859	SW¼ of SE¼ of S18, T21N, R2E	79.1	
	NW¼ of NE¼ of S19, T21N, R2E		
		NW¼ of SE¼ of S18, T21N, R2E	39.44

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Children of Noah Lewis Scarborough & Samantha Fowler

Evidence indicates that Noah Lewis Scarborough and Samantha Fowler both married only once. They had nine known children to survive early childhood: eight daughters and one son. The unusual gender distribution of their children mirrored that of Samantha's parents. Their children are documented by several land transactions made by Noah's heirs after his death, the 1850–1880 federal census records, and death certificates of most of their children [1].

Children of Noah Lewis Scarborough and Samantha Fowler:

1. **Sarah Ann Elizabeth Scarborough** [Betsy] (3 Sep 1838–25 Mar 1914) [Betsy] married on 28 July 1854 to John Thomas Ward [Jack] (30 Jun 1835–30 Dec 1883).
2. **Mary Ann Scarborough** (20 Feb 1840–27 Dec 1895) married on 22 April 1858 to David Ward Solomon (21 July 1834–22 Jan 1876) and on 8 June 1879 to Spaulding C. Moore (c1811–aft. 1880).
3. **Samantha Elvyann Scarborough** (15 Sep 1842–6 Apr 1922) married on 15 November 1860 to Hillory Herbert Ham [Sr.] (c1828–12 Apr 1889).
4. **Susan Malissa Scarborough** (6 Nov 1844–12 Dec 1937) married on 28 March 1867 to George Noah Scarborough (14 Oct 1844–31 Oct 1928).
5. **Nancy L. Scarborough** (17 Oct 1846–13 Aug 1939) married on 20 February 1868 to William Henry Harrison Ward (25 Apr 1848–1869/1870) and on 21 December 1882 to Francis Marion Roan (21 Jan 1858–13 Feb 1928).
6. **Matthew Addison Scarborough** [Matt] (4 June 1850–19 Mar 1931) married on 18 June 1873 to Clarendia Jane Ham [Janie] (25 Oct 1854–23 July 1902).
7. **Frances Rhoyan Scarborough** (4 May 1853–14 Oct 1940) married on 7 September 1871 to James Jasper Flowers [Dick] (5 Jan 1847–17 Oct 1930),
8. **S. Jane Scarborough** (c1855–1860/1870) died young.
9. **Emma Theodosia Scarborough** [Dosia] (28 May 1857–21 Oct 1945) married about 1875 to William Neavil Miller (9 Nov 1855–2 Oct 1905).

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Biographical Sketches of Noah & Samantha's Children

This section gives brief biographies of Noah and Samantha Scarborough's children, including information on their known grandchildren and great-grandchildren by each of their eight children who left heirs.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

1. [Sarah Ann Elizabeth Scarborough Ward](#)

Sarah Ann Elizabeth Scarborough [Betsy] (3 Sep 1838–25 Mar 1914) [Betsy] married on 28 July 1854 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John Thomas Ward [Jack] (30 Jun 1835–30 Dec 1883), son of David Ward (c1806–4 May 1882) and Cynthia Seale (c1812–27 Mar 1857). Betsy and Jack built a large farm prior to the outbreak of the Civil War. The successful harvests of the latter 1850s and cheap price of government land enticed Jack to buy additional acreage in 1859–1860. He overextended himself, and the subsequent economic devastation caused by the War haunted them for the rest of their married life. Between 1866 and his death in 1883, Jack lived in a state of perpetual bankruptcy.

From the latter 1860s through the 1880s, Betsy and Jack lived in Farmerville, where Jack worked in the law enforcement field as deputy sheriff and constable. By 1880, they had returned to their farm in the country and resumed farming until his death in December 1883. Afterwards, Betsy operated her farm with the assistance of her children.

The [Betsy Scarborough and Jack Ward Biography](#) gives detailed information both on their lives and on the lives and families of their children, which include:

1. **John David Ward** (1855–1860/1870) died young of unknown causes.
2. **James Addison Ward** [Jim] (7 Apr 1856–26 Dec 1926) married on 9 December 1877 in Ouachita Parish, Louisiana to Nancy Steel McGough [Nan] (12 Dec 1859–20 Aug 1933).
3. **Sarah Ann Elizabeth Ward** [Sally Ann] (1 Apr 1858–2/3 Nov 1923) married on 23 December 1880 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Robert Armstrong McGough [Bob] (1 May 1854–3 Oct 1908).
4. [Mary Ann Ward](#) (16 Apr 1860–10 Feb 1942) married on 30 June 1880 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Benjamin Allen Taylor [Ben Allen] (25 Jun 1861–1 Mar 1907).
5. **Cynthia Jane Ward** [Janie] (23 Sep 1864–8 Oct 1926) married 29 February 1888, Union Parish, Louisiana to Jessie Wilkie Brantley Sr. (4 Oct 1849–9 Jun 1891).

6. **Matthew T. Ward** (c1869–Mar 1870) died of whooping cough. His middle name is not documented, but it was probably "*Thomas*."
7. **Henry Jefferson Ward** [Jeff] (10 Feb 1872–15 Jan 1898) married on 11 February 1892 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Johnnie J. Rabun (15 Aug 1871–19 Nov 1961).
8. **George Allen Ward** [Allen] (13 May 1874–11 May 1938) married about 1905 to Mary Elizabeth Smith (2 Mar 1878–20 Jul 1949).
9. [Nancy Theodosia Ward](#) [Dosia] (8 Mar 1878–14 Mar 1950) married on 6 January 1897 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Charles Henry Hudson [Charlie] (16 Dec 1873–24 May 1957).
10. unknown **Ward** was probably born in the 1860s or 1870s. This child must have died either at birth or as a young child.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

2. Mary Ann Scarborough Solomon Moore

Mary Ann Scarborough (20 Feb 1840–27 Dec 1895) married on 22 April 1858 in Union Parish, Louisiana to David Ward Solomon (21 Jul 1834–22 Jan 1876), son of George Washington Solomon (12 Oct 1807–28 Mar 1863) and Elizabeth J. Ward (20 Feb 1810–26 Nov 1886). David W. Solomon was the first cousin of Jack Ward, the husband of Mary Ann's older sister, Betsy.

Mary Ann's precise dates of birth, marriage, and death were shared by one of her descendants in Texas with Geneva Ward Aulds Chevalier in the 1940s. This descendant also sent precise dates of birth and death for both David Ward Solomon and his parents and stated that David W. Solomon died in Leon County and Mary Ann died in Oakland, Colorado County, Texas.

At the age of twenty-seven, on 6 May 1862 David W. Solomon enlisted as a private in Company G, 31st Regiment Louisiana Infantry. When he enlisted, Solomon stated that he was a farmer born in Butler County, Alabama. His enlistment officer reported that Solomon had grey eyes, light hair, a fair complexion, and had a height of 5'8".

In 1869 or early 1870, David W. Solomon and his family left Union Parish and moved to Bestler (probably Butler), Freestone County, Texas. David lived there in 1871. He reportedly died in Leon County, but Mary Ann soon moved to Freestone County, where she married on 8 June 1879 to Spaulding C. Moore (c1811–aft. 1880).

We have no known information on Mary Ann or Spaulding Moore after 1880. Descendants recorded her death on 27 December 1895 at Oakland, Colorado County, but this seems questionable, as her children still lived in Freestone County in 1900 and did not move to Colorado County until years later. On 18 July 1901, as residents of Freestone County, Texas, Mary Ann Scarborough's three surviving children signed a legal document from Union Parish, Louisiana as the heirs of their mother. The purpose was so their grandmother, Samantha Fowler Scarborough, and all heirs of their grandfather, Noah Scarborough, could sell the remaining 350 acres of the old Scarborough farm [1].

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Children of Mary Ann Scarborough Solomon Moore

Mary Ann Scarborough had no known children by her second husband, Spaulding C. Moore. The known children of Mary Ann Scarborough and David W. Solomon:

1. [infant male] **Solomon** (Apr 1859–Oct 1859) died in October 1859 at six months of age from unknown causes.
2. **David Ward Solomon Jr.** (30 Aug 1864–6 Apr 1947) married on 19 September 1897 in Freestone County, Texas to Dollie Stillman (19 Sep 1874–3 Jul 1952).
3. **George Noah Solomon** (4 Jun 1866–11 May 1954) married on 5 January 1892 in Freestone County, Texas to Mary A. Graham. George married on 16 November 1896 in Freestone County, Texas to Delia Elizabeth Richardson (16 Nov 1876–24 Jan 1960).
4. **Lou Ella Solomon** [Louella] (12/14 Feb 1875–27 Jun 1966) married on 12 November 1896 in Freestone County, Texas to William Ross Gilpin (6 Apr 1862–25 Jan 1899). Lou Ella married on 8 July 1904 in Limestone County, Texas, to Walton Zealous H. East (16 Aug 1876–18 Feb 1920). She married on 15 February 1939 in Mitchell County, Texas to Hall Bruce DeGarmo (13 Feb 1872–14 Sept 1956), although they later divorced.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Biographical Sketches of Mary Ann Scarborough Solomon Moore's Children

1. [infant male] **Solomon** (Apr 1859–Oct 1859) died in October 1859 at six months of age from unknown causes.
2. **David Ward Solomon Jr.** (30 Aug 1864–6 Apr 1947) married on 19 September 1897 in Freestone County, Texas to Dollie Stillman (19 Sep 1874–3 Jul 1952), daughter of J. J. Stillman and Martha Hanna Nutt (10 Apr 1852–27 Sep 1918). In 1900, David and Dollie lived next to his brother, George, in Freestone County. In 1910, David and Dollie rented a farm in Scurry County, Texas. David and Dollie divorced between 1913 and 1922. In 1930, David Solomon lived in Scurry County, Texas, while Dollie lived in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas with her daughters Cecil and Cealia. Dollie worked as a hemmer in an overall factory.

David's death certificate indicated that he died in the Big Spring State Hospital in Big Spring, Howard County, Texas, and that he had resided there for five years, five months, and sixteen days. His actual residence was Snyder, Scurry County, Texas. David died of "*exhaustion from*

senile psychosis," a condition from which he had suffered for over five years. David W. Solomon is buried in the Snyder Cemetery, Snyder, Scurry County, Texas.

Dollie died in Kennedale, Tarrant County, Texas, where she had lived since 1922. She was born in Little Rock, Arkansas. Dollie is buried in the Shannon Rose Hill Memorial Park, Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas, Lakeview Section.

The known children of David W. Solomon Jr. and Dollie Stillman:

- a. **Myrtle Daisy Solomon** (24 Jul 1896–27 Sep 1983) married Tandy Key Martin (25 Feb 1896–14 Nov 1961). Myrtle and Tandy are buried in the Resthaven Memorial Park Cemetery, Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas.
 - b. **Mirckle Solomon** (born Jan 1900)
 - c. **Cecile Solomon** (24 Oct 1901–8 Jun 1959) married William T. Rotton (12 Mar 1888 – 4 May 1951). Cealie and William are buried in the Shannon Rose Hill Memorial Park, Tarrant County, Texas, Lakeview Section.
 - d. **Cealia Solomon** (23 May 1912–15 Apr 1933) married Pleasant S. Roe (4 Oct 1908–15 Feb 1992). Cealie is buried in the Shannon Rose Hill Memorial Park, and Pleasant S. Roe is buried in the Mount Olivet Cemetery, both in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas.
3. **George Noah Solomon** (4 Jun 1866–11 May 1954) married on 5 January 1892 in Freestone County, Texas to Mary A. Graham. Mary must have died young, for George married on 16 November 1896 in Freestone County, Texas to Delia Elizabeth Richardson (16 Nov 1876–24 Jan 1960), daughter of John Whitney Richardson (27 Aug 1849–8 Oct 1924) and Mary Louise Cobbs (14 Apr 1853–13 Mar 1936).

In 1900, George and Delia farmed and lived in the household next to his brother, David. They still lived in Freestone County in 1910. That census indicated that Delia had given birth to two children, but only Rufus was still alive. In 1930, George, Delia, and Rufus lived in Mitchell County, Texas.

According to his death certificate, George N. Solomon died in Colorado City, Mitchell County, Texas of "*Cordial decomposition*." According to her death certificate, Delia was born in Freestone County, Texas. Their son, Rufus, signed both of their death certificates.

George and Delia are buried in the Colorado City Cemetery, Colorado City, Mitchell County, Texas, Plots LW-46-11. The known children of George N. Solomon and Delia Richardson:

- a. **John David Solomon** (1892/1899–30 Jan 1899) is buried in the Antioch Cemetery, Fairfield, Freestone County, Texas.

- b. **Rufus Lee Solomon** (15 Oct 1897–29 Nov 1986) married on 1 February 1925 in Mitchell County, Texas to **Esthma Hazel Chivers** (27 Apr 1895–10 Dec 1977). Rufus and Esthma Solomon are buried in the Colorado City Cemetery, Colorado City, Mitchell County, Texas, Plot LW-46-11.
4. **Lou Ella Solomon** [Louella] (12/14 Feb 1875–27 Jun 1966) was born on either February 12, the date inscribed on her tombstone, or 14th, the date given on her death certificate. Louella married on 12 November 1896 in Freestone County, Texas to William Ross Gilpin (6 Apr 1862–25 Jan 1899), son of Richmand Gilpin (1828–1878) and Sarah Elizabeth Jones (1840–1871). Eight months after the death of William R. Gilpin, Lou Ella gave birth to her first child, Ross Gilpin. In 1900, she and Rossie lived with her brother, George, in Freestone County, Texas. Rossie Gilpin died as a toddler on 16 March 1902. Rossie and his father are buried in the Harrison Chapel Cemetery near Dew, Freestone County, Texas.

Lou Ella married on 8 July 1904 in Limestone County, Texas, to Walton Zealous H. East (16 Aug 1876–18 Feb 1920), son of Elias East (14 Aug 1840–11 Dec 1923) and F. A. Cornette Pool (15 Aug 1840–22 May 1898). Lou Ella and Walton East had two known children before his death in 1920. After his death, she and their daughter, Lucille, moved to Colorado City in Mitchel County, and settled near her brother, Georgia.

Lou Ella married on 15 February 1939 in Mitchell County, Texas to Hall Bruce DeGarmo (13 Feb 1872–14 Sept 1956). They divorced, and she died in the Terrell State Hospital in Coolidge, Kaufman County, Texas. Lou Ella is buried beside Walton East and their infant daughter in the Armour Cemetery, near Coolidge, Limestone County, Texas.

The only known child of Lou Ella Solomon and William Ross Gilpin:

- a. **Ross Gilpin** [Rossie] (23 Aug 1899–16 Mar 1902) is buried in the Harrison Chapel Cemetery near Dew, Freestone County, Texas, where his father is buried.

The known children of Lou Ella Solomon and Walton Zealous H. East:

- b. [infant daughter] **East** (11 Aug 1905–24 Sep 1905) is buried in the Armour Cemetery, Coolidge, Limestone County, Texas.
- c. **Lucille Ruth East** (8 May 1909–17 Feb 1998) lived in Frisco, Collin County, Texas in 1974. She died in Dallas, Texas. It does not appear that she married.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

3. [Samantha Elvyann Scarborough Ham](#)

Samantha Elvyann Scarborough (15 Sep 1842–6 Apr 1922) commonly went by her middle name, which was spelled by officials in a variety of ways. The spelling used here, “*Elvyann*,” is that used on tax records in the 1880s, and it appears the most accurate. She was undoubtedly named after her aunt, Elvira Fowler Robinson Polk. Family members called her “*Elvan*,” “*Elva Ann*,” and “*Elviann*.” In 1883 and 1884, after her divorce and in her own handwriting, she signed her name as “*Semantha E. Scarborough*,” using a more phonetic spelling of her first name. However, later legal records referred to her as “*Samantha E. Ham*.”

Elvyann Scarborough married on 15 November 1860 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Hillory Herbert Ham (Sr.) (c1828–12 Apr 1889), son of William Ham (8 Jan 1801–May 1868) and Clarendia Seale (Nov 1811–30 May 1897). He was the first cousin of her brother-in-law, Jack Ward, the husband of Elvyann’s older sister, Betsy.

Two men lived in Union Parish with the name “*Hillory Herbert Ham*” during this period. Elvyann’s husband was the elder man. The younger one, his first cousin, was born in 1834. Elvyann’s husband was called “*Hillory H. Ham, Sr.*” to distinguish him from his cousin, commonly known as “*H. H. Ham, Jr.*” and “*H. Hub Ham*.”

Elvyann and Hillory Ham lived on his large plantation a few miles from her parents’ farm between their 1860 marriage and 1874, when she said in court records that he abandoned her. The Union Parish Court issued a divorce decree on 18 March 1876.

The [Samantha Elvyann Scarborough Ham Biography](#) gives detailed information both on her life and on the lives and families of their children, which include:

1. **Matthew Addison Ham** [Dick] (Dec 1861–23 Mar 1930) married on 9 April 1885 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Henrietta Jane Russell [Helen, Etta, Jennie, Janie] (19 Mar 1868–9 Mar 1942).
2. **Nancy Alice Ham** (Mar 1863–1910) married 8 January 1880 in Union Parish, Louisiana to William Jackson Roan (1 Dec 1859–26 May 1904).
3. **William J. Ham** (Oct 1865–after 1900).
4. [Mary T. Anna Ham](#) [Anna, Mittie] (Nov 1867–13 Dec 1900) married on 7 April 1884 in Union Parish, Louisiana to William Pinckney Boatright [Will] (10 Nov 1857–8 Feb 1901).
5. [Henry Regenburg Ham](#) (6 Aug 1868–17 May 1947) married on 28 May 1896 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Daisy A. Elkins (21 Apr 1878–28 July 1946).

6. [John Hubbard Ham](#) (14 Mar 1870–2 Jan 1913) married on 19 December 1895 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Lillie Saphronia Elkins (4 Mar 1876–2 Nov 1911).
7. **Bettie Ham** (c1872–aft. 1880) lived with her mother in 1880. It is not known if she died young or married.
8. **Rosa Etta Ham** [Rosie] (Jun 1874–7 Dec 1934) married in Union Parish, Louisiana on 29 December 1901 to Amos G. McLemore (24 Nov 1856–28 Sep 1927).
9. unknown **Ham** – given that Elvyann gave birth to a child about every two years during their marriage, her unknown, ninth child may have been a twin to one of her other children. The child died young.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

4. Susan Malissa Scarborough

Susan Malissa Scarborough (6 Nov 1844–12 Dec 1937) was born at Snow Hill, Wilcox County, Alabama three weeks after her first cousin, George Noah Scarborough (14 Oct 1844–31 Oct 1928), the son of Simeon R. Scarborough [Sim] (c1805–1874/1876) and Mary Emily/Eunice Moseley (c1811–aft. 1860). Susan's family left in 1847 and moved to Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana, while George remained in Wilcox and Dallas Counties, Alabama another decade.

About 1858, Simeon R. Scarborough moved his family to Leon County, Texas. George Noah Scarborough enlisted on 8 or 11 October 1862 in Leon County, Texas as a private in Co. H, 7th Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers (later Texas Cavalry), Confederate States Army. He was listed as missing at Donaldsonville on 28 June 1863, when he was captured. George was paroled at New Orleans the next month and received an issue of clothing dated 8 July 1863. He was present for duty in January and February 1864, the last known record of his unit. At the end of the War, he was paroled in Rusk County, Texas [2].

It is unclear what prompted George N. Scarborough to leave his immediate family in Texas and join his uncle, Noah Scarborough, in Union Parish, Louisiana, but he had settled there by August 1866. The next spring, on 28 March 1867, Susan and George married in Union Parish. He acquired a farm near his uncle, and they operated it for the next half-century.

Malissa Scarborough joined the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church near their farm in 1883, and she *"lived a very consistent and devoted life to her church as long as she was able to do so..."* Beginning in about 1914, Elder Reason W. Rhodes became the pastor of Liberty Hill. He later wrote that he,

...had the privilege of being in their home many times during the lifetime of her husband, and enjoyed the genuine hospitality and spiritual atmosphere that is so becoming to the dear children of God. Scriptural and spiritual conversation and singing of the good sacred songs which express blessed praise to God and the dear Savior were their chief concern.

Elder Rhodes stated that the first time he preached in public was in 1914 at either their home or that of their daughter's nearby. He said,

They were so good and kind to me while on that trip that I will never forget it, although I have often felt unworthy of their kindness, I still have a fond remembrance of them, and since that time have looked upon them as what I consider good old fathers and mothers in Israel.

Elder R. W. Rhodes conducted her funeral, and both Susan and George Scarborough are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana [3].



Children of Susan Malissa Scarborough

All five known children of Susan Malissa and George Noah Scarborough are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana:

1. **John Charles Henry Scarborough** (12 Feb 1868–15 Nov 1921) married on 29 October 1891 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Melissa Elizabeth Jordan [Lizzie] (Oct 1863–22 May 1930).
2. **Mary Samantha Scarborough** [Mollie] (19 Mar 1870–27 Mar 1924) married on 23 January 1890 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Ellen Burrough Edwards (22 Dec 1869–25 Oct 1937).
3. **Matthew Addison Scarborough** (12 Oct 1872–30 Oct 1888).
4. **George Elliott Scarborough** (7 Dec 1878–30 Apr 1958) married on 15 December 1901 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Mae Hill [May, Minnie] (1880–24 Jan 1963).
5. **Stella M. Scarborough** (30 May 1881–22 Nov 1901) remained single.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Biographical Sketches of Susan Malissa Scarborough's Children

1. **John Charles Henry Scarborough** (12 Feb 1868–15 Nov 1921) married on 29 October 1891 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Melissa Elizabeth Jordan [Lizzie] (Oct 1863–22 May 1930), daughter of Samuel Jordan and Frances Reagan. For details of their family see the article [Tragedies of the John Charles Henry Scarborough Family](#). The known children of John C. H. and Lizzie Scarborough:

- a. **Melissa Elizabeth Scarborough** [Lizzie] (Mar 1893–aft. 1970) married about 1915 to William Shelley Wilson Sr. (20 Mar 1870–3 Oct 1953). Melissa and William Wilson lived in Madison Parish, Louisiana in 1930, but by 1935, they had settled in Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, where worked as a railroad telegraph operator. He had married first to Helen Monzingo, but they divorced. William S. Wilson died in Shreveport in 1953 and is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery there [4].

It is not known what became of Melissa Scarborough Wilson after her husband's death, but she apparently remarried to Ira Shields. The 1970 obituary of her brother, Henry M. Scarborough, listed his survivors as "*one sister, Mrs. Ira Shields, Shreveport*" [5].

Melissa and William Wilson had one known child, John Charles Wilson (20 May 1915–1 July 1980), buried in the Centuries Memorial Park, Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, Plot Fountain SE-row 2.

- b. **John Charles Henry Scarborough Jr.** (1 Jun 1895–5 Oct 1900) is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- c. **Otis Zelma Scarborough** (30 Oct 1897–10 Jan 1957) married Meadie ? (1900–1993). Otis and Meadie Scarborough are buried in the Oak Bluff Memorial Park, Port Neches, Jefferson County, Texas, Section 2.
- d. **Lonnie Tretzvant Scarborough** [Trez] (25 Jan 1899–25 Jun 1976) married 9 December 1921 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Mary Madalene Phillips (11 Mar 1902–29 Sep 1981), daughter of Joseph King Phillips (2 Sep 1875–6 Jan 1961) and Carrie Norsworthy (10 Dec 1878–30 Apr 1976). Trez and Madalene Scarborough are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- e. **Harry Medle Scarborough** (6 Jun 1901–15 Feb 1970) married on 24 August 1921 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Ona Lee Hodge [Onnie] (6 Aug 1906–27 Aug 1963), daughter of David Woodard Hodge (5 Mar 1870–15 Mar 1925) and Nancy Emma Jordan (27 Aug 1870–6 Aug 1935). Harry and Onnie Scarborough are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- f. **Loy Addison Scarborough** (30 Apr 1903–14 May 1923) married Jewel Addilee Hodge (26 Apr 1907–5 Apr 1979). Loy and Jewel had one son, Loy Winston Scarborough (30 Aug 1922–29 Aug 1998). Loy A. Scarborough tragically died a year later at the age of twenty years in an accident when he adjusted a loaded crane in Voth, Jefferson County, Texas [6].

Loy A. Scarborough is believed to be buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana, in an unmarked grave. Jewel married Morris A. Norwood (16 Jun 1908–9 Feb 1972), and they are buried in the Hasley Cemetery, West Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana. Loy Winston Scarborough died in West Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.

2. **Mary Samantha Scarborough** [Mollie] (19 Mar 1870–27 Mar 1924) married on 23 January 1890 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Ellen Burrough Edwards (22 Dec 1869–25 Oct 1937), son of Miller Bledsoe Edwards (8 Nov 1813–5 Mar 1897) and Mahalia Bilberry (27 Oct 1829–15 Oct 1911). They bought and operated a farm near her parents and brother, Elliott. The known children of Mollie Scarborough and E. B. Edwards:
 - a. [infant daughter] **Edwards** (19 Jul 1892–19 Jul 1892) is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
 - b. **John Larkin Edwards** (11 Nov 1893–26 Sep 1978) married Mary Jennie Andrews [Jennie] (18 Aug 1898–27 Nov 1930), daughter of John C. Andrews (20 Oct 1858–24 Feb 1936) and Sarah Melissa Bussey [Sallie] (27 Feb 1862–13 Jul 1918). John L. Edwards later

married Ruby Authur Gilmore (23 Jan 1905–26 Feb 2004), daughter of John Floyd Gilmore (25 Nov 1883–4 Nov 1955) and Catherine Rufus Lewis (10 Apr 1886–24 Oct 1987). John L. Edwards and his wives have a triple marker in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

- c. **Susan M. Edwards** (7 Dec 1895–3 Jun 1898) is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- d. **Perry Elliott Edwards** (8 Oct 1897–27 Jul 1946) married on 9 March 1919 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Betty Earline Reagan (Jan 1900–Feb 1981), daughter of Stephen Jackson Reagan (Aug 1860–6 Sep 1941) and Clementine Tubb (25 Sep 1870–26 Feb 1930). Perry Elliott Edwards is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- e. **Gussie Inez Edwards** (18 Nov 1899–20 Dec 1977) married on 23 October 1915 to Samuel Terry Andrews [Sam] (15 Nov 1895–3 Apr 1964), son of John C. Andrews (20 Oct 1858–24 Feb 1936) and Sarah Melissa Bussey [Sallie] (27 Feb 1862–13 Jul 1918). Gussie and Sam Andrews are buried in the Forest Lawn Memorial Park and Mausoleum, Pineville, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, Plot: D-55-2.
- f. **Elza Matthew Edwards** (1 Sep 1902–1 May 1981) married on 30 December 1925 to Ruth Lee Defee (17 Dec 1904–5 Jan 1974), daughter of Green Pinckney Defee (22 Sep 1855–11 Sep 1935) and Mary Jane Lankford (20 Feb 1865–4 Jul 1936). Elza Edwards died in Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, Arkansas, but he and Ruth are buried in the Liberty Cemetery, Linville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

3. **Matthew Addison Scarborough** (12 Oct 1872–30 Oct 1888).

4. **George Elliott Scarborough** (7 Dec 1878–30 Apr 1958) married on 15 December 1901 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Mae Hill [May, Minnie] (1880–24 Jan 1963). They spent their lives operating their farm about seven miles east of Farmerville. He belonged to the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church, where he served as deacon. Elliott Scarborough died of congestive heart failure at the Confederate Memorial Medical Center, Shreveport, Louisiana. The known children of Elliott and Mae Scarborough include:

- a. **Bertha E. Scarborough** (3 Sep 1902–18 Dec 1984) married about 3 January 1920 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Woodie D. Albritton (6 Jun 1902–28 Oct 1963), son of William Arnett Albritton (28 Nov 1856–29/30 Mar 1927) and Sarah Catherine Taylor (2 Nov 1863–21 Dec 1928). Bertha and Woodie Albritton are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

- b. **Vinie M. Scarborough** (13 Feb 1905–4 Mar 1981) married on 24 January 1935 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Gordon Haywood Taylor (20 Aug 1899–28 Nov 1970), son of Marion Yancy Taylor (17 Jan 1869–13 Aug 1925) and Mary Harriet Patterson [Mollie] (24 Dec 1876–18 Apr 1966). Vinie and Haywood Taylor are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- c. **Stella B. Scarborough** (27 Jul 1908–3 Aug 1943) married Marion Cloyce Taylor [Radio] (17 Oct 1907–6 May 1974), son of Marion Yancy Taylor (17 Jan 1869–13 Aug 1925) and Mary Harriet Patterson [Mollie] (24 Dec 1876–18 Apr 1966). Stella and Marion Taylor are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- d. **George Henry Scarborough** (13 Feb 1910–22 Dec 1991) married Onie Mae Jeffus (1 Oct 1900–17 Dec 1988), daughter of James F. Jeffus and Mary Fletcher. George and Onie Mae Scarborough lived at Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, but they are buried in the Liberty Cemetery, Linville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- e. **Susan Mae Scarborough** [Susie] (11 Jan 1912–6 Nov 2000) married Ira Thaxton Matthews (31 May 1907–10 Aug 1980), son of Newton Sample Matthews (15 Mar 1864–3 Sep 1914) and Hettie Ann Reppond (21 Jul 1867–21 Jan 1939). Susie and Ira Matthews are buried in the Liberty Cemetery, Linville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- f. **Shady Lee Scarborough** (22 Feb 1914–9 Feb 1976) married on 26 December 1949 to Camilla Nale (14 Sep 1921–30 Sep 2009), daughter of James H. Nale (29 Jul 1895–23 May 1958) and Edna Blanche Pyle (5 Jun 1896–1 Jan 1950). Shady and Camilla Scarborough are buried in the Birds Chapel Cemetery, Truxno, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- g. **Marshal Victor Scarborough** (26 Mar 1915–2 Aug 1936) participated in the activities of the CCC Camp at Farmerville during the midst of the Great Depression. Then in his early twenties, Marshal Scarborough belonged to the CCC Camp at Farmerville, where he was an ace pitcher and *“was held in high esteem by the members and personnel of the camp.”*

Scarborough attended a dance at the home of Herman Albritton about five miles north of Farmerville on Saturday night, 1 August 1936. About 11:00 p.m., *“a dispute arose between”* Scarborough and B. F. Ford, *“with one word bringing on another...after they had passed several blows,”* Ford slashed at Scarborough with his knife and stabbed him in the thigh, severing the main artery to his lower leg. They rushed him to a local physician, but *“Before reaching Farmerville, however, Scarborough had almost bled to death”* [7].

Marshal Victor Scarborough is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

- h. **Bruner John Scarborough** (16 Jan 1918–12 Sep 1997) married Dorothy Green (26 Jun 1924–7 Mar 2008), daughter of Walter A. Green (18 Jul 1880–4 Mar 1930) and Cleo Jenkins (1900–1986). Bruner and Dorothy Scarborough lived in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida and are buried in the Greenlawn Cemetery.
- i. **Simeon Addison Scarborough** [Sim] (12 Apr 1921–19 Nov 2002) served in the U.S. armed forces during World War II and afterwards worked as an automotive parts manager. He married on 30 November 1950 in Los Angeles, California to Lorraine Przistrzelski. They lived in Los Angeles, California until 1964, when he moved to Shasta County, California. Sim and Lorraine divorced in February 1974 in Shasta, California, and he moved to Carson City, Nevada by 1976. He spent most of the rest of his life in Redding, California.

5. **Stella M. Scarborough** (30 May 1881–22 Nov 1901) died tragically from an overdose of medication. As described by Farmerville's newspaper on 27 November 1901 [8]:

Miss Stella Scarborough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Scarborough, died suddenly Thursday morning at her parents' home. She was suffering the day before, and took morphine to relieve her; and it is thought that she took too much of the drug. She was in her 21st year.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

5. Nancy L. Scarborough Ward Roan

Nancy L. Scarborough (17 Oct 1846–13 Aug 1939) was the last child of Noah and Samantha born at Snow Hill. When she was about one year old, they moved to Farmerville, in the pine hills of north Louisiana.

Nancy Scarborough married on 20 February 1868 in Union Parish, Louisiana to William Henry Harrison Ward (25 Apr 1848–1869/1870), son of David Ward (c1806–4 May 1882) and Cynthia Seale (c1812–27 Mar 1857). William H. H. Ward was a younger brother of Nancy's brother-in-law, Jack Ward, who had married her eldest sister, Betsy, in 1854. Two of William's first cousins, David W. Solomon and Hillory H. Ham, had married in the 1850s to Nancy's elder sisters, Mary Ann and Elvyann Scarborough, respectively.

William H. H. Ward died young in 1869 or early 1870, perhaps before the birth of their only child. After his death, Nancy moved back in with her parents and lived with them until for the next dozen years. On 21 December 1882, Nancy married in Union Parish to Francis Marion Roan (21 Jan 1858–13 Feb 1928), son of Peyton Roan (c1825–1873/1878) and Leander Isabella Spigener [Lena] (c1837–aft. 1900). Nancy's husband was eleven years her junior. See a later section for details of Marion Roan's involvement in a tragic incident that occurred in 1878 near the farm of Nancy's sister, Betsy Scarborough Ward.

After their marriage, Nancy and Marion Roan settled on a farm several miles east of her parents', in the community then known as Colsons. Beginning in the early 1900s, the area became known as Rocky Branch. Francis Marion Roan served as the first postmaster of the Colsons Post Office from its creation on 12 March 1887 until the Postal Commission discontinued it six months later, on September 21st [9]. In 1894–1895, Marion Roan served road commission summons to residents for the Union Parish Police Jury. They paid him \$7.50 in both June 1894 and June 1895 for serving commissions [10].

At the election for U.S. Representative from the 5th Congressional District held on 6 November 1894, the Union Parish Supervisors of Elections appointed Marion Roan as clerk of the Colson's Precinct [11]. In mid-November 1898, Nancy and Marion Roan moved their family to Farmerville, where he presumably performed some work, as the local newspaper reported on November 23rd: *"Mr. F. M. Roan and family moved to Farmerville last week"* [12]. Marion Roan moved his family back to their farm in the Colson Community (now Rocky Branch) in 1899 or 1900, where he farmed in 1900. In 1910, Marion Roan worked as a laborer at *"Odd Jobs."*

In 1908, citizens of Colson's District petitioned the Police Jury to hold an election for a tax to support teachers' salaries, enlarging schools, and buying equipment for students. The residents

petitioned that F. M. Roan serve as clerk of the election commissioners [13]. In August 1918, F. M. Roan signed a letter published in Farmerville's newspaper in support of the candidacy of Judge Ben. C. Dawkins for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana [14].

In 1920, Marion and Nancy lived apart. He lived on his farm near Rocky Branch with his grandson, Theo Pace, while Nancy lived in West Monroe with her widowed daughter, Etta Roan Pace. The enumerator may have visited at a time when one was away from home visiting, as there is no evidence that they separated for any length of time. Marion Roan apparently joined his wife and daughter in West Monroe within a few years, for he died in 1928 in West Monroe.

Nancy L. Scarborough Roan spent the remainder of her life living with her daughter, Etta, in Ouachita Parish between West Monroe and Rocky Branch. On a visit with relatives in Union Parish in the early 1930s, she criticized the decisions leading to the March 1933 marriage of Woodrow W. Hudson and Fabrice Boatright. Hudson was the grandson of her oldest sister, Betsy Ward, while Fabrice was the great-granddaughter of Nancy's third eldest sister, Elvyann. Nancy apparently did not approve of their marriage given their relationship as distant cousins [15].

Nancy Scarborough Roan died in Ouachita Parish near Rocky Branch. She and Marion Roan are buried in the Rocky Branch Cemetery in Union Parish, Louisiana.



Children of Nancy L. Scarborough Ward Roan

All children of Nancy L. Scarborough were born in Union Parish, Louisiana:

1. **William Henry Ward** born and died within one week in March 1870.
2. **Frances Etta Roan** [Ginnie] (11 Jul 1886–28 Jul 1969) married about 1907 to Lawrence Randolph Pace (15 Oct 1883–15 Feb 1911).
3. **Susan Roan** [Susie] (Apr 1890–aft. 1900).

Adopted daughter of Nancy Scarborough and Marion Roan:

4. **Elizabeth Roan** [Lizzie] (c1899–aft. 1969).



Biographical Sketches of Nancy L. Scarborough Ward Roan's Children

Only known child of Nancy L. Scarborough and William H. H. Ward:

1. **William Henry Ward** born and died within one week in March 1870 of "Whooping Cough."

Known children of Nancy Scarborough and Francis Marion Roan:

2. **Frances Etta Roan** [Ginnie] (11 Jul 1886–28 Jul 1969) was identified on the 1900 federal census as "Ginnie," but as "Etta" on the 1920 and 1930 federal census enumerations. About 1907, Etta Roan married Lawrence Randolph Pace (15 Oct 1883–15 Feb 1911), son of Robert Dempsey Pace (30 Jan 1855–3 Apr 1941) and Samantha Jane Livingston (26 Mar 1861–3 Apr 1935). Etta's husband was the brother of William Marion Pace, who was the husband of Etta's first cousin, Josie Etta Flowers.

In 1910, Etta and Lawrence lived on a farm that adjoined his father's. He died prematurely, with Farmerville's newspaper publishing his obituary on 8 March 1911 [16]:

In Memory.

After a hard, hard struggle, aided by a skilled physician, devoted wife, parents, brothers, sisters and loving friends. The hand that breaks the dreams of life, gently touch the soul of Laurence [sic] Pace, and e're twilight faded his brow felt the breath of eternal morning and his spirit swept up the shining way to the City of Gold.

He died at his home near Colson, La., Feb. 16, 1911. He was just in the flower of life, being but twenty-seven years old.

He was a Christian, and a noble and generous man, one of the most affectionate [sic] husbands, sons, and brothers. He was always ready to work for the comfort of those around him. He lived a life of usefulness, though short, and has now gone to live with the bright angels of heaven, yet he has gone from our sight, but not from our memory.

He had talked of dieing [sic] for some time and asked his wife not to grieve for him. He did not mind death, only hated to leave his dear wife and children and many dear relatives and friends.

He will be greatly missed out of his community and most especially from around his own fireside and from the hearts of his faithful parents and loving brothers and sisters.

Grieve not dear relatives, for him, though it is hard to give one up so near and dear to us, but remember, all things work together for the good of those who love Him.

Dear wife don't grieve for your husband, but let that love that has blessed you for four years, support you still, and live in the memory of one who has done so much for you, and try to live so that you may see him in the bye and bye where he has gone to receive a crown of righteousness laid up for him.

Ruth

In 1920, Etta rented a home in West Monroe with her children and mother, but her father, Marion Roan, was enumerated as living on their farm near Rocky Branch with Theo Pace. Etta had five boarders in her home in 1920. One of the men renting a room from her was Herbert S.

Simmons (Aug 1881–8 Jun 1936), who worked as a butcher. Sometimes in the 1920s, Etta and Herbert married, probably in Ouachita Parish.

In 1930, Etta and Herbert lived in Ouachita Parish, where he worked as the Public Collector. Nancy lived with them, as did Etta's daughter, Wilma, and their adopted daughter, Dorothy Spillers (born 1923). Etta Roan Pace Simmons died in Atlanta in 1969, where her daughter, Wilma, lived at the time.

Etta Roan and Lawrence Pace are buried in the Rocky Branch Cemetery. Herbert is buried in the Farmerville Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

The two known children of Etta Roan and Lawrence Pace are both buried in the Rocky Branch Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana.

a. **Wilma Lee Pace** (23 Aug 1908–20 May 1992) remained single.

b. **Theo Lawrence Pace** (27 Mar 1910–27 Mar 1987).

3. **Susan Roan** [Susie] (Apr 1890–aft. 1900) lived with her parents in 1900.

Adopted daughter of Nancy Scarborough and Francis Marion Roan:

4. **Elizabeth Roan** [Lizzie] (c1899–aft. 1969) was a young girl adopted by Nancy Scarborough and Francis Marion Roan. In 1910, she was identified as their "*ad. Daughter.*" In Nancy's 1939 obituary, she Lizzie was identified as her "*adopted daughter, Mrs. L. E. Grivette.*" In Etta's 1969 obituary, her survivors were identified as her two children and "*one foster sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hemell of New Orleans*" [17]. Nothing further is known of Elizabeth or her biological parents. She had apparently married by 1920, as she was not living with Nancy and Etta in West Monroe.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

6. Matthew Addison Scarborough

Matthew Addison Scarborough [Matt] (4 Jun 1850–19 Mar 1931) was the only son of his parents and grew up with eight sisters. In 1860, his elder sister, Elvyann, married Hillory Herbert Ham [Sr.] (c1828–12 Apr 1889). Ham had first married Isabella Ann Robinson (15 Sep 1828–28 May 1860), and they had three children before Isabella's death, including Clarendia Jane Ham (25 Oct 1854–23 Jul 1902), commonly known as "*Janie*." Matt and Janie married on 18 June 1873 in Union Parish, Louisiana.

Matt and Janie Ham acquired a farm near his parents and siblings which he cultivated for the next fifty years. Janie and several of their children suffered from "*consumption*," the term then used to describe tuberculosis. It claimed Janie's life in 1902, and Matt buried her in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery. In 1921, Matt and his surviving children left Louisiana and moved to New Mexico. He bought another farm there and continued to raise cotton and corn. Matt Scarborough died on his farm in Eddy County, New Mexico. He is buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County New Mexico, Plot Div B-Block5-Lot 8.

The [Matthew Addison Scarborough Biography](#) gives detailed information both on the lives of Matt, Janie, and their children.

Children of Matthew A. Scarborough and Janie Ham:

1. **Dona Isabella Scarborough** (23 July 1874–9 Oct 1876).
2. **Udora Scarborough** (16 Jan 1876–9 Mar 1879) died of croup.
3. **Ada May Scarborough** (5 Sept 1877–31 Jan 1879).
4. **Simeon Climon Scarborough** [Bud] (5 Feb 1880–2 Aug 1953) remained single and is buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County New Mexico.
5. **Mattie Jane Scarborough** (22 Sept 1881–2 Apr 1902) died from serious burns she received in an accident that occurred on 1 April 1902. She is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.
6. **Samantha Ethel Scarborough** (17 Feb 1885–3 Feb 1925) remained single and is buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico.
7. **George Noah Scarborough** (17 Feb 1885–19 Feb 1885) was a twin to Samantha Ethel.
8. **Linnie Mae Scarborough** (31 Jan 1887–7 Jul 1969) married on 26 February 1905 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Ambrous Borgan Cole (1 Feb 1883–16 Dec 1931), son of William Meeks Cole (10 Mar 1845–28 Jan 1929) and Caroline Webster Morris [Webb] (9 Aug 1852–22 Nov 1906). Linnie and Ambrose Cole farmed near Farmerville until 1921, when they moved with her father and siblings to Carlsbad, New Mexico. They farmed there and joined a Primitive

Baptist Church near their home. Linnie and Ambrose Cole are buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County New Mexico.

The children of Linnie Scarborough and Ambrosus B. Cole include:

- a. **Audrey Plevna Cole** (11 Dec 1905–8 Feb 1977) married in 1925 to Martin Wesley Hunt (5 May 1902–18 Jul 1966). Audrey Cole married in 1952 to James N. Foster [Jim] (1893–30 Dec 1960). Audrey Cole Foster is buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, Division H. J. N. Foster is buried with his first wife in the Woodbine Cemetery, Artesia, Eddy County, Mexico.
- b. **Brewer Cole** (14 Apr 1907–17 Oct 1963) died in Brownfield, Terry County, Texas. He is buried in the Terry County Memorial Cemetery, Brownfield, Texas.
- c. **Estelle Cole** (14 Jan 1909–9 Dec 1998) married Noley Hugh Burton (4 Apr 1901–26 Sept 1972), son of Alexander Burton (23 Oct 1864–23 Nov 1941). Estelle Cole and Noley Hugh Burton are buried in the Fairview Cemetery, Pecos, Reeves County, Texas.
- d. **Retha Ethel Cole** (19 Dec 1910–9 May 1989) married Lucas Eakin Fletcher (8 July 1900–10 Jan 1999), son of Thomas J. Fletcher (1857–24 Dec 1938) and Sarah Belle Collier (20 Dec 1877–9 July 1962). Retha and Lucas Fletcher are buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, Division E.
- e. **Forrest Bedford Cole** (6 Aug 1913–19 Jun 1992) is buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, Division H.
- f. **Cornell Ambrous Cole Sr.** (9 May 1915–19 Dec 1975) married Clara E. Williams (10 Sep 1915–3 Apr 2010), daughter of Jack David Williams (4 Jul 1884–3 Apr 1966) and Della L. ? (22 Dec 1889–16 Jan 1974). Cornell and Clara Cole are buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, Division K, Block 10.
- g. **Paula Cole** (7 Sept 1917–8 Oct 2002) married on 1 April 1940 in Ector County, Texas to Noble Raymond Liscomb (29 May 1913–16 Feb 1999). Paula and Noble Liscomb are buried in Bluffton Cemetery, Bluffton, Llano County, Texas, Lot 10, Plot 2.
- h. **Elsie Marie Cole** (1 Dec 1919–22 Jan 1994) married Charles Gordon Cummings (1904–23 June 1983). Elsie and Gordon Cummings are buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, Division H.
9. **Lillian Scarborough** (31 Mar 1889–25 Nov 1922) remained single and is buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico.
10. **Mary Hollan Scarborough** (15 Mar 1892–8 Jul 1892).
11. [infant male] **Scarborough** (19 Jul 1893–21 Jul 1893).

12. **Elma Clara Scarborough** (1 May 1895–9 Nov 1964) remained single and is buried in the Carlsbad Cemetery, Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

7. Frances Rhoyan Scarborough Flowers

Frances Rhoyan Scarborough (4 May 1853–14 Oct 1940) married on 7 September 1871 in Union Parish, Louisiana to **James Jasper Flowers [Dick]** (5 Jan 1847–17 Oct 1930), son of Jacob Flowers and Elizabeth M. ? After their marriage, Rhoyan and Dick Flowers settled near her parents' farm, probably cultivating a portion of it. In the latter 1870s, her divorced sister, Elvyann, and her youngest nieces and nephews moved in with Rhoyan and Dick.

Sometime in the 1880s, Rhoyan and James J. Flowers moved to the Colsons community, the area later known as Rocky Branch. They spent their lives cultivating their farm there. He died of cancer of the lower jaw in 1930 at the age of eighty-three. Rhoyan died a decade later of kidney failure at the age of eighty-seven.

The children of Frances Rhoyan and James J. Flowers include:

1. **Ollie Zelious Flowers** (1878–1879) is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
2. **Samantha Elizabeth Flowers [Sittie]** (22 Nov 1879–31 Aug 1972) never married. She is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
3. **Mary Emma Flowers** (27 Apr 1883–3 Aug 1963) married on 4 April 1903 in Union Parish, Louisiana to **Aubrey Rabun** (17 Feb 1883–22 Dec 1963), son of **William H. Rabun** (6 May 1857–14 May 1931) and **Annie E. Freeman** (22 Sep 1860–7 Mar 1921). Emma and Aubrey lived in West Monroe in 1910 in the house adjoining that of her sister's family, **Josie Flowers Pace**, with Aubrey farming for a living. Soon after the birth of their son in 1918, Emma and Aubrey divorced, and she lived with her parents in 1920. In 1930, she lived with her daughter and son-in-law, **Doyle Smith**, in Farmerville.

Emma Flowers Rabun is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery beside her son. Aubrey Rabun is buried in the Delhi Masonic Cemetery, Delhi, Richland Parish, Louisiana.

The known children of Mary Emma Flowers and Aubrey Rabun:

- a. **Mearle Rabun** (12 Jan 1904–1 Oct 1995) married **Doyle Smith** (20 Dec 1904–13 Oct 1956), son of **William Cleaton Smith** (1879–4 Jun 1946) and **Cora E. Read** (7 Oct 1881–17 Dec 1959). Mearle and Doyle Smith are buried in the Farmerville Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- b. **James Arleigh Rabun** (24 Nov 1918–8 Mar 1976) married **Blanche Odom** (1 Apr 1920–9 Dec 2006), daughter of **Lazarus Brunner Odom** (24 Dec 1888–12 May 1970) and **Mattie Taylor** (7 Jan 1897–27 Oct 1987). James A. and Blanche Rabun are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

4. **Josie Etta Flowers** (18 May 1886–1 Jun 1965) married on 25 December 1904, probably in Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, to William Marion Pace (14 Sep 1885–27 Dec 1970), son of Robert Dempsey Pace (30 Jan 1855–3 Apr 1941) and Samantha Jane Livingston (26 Mar 1961–3 Apr 1935). William M. Pace's brother, Lawrence R. Pace, was the husband of Josie's first cousin, Frances Etta Roan. In 1910, Josie and William Pace lived in West Monroe next door to her sister, Emma, with William working as a farmer. In 1920 and 1930, Josie and William Pace operated their own farm in Union Parish near Rocky Branch. In 1930, William primarily raised cattle and cotton.

Josie Flowers and William Pace are buried in the Rocky Branch Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana. The known children of Josie Etta Flowers and William M. Pace:

- a. **James Arthur Pace** (16 Oct 1905–14 Jun 1978) married Lola Johnson (1 Apr 1908–16 Apr 1996), daughter of Lewis Napoleon Johnson (27 Aug 1868 – 4 Nov 1938) and Minnie Sue Ferguson (27 Nov 1868–8 Sep 1946). James and Lola Pace are buried in the Rocky Branch Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- b. **Grace Pace** (30 Apr 1908–3 May 2004) married David Columbus Rugg (30 Aug 1907–21 Mar 1969), son of Mansfield Rugg [Bud] (1 Jun 1885–22 Aug 1965) and Annie Elizabeth Smith (16 Aug 1889–27 Jun 1969). Grace and David Rugg are buried in the Crossroads Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- c. **Lois Evie Pace** (19 Jan 1910–24 Dec 1983) married Esley Gray Nolan (11 Dec 1909–6 Jun 1985). Lois and Gray Nolan are buried in the Antioch Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- d. **Opal Pace** (7 Sep 1911–19 Jan 1997) married James McElroy Tousinau [Roy] (17 Apr 1911–8 Apr 1977), son of James Gipson Tousinau (18 Mar 1881–14 Sept 1951) and Anna Belle Hughes (7 Nov 1882–4 Jun 1928). Opal Pace and Roy Tousinau are buried in the Riverview Cemetery, Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.
- e. **William Ray Pace** [Bunk] (3 Dec 1913–17 Feb 2001) married Pearline Stutts [Pearl] (2 Aug 1924–2 Feb 2005), daughter of John Jesse Stutts (7 Jun 1884–24 Nov 1944) and Virginia Lynn Murray [Ginnie] (9 Jan 1888–27 Mar 1956). Bunk and Pearl Pace are buried in the Roselawn Memorial Gardens, Calhoun, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.
- f. **Evelyn Pace** (9 Sep 1915–9 Aug 1919) died at the age of almost four years. Her first cousin, then a girl of fifteen years, wrote an obituary for her little cousin [18]:

On Saturday, August 9th, 1919, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pace and took from them their little darling, Evelyn, aged 3 years and 11 months.

All was done that loving hand could do to keep her, but the time had come for her to fill her little place in heaven, so God called her home.

Little Evelyn was bright and affectionate child. She leaves to mourn her loss, her parents and a host of relatives.

Though lost, she's lost to earth alone;

Above she will be found,

Amidst the stars and near the throne,

Which babes like her surround.

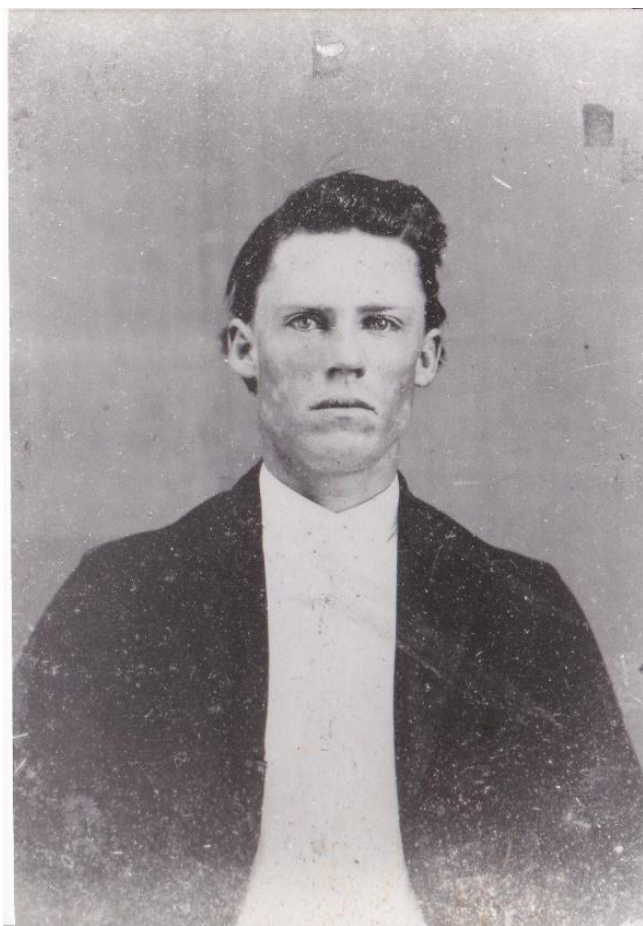
May the Lord comfort and sustain the bereaved family.

Her Loving Cousin, Mearle Rabun.

Evelyn Pace is buried in the Rocky Branch Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana.

- g. **Pauline Pace** (4 Oct 1917–28 Feb 1972) married a Mr. Weiass, as that is her surname engraved on her tombstone in the Rocky Branch Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana. Her husband does not have a marked grave there.
 - h. **Woodrow B. Pace** [Woodie] (14 Sep 1921–20 May 1987) enlisted in the U.S. Army during World War II. He saw service in Africa, Italy, and Greece and received the EAME Ribbon, Bronze Star, and GC Medal. Woodie B. Pace is buried in the Rocky Branch Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana.
 - i. **Robbie Lee Pace** (14 Sep 1921–19 Sep 1999) married Anthony James Correro Jr. (7 Mar 1918–21 Feb 1986), son of Anthony Correro Sr. (20 Jan 1867–27 Dec 1931) and Rose ? (24 Jun 1883–30 Sep 1942). Robbie Pace and Anthony Correro Jr. are buried in the Mulhearn Memorial Park Cemetery, Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, Mary Hill Catholic Plot.
5. [infant] **Flowers** (1886–1886) is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.
 6. **James Matthew Flowers** (Apr 1888–1905) is buried in the Liberty Hill/Taylor Cemetery.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦



JAMES JASPER FLOWERS



**FRANCES RHOYAN
SCARBOROUGH
FLOWERS**

8. S. Jane Scarborough

S. Jane Scarborough (c1855–1860/1870), the eighth child of Noah and Samantha Scarborough, died as a young girl.



9. Emma Theodosia Scarborough Miller

Emma Theodosia Scarborough [Dosia] (28 May 1857–21 Oct 1945) married about 1875 to William Neavil Miller (9 Nov 1855–2 Oct 1905), son of Peter Smith Miller (10 Aug 1811–20 Aug 1861) and Elizabeth Smith (2 Sep 1810–27 Feb 1880). William Miller's birth occurred in Tipton County, Tennessee, where his parents lived in 1850. Between his birth and 1860, Peter S. Miller moved his family to Drew County, Arkansas, where he died in 1861. In 1870, Peter's mother still lived on the family farm near Monticello, but William did not live with her. William's parents are buried in the Old Monticello Cemetery, Drew County, Arkansas.

In 1880, Dosia and William Miller lived across the Ouachita River in the portion of Ouachita Parish known as "*The Island*," the very rich farmland bounded by Bayous Bartholomew and deSiard and the Ouachita River. It appears that William worked the land of Capt. Jordan Gray Taylor, a former Union Parish Sheriff and commander of Co. C, 17th Regiment Louisiana Infantry during the Civil War. Capt. Taylor moved there from Union Parish in about 1872.

Dosia and William Miller rejoined her relatives in Union Parish in the 1880s, acquiring a farm near Marion. They became successful farmers, and despite their residence near Marion, they maintained close connections with Farmerville. Between 1895 and 1900, William Miller often brought news from the Marion region to Farmerville. The local newspaper published the following notices:

4 Dec 1895 –

Mr. W. N. Miller brought a very fine radish to our office last week which measured 14 inches in circumference and 8½ inches long, was sound and sweet as a spring radish.

3 Jan 1900 –

We are glad to state that Mr. W. N. Miller, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is now much better.

21 Nov 1900 –

Mr. W. N. Miller informs us that Mr. E. B. Ford, of Ouachita City ward, died last Thursday night, after a protracted illness with consumption...

William N. Miller died on 2 October 1905, just one month shy of fifty years of age. The following week, Farmerville's newspaper published this notice of his death [19]:

Mr. Will N. Miller, residing near Marion, died last week after several days illness from pneumonia. He was one of the representative men of his community and was a member of the order of Woodmen, in which he held a policy. He was about 50 years of age and leaves a wife and 5 grown up children to mourn his loss. Mr. Miller was here during court the week before his death and seemed to be in good health.

Dosia buried her husband in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery beside her father, Noah Scarborough. Within a few years, the Woodman of the World erected one of their classical grave markers for him in the shape of a tree trunk.

Dosia Scarborough Miller's husband died when she was only forty-eight. She spent the rest of her life on her farm near Marion with her children and grandchildren. She lived forty years after William's death and is buried beside him in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, near Farmerville.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Children of Emma Theodosia Scarborough Miller

The known children of Dosia Scarborough and William Miller:

1. **Dawsey Miller** (c1879–1880/1900) presumably died young.
2. **George Walter Miller** (5 Nov 1883–17 Aug 1969) married on 4 January 1903 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Sarah E. Wheeler [Sallie] (7 July 1886–21 Nov 1924).
3. **John Leonard Miller** [J. L.] (15 Mar 1886–18 Jan 1959) married about November 1909 to Gordie Lee Toler (1 Feb 1895–4 Sep 1991).
4. **Alma M. Miller** (29 Dec 1889–23 Oct 1939) married on 14 August 1907 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John Comer Peek (23 Sept 1879–9 Jan 1945).
5. **Joseph William Miller** [Joe] (2 Feb 1891–5 Oct 1976) married about 1915 to Martha Alice Holloway [Mattie] (16 Sep 1895–13 Nov 1969).
6. **Frances Ruth Miller** [Fannie] (6 Nov 1897–23 May 1987) married on 24 July 1912 in Union Parish, Louisiana to James Edward Crow [Ed] (12 Mar 1894–14 Aug 1961).
7. [unknown] **Miller** (born/died 1876/1900).

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Biographical Details of Emma Scarborough Miller's Children & Grandchildren

1. **Dawsey Miller** (c1879–1880/1900) lived with his parents in Ouachita Parish in 1880, but he must have died soon afterwards.
2. **George Walter Miller** (5 Nov 1883–17 Aug 1969) married on 4 January 1903 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Sarah E. Wheeler [Sallie] (7 July 1886–21 Nov 1924). In 1910, Walter and Sallie Miller farmed near Marion. They have not been located on the 1920 federal census enumeration.

Walter Miller married on 1 October 1925 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Ophelia Hodge (15 Feb 1888–26 July 1927), daughter of Alonzo Walter Hodge [Lon] (8 Aug 1868–23 Nov 1941) and Ida Rayner (11 Nov 1873–25 Jul 1911). Ophelia died less than two years after their marriage. Ophelia Hodge is buried in the Concord Cemetery near Marion.

In late August 1929, Walter married Minnie Odessa Slade (24 Mar 1894–12 Apr 1983), daughter of James Jethro Slade (14 Apr 1862–23 Dec 1932) and Lou Exar Montgomery (13 Nov 1867–17 Jan 1935). Minnie had first married Joe Sidney Ward (20 Jul 1890–22 Sep 1926), the son of Walter's first cousin, James Addison Ward. Minnie Odessa Slade is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana beside Joe Sidney Ward.

Walter and Sarah Miller are buried in the Marion Baptist Church Cemetery. The known children of George Walter and Sallie E. Wheeler Miller include:

- a. **Dossie W. Miller** (25 Aug 1903–16 Nov 1957) married Mary Lane (5 Apr 1906–5 Apr 1985). Dossie and Mary Miller are buried in the Marion Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- b. **Ruth Lucille Miller** (28 Aug 1905–8 May 1998) married Russell Robert Lane (25 Jan 1902–17 Aug 1962). Ruth and Russell Lane are buried in the Marion Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana.
- c. **William Clayton Miller** [Willie] (8 Jun 1908–16 Jun 1974) married Lucille Brown (10 Oct 1910–15 May 1933). Lucille died from complications of childbirth a few days after her infant son who died at birth. By the 1970s, Willie Miller lived in Harmon County, Oklahoma. He developed carcinoma of the left lung and died of pneumonia at the United States Air Force Regional Hospital in Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas.

Lucille and her son were originally buried in the Marion Cemetery, but shortly before his death in 1974, William C. Miller had their bodies moved to the Roark Cemetery. All three are interred there today.

- d. **Truman R. Miller** (2 May 1912–29 Jun 1969) married Ethel Larkey (31 Jan 1919–2 Oct 1976). Truman and Ethel Miller are buried in the Roark Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana.
3. **John Leonard Miller** [J. L.] (15 Mar 1886–18 Jan 1959) married about November 1909 to Gordie Lee Toler (1 Feb 1895–4 Sep 1991), daughter of John A. Toler (11 Feb 1862–11 Jul 1939) and Mary Virginia Oliver (5 Mar 1866–6 Sep 1932). In 1910, Leonard Miller farmed near Marion. In 1920 and 1930, he owned a farm that adjoined his mother's. Leonard and Cordie Miller are buried in the Concord Cemetery near Marion. The known children of Leonard and Cordie Lee Miller include:
- a. **Wilbur Travis Miller** [Dick] (26 Aug 1911–7 Apr 1990) married Willie Gertrude Slade (2 Mar 1921–2 Mar 2005). Dick and Willie Miller are buried in the Roark Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana.
 - b. **Joseph Clell Miller** [Joe] (9 Aug 1914–6 Apr 1978) married Esther W. ? (21 Jan 1921–7 Apr 1998). Joe and Esther Miller are buried in the Marion Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana.
 - c. **John Miller** (17 Feb 1916–14 Apr 1997) married Mamie Lee Phillips (21 Jul 1929–23 Mar 2007), daughter of Gordon Powell Phillips (5 Nov 1897–13 Jul 1975) and Mattie Lee Hodge (19 Feb 1897–11 Dec 1987). John and Mamie Miller are buried in the Spring Hill Cemetery, Oakland, Union Parish.
 - d. **Claudia Florene Miller** [Sis] (23 Oct 1916–5 Mar 2000) married Leon Benjamin Wofford [Buck] (18 Jul 1911–9 Oct 2000), son of Luther Alexander Wofford (23 Nov 1884–29 Apr 1953) and Mamie Lou Smith (1890–1986). Claudia and Leon Wofford are buried in the Lockney Cemetery, Lockney, Floyd County, Texas.
4. **Alma M. Miller** (29 Dec 1889–23 Oct 1939) married on 14 August 1907 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John Comer Peek (23 Sept 1879–9 Jan 1945), son of J. E. Peek and Mary M. ? (5 Sep 1837–26 Feb 1906). Alma and John Peek lived with her mother in 1920 and 1930. John worked as a mail carrier in 1920 and as a farmer in 1930. According to their death certificates, Alma died in Union Parish and John in Morehouse.
- Alma and John are buried in the Concord Cemetery near Marion, eastern Union Parish, Louisiana. The known children of Alma and John Peek include:
- a. **Miller Gayle Peek** (9 Aug 1909–26 Jun 2005) married on 9 May 1936 to Ovie Irene Hodge (9 Sep 1920–22 Dec 1974). Miller and Ovie Peek are buried in the Memorial Park Cemetery, Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana.

- b. **Evelyn Peek** (4 Sep 1911–12 Jan 1998) married Oliver Dewey Graves [O.D.] (23 Nov 1908–3 Sep 1985). Evelyn and O.D. Graves are buried in the Roark Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana.
 - c. **James W. Peek**, born about 1920.
5. **Joseph William Miller** [Joe] (2 Feb 1891–5 Oct 1976) lived with his mother, youngest sister, and brother, John Leonard Miller, on their farm near Marion in 1910. He married about 1915 to Martha Alice Holloway [Mattie] (16 Sep 1895–13 Nov 1969), daughter of Thomas Lewis Holloway (12 Oct 1852–4 Feb 1930) and Mariah Jane Hopkins (27 Mar 1858–29 Oct 1937).
- In 1920, Joe and Mattie Miller lived in the village of Marion, where he worked as a store clerk. In 1930, Joe and his family lived near Marion. He owned a house valued at \$3000 and worked as a house carpenter.
- Joe and Mattie Miller are buried in the Mulhearn Memorial Park Cemetery, Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, Ridgcrest Plot. The known children of Joseph W. and Martha Holloway Miller include:
- a. **Margerie E. Miller** (18 May 1914–Sep 1989) married Vincent P. Zagone (13 Nov 1913–9 Aug 1990).
 - b. **Emma J. Miller**, born about 1926.
6. **Frances Ruth Miller** [Fannie] (6 Nov 1897–23 May 1987) married on 24 July 1912 in Union Parish, Louisiana to James Edward Crow [Ed] (12 Mar 1894–14 Aug 1961), son of William Marion Crow (7 Feb 1844–23 Nov 1927) and Alice Jane Cooper (15 Mar 1853–20 Nov 1906). In 1920, Ruth and James Crow farmed in Ward 2 near Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana. They are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana. The known children of Ruth Miller and James Ed Crow include:
- a. **Eddie Lurline Crow** (5 Aug 1913–9 Aug 1919) is buried in the Concord Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana.
 - b. **Emma Alice Crow** (21 Nov 1915–26 Oct 1992) married Harvey K. Rawls (25 Dec 1911–29 Aug 1967). Emma and Harvey Rawls are buried in the Pine Grove South Cemetery, Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana.
 - c. **Jamie Ruth Crow** (22 Oct 1921–27 Apr 2005) married Earl Mayfield Thornton (7 May 1918–10 Nov 1990). Jamie and Earl Thornton are buried in the Harper Springs Cemetery, Huttig, Union County, Arkansas.
 - d. **William Max Crow** (26 Oct 1923–23 Aug 2001).

- e. **Janice Crow** [Beverly] (6 Aug 1932–9 May 2017) married Jack Mickey O'Brien (20 June 1930–29 June 2002). Beverly and Jack O'Brien are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
 - f. **Mavornne Crow** (c1933).
7. [unknown] **Miller** (born/died 1876/1900).



RUTH MILLER
OF MARION

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Abstracts of Alabama and Louisiana Records

This section gives abstracts of all known records of Noah Scarborough and Samantha Fowler Scarborough in Alabama and Louisiana.

4 Jan 1836 *"Noah Scarborough of Dallas County Alabama..."* bought a 40.31-acre tract of government land in Wilcox County about 3½ miles south of his father's plantation for \$50.39.

Reference: Cabaha Land Office Cash Entry #26489. The land was described as
SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 20, Township 12, Range 11

6 Sept 1836 *"Noah Scarborough of Dallas County Alabama..."* paid \$50.39 for a 40.31-acre tract of government land in Wilcox County, adjoining the land he already owned.

Reference: Cabaha Land Office Cash Entry #31277 for the
NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 20, Township 12, Range 11.

Comments: Noah was still listed as a resident of Dallas County in September after buying his first land near Snow Hill in January, so it seems he had not built a cabin on his land but was still living on his father's plantation.

5 Nov 1837 **Noah Scarborough** married **Samantha Fowler**, with **Noah's** elder brother **Simeon R. Scarborough** as his security. They were married by **Peter Lee**, a Justice of the Peace. The marriage record gave his name as *Noah Scarbrough* and hers as *Miss Manthy Fowler* and *Manthey Fowler*.

Reference: Wilcox Co AL Marriage Book 1826–1840, pp. 302, 352.

2 Dec 1837 **Noah** and **Manthy Scarborough** sold his 80-acre tract of land near Snow Hill to **Edmund Hobdy** for \$160.

Reference: Wilcox Co AL Deed Book E, p. 369.

Comments:

- Since Noah and Manthy did not retain ownership of this land for even a month after their marriage, it seems unlikely he ever cleared or cultivated any of it.
- Noah signed his name to the deed, whereas Samantha only made her mark to the document.
- Edmund Hobdy was a neighbor of the Scarborougs and Fowlers in Snow Hill.

1847 **Noah** and **Samantha Fowler Scarborough** left Snow Hill, Alabama and moved west to Union Parish, Louisiana.

Reference: Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #8239, Samantha E. Ham (widow of Hillory H. Ham), Union Parish, filed 8 December 1909 and 1 September 1920. Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #13385, Susan Malissa Scarborough (widow of George N. Scarborough), Union Parish, filed November 24, allowed December 11, 1928. Both Samantha Elvyann and Susan Malissa Scarborough are daughters of Noah and Samantha. Both stated in their applications that they had been residents of the state of Louisiana since the year **1847**.

Comment: Since Noah Scarborough was a farmer, it seems likely that he would have either moved before or after the 1847 growing season. I would guess that he harvested his crops in Snow Hill by the fall of 1847 and moved to Louisiana in the fall of that year.

22 Feb 1848 **Noah Scarborough** bought government land in Union Parish, Louisiana at the Ouachita Land Office in Monroe. For \$49.94, he purchased 39.95 acres located 3.5 miles north of Farmerville and two miles west of land bought by his brother-in-law **George W. Albritton** at about the same time.

Reference: Ouachita, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #9304 for the
NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 4, Township 21 North, Range 1 East.

2 Nov 1852 **Noah Scarborough** sold his farm near Farmerville to **John M. Lee** for \$300.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record H, pp. 20–21.

22 Nov 1852 **Noah Scarborough** bought 40.18 acres of land in Union Parish, Louisiana for \$50.23.

Reference: Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #12217, for the
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17, Township 21 North, Range 2 East.

Comment: This was the first 40 acres of Noah's new plantation, today located about six or seven miles east of Farmerville on the Ward's Chapel Road. Noah and his family occupied this land until 1901. In 1901 they sold it to Samantha Fowler Scarborough's nephew, and his descendants own the land today. It was four miles southeast of his previous farm and adjoined the plantations of his brother-in-law George Washington Albritton and father-in-law Richard Fowler. Scarborough and Albritton had moved together to Union Parish in 1847, but Richard Fowler remained in Snow Hill until November 1851, when he followed his daughters and their families to Union Parish.

7 June 1853 *"Noah Scarborough and Richard Fowler's two hands"* were ordered to work on the "...road from the fork beyond **David Ward's** to the old Vanhook Bridge..." and were to serve until June 1854.

Reference: Union Parish LA Police Jury Book 3, 1852-1869, p. 94, No. 17.

Comments:

- The large number of settlers who had recently moved into Union Parish caused an increasing need for more roads in the region, besides the continual necessity for keeping existing roads passable. The Police Jury was responsible for ordering such construction and maintenance, and all able-bodied men, both black and white, were required to work on roads in their community.
- This referred to Richard's two male slaves.

15 Nov 1854 **Noah Scarborough** bought 79.77 acres of government land adjoining his existing plantation for \$59.83. When he purchased this land, Noah had to sign the following affidavit. This document contains a sample of his original signature:

*"I, **Noah Scarborough**, claiming the right of pre-emption under the provisions of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the price of public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," approved August 4th, 1854 to the...do solemnly swear that I am entering the above described land for the use of an adjoining farm owned and occupied by myself..."* **Noah Scarborough**

Reference: Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #14143, for this land in Township 21 North, Range 2 East:
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19 & NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20

7 Dec 1854 **James R. Albritton** buys 80 acres of land in Union Parish, Louisiana from **John H. Patterson** for \$300. The transaction was witnessed by **Noah Scarborough** and **John M. Lee**.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record H, pp. 18-19. Patterson sold Albritton these two 40-acre tracts in Township 21 North, Range 1 East:

- SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4
- NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 9

Comment: James Rountree Albritton had married Samantha Scarborough's sister, Susannah Fowler, in the early 1850s.

10 Oct 1857 **Noah Scarborough** bought 79.09 acres of land adjoining his existing plantation from the government for \$59.32. Again, Noah had to sign an affidavit that stated that he was purchasing this new land as an adjoining farm to one already owned and cultivated by him. It contains another sample of his own signature.

*"I, **Noah Scarborough**, of Union Parish La, having applied to enter the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18 & SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section No. 19, in township No. 21, of range No. 2E, under the act entitled "An act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," approved August 4, 1854, do solemnly swear that I enter the same for the use of an adjoining farm, owned by me, which is situated in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 19 & NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section No. 20, in township No. 21, of range No. 2E, upon which there are 25 acres in cultivation, besides a dwelling house and other appurtenances; and that, together with said entry, I have not acquired from the United States, under the provisions of said act, more than three hundred and twenty acres, according to the established surveys; and further, that said land is not now in the occupancy of any actual settler whose settlement thereon existed at the date of said law.* **Noah Scarborough"**

- Reference: Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #17597, for these tracts in Township 21 North, Range 2 East:
- SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18
 - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19

3 Dec 1857 **Noah Scarborough** bought 79.33 acres of land from the government for \$59.50. Noah again had to sign an affidavit, identical to the one above. He again stated that he had 25 acres in cultivation.

- Reference: Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #17743, for this factional portion of Section 19, Township 21 North, Range 2 East:

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ & SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$

- Comment: When Noah bought the land, he had to sign a statement indicating that by this date, he 25 acres of land in cultivation, and he had already erected a dwelling house on his existing plantation.

24 Oct 1859 **Noah Scarborough** witnessed a land transaction in which his brother-in-law, **James R. Albritton**, purchased 40 acres of land from their neighbor, **Eli Owens**.

- Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record K, pp. 158–159. Owens sold Albritton the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19, Township 21 North, Range 2 East.

- Comment: Eli Owens lived in the household that adjoined James and Susan Albritton in 1860. The land Owens sold adjoined Noah Scarborough's farm.

27 Oct 1859 On this date, **Noah Scarborough** made his final trip from his home in Union Parish, Louisiana south to the government land office in Monroe. He made two separate purchases. First, under the Congressional Land Act of 1854, Noah bought 79.1 acres of land adjoining his existing plantation for \$39.55. This purchase required an affidavit identical to the previous ones he signed, but this time he stated that he had 35 acres in cultivation on his existing plantation. In his second purchase, Noah bought 39.44 acres of land for \$49.30; this purchase did not require an affidavit.

- Reference: Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #21063, for 79.1 acres in Township 21 North, Range 2 East described as:

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18 & the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19

Also Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #21066 for 39.44 acres of land in Township 21 North, Range 2 East:

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18

- Comment: This was the final acreage Noah added to his farm. His plantation now consisted of 400 acres of land, and he cultivated this property until his death in 1881/1882.

28 Mar 1862 **Noah Scarborough** and former Union Parish Judge **John Taylor** were sworn by the court to appraise the estate of Scarborough's neighbor, **Drury Cross**, who had died on 9 January 1862 in Union Parish. Scarborough's brother-in-law, **James R. Albritton**, witnessed the inventory.

- Reference: Union Parish LA Succession Book E, pp. 592–600.

- Comment: The 1860 census enumerator listed Drury Cross in the household adjoining Noah Scarborough's.

1864 **Noah Scarborough** harvested no cotton in this year, but he did harvest 400 bushels of corn.

- Reference: Union Parish LA Tax Records, available on microfilm from the Louisiana State Archives in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

23 Nov 1865 The inventory of the estate of Levi Ramsey, who died in 1863, included a note signed by **Noah "Scarborough"** for \$19.34 and due 1 January 1862.

- Reference: Union Parish LA Succession Book F, pp. 88–93.

1865 **Noah Scarborough** planted no cotton this year, but he did plant 25 acres in corn.

- Reference: Union Parish LA Tax Records, available on microfilm from the Louisiana State Archives in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Comments:

- Noah ceased planting cotton during the war since there was no market for it. The Northern blockade and their occupation of major ocean ports such as New Orleans prevented Southern exportation of cotton to foreign countries, and there was certainly no formal trading with the North during this period.

- After the fall of Vicksburg, much of the cotton east of the Ouachita River was burned by the Southern army to keep it from falling into enemy hands, and this was probably further incentive for Noah to plant no cotton.

6 Dec 1866 **James R. Albritton** swapped his 250-acre farm to **David W. Solomon** in exchange for Solomon's 250-acre farm. Both farms were located in close proximity about seven miles east of Farmerville.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record L, pp. 374–377.

Witnesses: **Enoch R. Albritton, Noah Scarborough**

Comment: All parties involved here were related. David W. Solomon married Noah's daughter Mary Ann Scarborough in 1860. James R. Albritton married Samantha Fowler Scarborough's sister Susannah Fowler in the early 1850s and lived on a farm adjoining Noah's. Enoch R. Albritton also lived nearby; he was Samantha's nephew, the eldest son of her deceased sister Milly Fowler and George W. Albritton. James R. Albritton was George's nephew, the son of his brother Allen Albritton.

1866 **Noah Scarborough** produced 200 bushels of corn and 2 bales of cotton in 1866.

Reference: Union Parish LA Tax Records, available on microfilm from the Louisiana State Archives in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Comments: Noah was growing cotton again now that the war had ended.

25 Feb 1867 **Noah Scarborough** and his son-in-law **Jack Ward** purchased personal property at the estate sale of **Henry P. Anderson**. Scarborough purchased only two items, one jar of molasses valued at \$2.88 and one other item, "*1 pr. Gun*" (difficult to decipher) valued at \$2.00. Ward purchased one gallon jar of molasses valued at 75¢, one broad axe @ \$2.50, 2 demijohns @ \$3.00, 2 jugs @ 70¢ and tin funnel @ 10¢, and 800 pounds of fodder @ \$14.40, for a total purchase of \$18.95. Noah Scarborough purchased items valued at \$4.88.

Reference: Union Parish LA Succession Book F, p. 553.

13 Feb 1868 **Phalalia D. Lewisford** sold 200 acres of land in Union Parish to **David W. Solomon**.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record M, p. 203. Lewisford sold Solomon these fractional portions of Township 21 North, Range 1 East:

- SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24
- W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13

27 Nov 1869 **David W. Solomon** sold 240 acres of land in Union Parish to **Elijah Roan** for \$350.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record N, p. 111. Solomon sold Roan these fractional portions of Township 21 North:

- SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18 & NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19, Range 2 East
- NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13, Range 1 East.

7 Dec 1869 **David W. Solomon** sold **James Calvert** 200 acres of land

...for and in consideration of 3 Bales of Lint Cotton weighting an average of 450 pounds each at \$300...to be delivered at E. H. Ward's Ginhouse at or by 1 January 1871...

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record M, p. 575. Solomon sold Calvert the precise land that he purchased from Phalalia Lewisford in 1868. Solomon signed the deed, but Calvert made his mark to it.

25 Oct 1875 **Noah Scarborough** gave his power of attorney to **Joseph N. Norris** so that **Norris** could receive **Noah's** share of his father's estate. **Noah Scarborough**

"...nominated, constituted, and appointed... Joseph Norris a resident of Butler County State of Alabama my true and lawful agent and attorney in fact for me and in my name to receive from the hands of Jonas W. Jones Administrator of the Estate of Addison Scarborough dec'd late of Butler County Alabama my full and entire interest in said Estate being one of the Heirs of said deceased..."

Reference: Butler County AL Probate Book 15, p. 183.

Comment: Joseph N. Norris was Noah's brother-in-law, as he married Noah's younger sister Amelia C. Scarborough in about 1846.

10 Feb 1876 The Estate of **Addison Scarborough** of Butler County, Alabama was settled. **Noah Scarborough's** share as one of the ten heirs of **Addison Scarborough** was \$59.09, and this amount was received in **Noah's** name by **Joseph Norris**.

Reference: Butler County AL Probate Book 15, pp. 181–184.

1881 **Noah Scarborough** paid his local and state taxes for this year.

Comment: This is the last known record of Noah Scarborough made before he died.

1882 No one paid the taxes on Noah Scarborough's farm for this year.

1883 This is the first year that taxes were paid on the **Estate of Noah Scarborough**.

Comment: The Union Parish tax lists for 1881 and 1882 verify that Noah Scarborough died in either late 1881 (after his taxes were paid) or 1882.

23 Nov 1883 On this date, **Semantha E. Scarborough** made an affidavit before the Union Parish Clerk of Court to file a Homestead Application on a tract of vacant land in Union Parish. She stated that

*I **Semantha E. Scarborough** of Union Parish La having filed my Homestead Application No. 7768, do solemnly swear that I am over twenty one years old and am the head of a family that I am a bona fide settler on the land this day applied for and am a native born citizen of the United States...that myself and family are now residing on the land I desire to enter, and that I have made a bona fide improvement and settlement thereon; that said settlement was commenced about January 1881 that my improvements consist of dwelling house, and some two or three acres cleared and cultivated, my dwelling is a common log house and that the value of the same is \$50.00; that owing to the great distance to the U.S. Land Office at New Orleans La and my pecuniary means being quite limited I am unable to appear at the District Land Office to make this affidavit, and that I have never before made a homestead entry.*

[signed] **Semantha E. Scarborough**

Reference: New Orleans, Louisiana Land Office Homestead Application #7768, Semantha E. Scarborough, 10 December 1883, for SW¼ of NW¼ of Section 20, Township 21 North, Range 2 East, 40.11 acres. The Receiver's Office at the New Orleans Land Office issued a receipt to Semantha E. Scarborough for \$6.00, the fee for filing a Homestead Application.

Comments:

- This is the only instance in which Samantha E. Scarborough Ham signed her given name as "Semantha," but she signed it in this manner twice when she made this application.
- Samantha E. Scarborough did not travel in person to the New Orleans Land Office, but rather she made affidavit before Union Parish Clerk of Court James M. Smith on 23 November 1883.
- Samantha E. Scarborough cancelled her Homestead Application on 24 September 1894. Between 1884 and 1894, she paid taxes on her improvements on public land.

25 Jan 1884 The widow and heirs of **Noah Scarborough**, deceased, sold 40 acres of his land to **William Arnett Albritton** for \$85. The document was worded:

***Mrs. Samanthly Scarborough** widow of **Noah Scarborough** deceased, **Mrs. Sarah E. Ward** widow of **John T. Ward** deceased, **Mrs. Susan Malissa Scarborough** wife of **George N. Scarborough** herein aided authorized & assisted by my said husband, **Mrs. Nancy L. Roan** herein aided authorized & assisted by my husband **Marion Roan**, **Mathew A. Scarborough**, **Mrs. Samantha E. Scarborough** a femme Sole, **Mrs. Emma Theodosia Miller** herein aided authorized & assisted by my husband **William N. Miller** all residents of Union Parish La and **Mrs. Mary Ann Moore** herein aided authorized & assisted by her husband — **Moore** residents of Freestone County Texas, also **Mrs. Francis R. Flowers** herein aided authorized & assisted by her husband **James J. Flowers** also residents of Union Parish La we the aforementioned parties being the Sole heirs of the Estate of **Noah Scarborough Decd.** (I the said **Mrs. Samantha Scarborough** being the widow in Community of **Noah Scarborough Decd**)...*

Witnesses: **G. W. Boatright, W. P. Boatright**

Reference: Union Parish LA Deed Book U, pp. 246–247. The land they sold was described as:

NW¼ of SE¼ of Section 18, Township 21 North, Range 2 East

Comment: William A. Albritton was the nephew of Samantha Fowler Scarborough and the first cousin to Noah and Samantha's children. He was the son of George Washington Albritton and Sarah Ann Fowler; Sarah Fowler Albritton was Samantha's sister.

25 Feb 1891 **John Jasper Flowers** and his wife **Frances R. Flowers** sold 40 acres adjoining the plantation of **Noah Scarborough** to **Samantha Scarborough** for \$11.70.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record Z, p. 291. Samantha bought the
NE¼ of SE¼ of Section 19, Township 21 North, Range 2 East.

Comments: Frances R. Flowers was Samantha's daughter, Frances Rhoyan Scarborough Flowers, and the exact purpose of this transaction is unknown.

9 Oct 1897 **F. M. Roan** made restitution to his wife **Mrs. Nancy L. Ward**, who he married on 23 December 1882. Roan stated that

...his said wife, Mrs. Nancy L. Roan had & owned in her own right at the time of their marriage property consisting of notes, accounts, money and personal property to the amount of Two Hundred and Sixty one Dollars, to wit: One Sewing machine worth Thirty Dollars, Three head of Cows worth Forty Dollars, Two bed steads worth Fifteen Dollars, one note on Noah Scarborough, cash collected on same, Fifty Dollars, One note on Jas. Dean, cash collected on same Seventeen Dollars, Two feather beds worth Forty Dollars, Two mattresses worth Five Dollars, Four chairs worth Two Dollars, one clock worth Six & 50/100 Dollars, Bed clothing worth Thirty Dollars, one lamp, lot dishes and one mirror worth Ten Dollars, account on Wm. Roan collected in cash on same One Dollar, account on Arnet Albritton collect in cash on same, One Dollar, One side saddle worth Ten Dollars, one wash pot worth Three & 50/100 Dollars making in the aggregate, the sum above expressed of Two Hundred and Sixty one Dollars. That he has used, disposed of and consumed for his own individual use and benefit all of the above described property and money and for said use and consumption of same, all of which he Declares and acknowledges was his wife's own, individual separate and paraphernal property, he is indebted unto his said wife in the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty One Dollars...

In restitution, Roan gave to his wife a sorrel horse named "Charlie" (\$40), 20 bushels corn "in crib on place I am now living on" (\$8), 2500 pounds seed cotton, "ten hundred pounds in a house on the place I am now living on and Fifteen hundred pounds in a house on the Jameson place" (\$50), one buggy and harness (\$25), one spotted cow (\$10), household and kitchen furniture (\$50).

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record 4, pp. 615-616.

27 Apr 1899 **Nancy L. Scarborough Roan** wife of **F. Marion Roan** sells to **John F. Albritton** her one-eighth interest in 360 acres "she inherited from her father's estate Noah Scarborough Dec'd. and all interest she may inherit from her mother Mrs. Samantha Scarborough at her said mother's death..." The consideration for the sale was \$45 cash.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record 5, pp. 621-622. Nancy sold the following property: SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 17, S½ of SE¼ of Section 18, NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ Section 19, and NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 20, Township 21 North, Range 2 East.

Comment: It is not known why Nancy sold her portion to her cousin before her mother and siblings sold their portions in 1901.

1900 **Samantha Fowler Scarborough** lived near Marion with her daughter **Emma Theodosia Scarborough Miller** and Emma's husband, **William N. Miller**.

18 July 1901 **Samantha Fowler Scarborough**, her children, and her grandchildren sold the remainder of Noah Scarborough's old plantation to **John Fowler Albritton** for \$765; this property had been the Scarborough homeplace for fifty years. The deed was signed by all of Noah's and Samantha's children except for Nancy L. Scarborough Roan, who had sold her share of her parents' estate to John F. Albritton earlier, and Mary Ann Moore, who was already dead. Mary's children, **David W.** and **George W. Solomon** and **Louella Solomon Gilpin** of Freestone County, Texas signed for their mother's share.

Reference: Union Parish LA Conveyance Record 9, pp. 248-250. They sold the remaining 360 acres of Noah's original plantation, the same property described in the 1899 record above. No mention is made of the 40 acres Samantha obtained in 1891 from John and Frances Flowers.

Comment: John Fowler Albritton was the nephew of Samantha Scarborough and the first cousin to Noah and Samantha's children. He was the son of George Washington Albritton and Sarah Ann Fowler; Sarah Fowler Albritton was Samantha's sister.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Notes

Introduction

1. [Sumter District SC Equity Court Suit, Martha Scarborough, et. al. vs. Daniel Scarborough, et. al., Roll 452; LDS Film #8300329, Images #27-52](#) (Martha, widow of Addison Scarborough, deceased sues his children by his first marriage, filed 11 November 1831).
2. Compiled Military Service Record, Noah Scarborough (private), 1 Regiment (Chamber's), Georgia Militia, War of 1812.
3. 1818 Twiggs County GA Tax Digest, Capt. Jefferson's District, p. 4, #32: Noah Scarboro (LDS Film #7898925, Image #46). Noah Scarborough was not assessed any property but paid only the poll tax of 31¼¢.
4. 1830 Houston County GA Federal Census, p. 270, line #18: Noah Scarborough. 1840 Houston County GA Federal Census, p. 368, line #10: Noah Scarborough.
5. Houston County GA Annual Returns (1833-1848) Book B, pp. 253, 267, 406 (Minor children of Noah Scarborough, 1841). Houston County GA Annual Returns & Vouchers (1847-1853) Book C, pp. 40, 44, 62, 267, 563 (Minor children of Noah Scarborough, 1847).
6. Scarborough, Jewell Davis. *Southern Kith and Kin: A Record of My Children's Ancestors, Volume 3, Major James Scarborough: His Ancestors and Descendants*. Abilene Printing Company, 1957, pp. 165-166.
7. 1850 East Feliciana Parish LA Federal Census, p. 206b, Dwelling #2, line #8: Noah Scarborough (age: 41, born: Georgia). 1860 Pointe Coupee Parish LA Federal Census, p. 855, Dwelling #1081, line #11: Noah Scarborough (age: 50, born: Georgia). 1870 Pointe Coupee Parish LA Federal Census, 14th Ward, P.O. Livonia, p. 456b/211, Dwelling #163, line #35: N. Scarborough (age: 60). 1880 Pointe Coupee Parish LA Federal Census, 10th Ward, ED #58, p. 476a/26, Dwelling #302, line #12: Noah Scarborough (age: 70, born: Georgia).

The Lives of Noah Scarborough & Samantha Fowler

1. The 1850-1880 federal censuses all place the birth of Noah Scarborough about 1808 in Georgia. Virtually all known records give his name merely as "*Noah Scarborough*." The lone known exception is the 1860 federal census, on which he is enumerated as "*Louis Scarborough*." All Noah's brothers, including his elder brother, had two given names, so it is natural to expect him to have had a middle name also. Although the census enumerator used the French spelling, the English "*Lewis*" is a relatively common male Scarborough given name in Virginia and North Carolina during this era. For these reasons, it appears that his name was actually "*Noah Lewis Scarborough*."
2. The following Butler County, Alabama probate records prove that Noah Scarborough of Union Parish, Louisiana was the son of [Addison Scarborough](#) of Butler County, Alabama:
[Estates Record 17](#): pp. 131-132, 134-135, 165-167, 187, 200, 219, 233, 250, 258-259, 294-295.
[Estates Record 14](#): pp. 489-492, 518-519, 549, 550.
[Record of Estates 15](#): pp. 104-110, 180-184, 228.
[Probate Minutes 18](#): pp. 49-51, 142-143, 333-336, 432, 623.
3. Despite the plethora of records left by Addison Scarborough during his lifetime, none of them identify his wife (or wives) by name. No family information has been preserved regarding his mother, so we have no information on his mother. Based upon the naming patterns of Noah's daughters, his mother was possibly named "*Mary*," the name of his second daughter and not a name found among the family of Noah's wife. Claims found on many online family trees that Addison Scarborough married "*Mary Rebecca Sullivan*" are without any documentary basis.
4. The [Richard Fowler Family Bible](#) includes this entry: "*Mantha Fowler Was Born November 19 1819*." Federal census records for 1850-1880 place Samantha's birth in Alabama, whereas Columbus County NC Deed Book B, p. 308 shows Richard Fowler witnessing a deed of his father, John Fowler, on 26 October 1817.
5. Cahaba Land Office Cash Entries:
[#26489](#): Noah Scarborough, 4 January 1836, SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 20, Township 12, Range 11.
[#31277](#): Noah Scarborough, 6 September 1836, NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 20, Township 12, Range 11.
 Both transactions listed Noah as a resident of Dallas County, Alabama. His 80 acres lay about three miles south of his father's plantation, entirely within Wilcox County.
6. Wilcox County AL Marriage Book 1826-1840, pp. 302, 352. Simeon R. Scarborough served as Noah's security on the marriage bond, and Justice of the Peace Peter Lee married them. The marriage record gives her name as "*Miss Manthy Fowler*" and "*Manthey Fowler*."
7. Wilcox County AL Deed Book E, p. 369 (Noah and Manthy Scarborough to Edmund Hobdy, 2 December 1837). The Scarboroughs sold their eighty acres to Edmund Hobdy for \$160.
8. Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entries #14143 (15 November 1854), #17597 (10 October 1857), #17743 (3 December 1857), and #21063 (27 October 1859), all for Noah Scarborough's purchase of lands in Union Parish, Louisiana.

9. Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #8239, Samantha E. Ham (widow of Hillory H. Ham), Union Parish, filed 8 December 1909 and 1 September 1920. Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #13385, Susan Malissa Scarborough (widow of George N. Scarborough), Union Parish, filed November 24, allowed December 11, 1928. Both Samantha Elvyann and Susan Malissa Scarborough are daughters of Noah and Samantha. Both stated in their applications that they had been residents of the state of Louisiana since the year 1847.
10. *"The Daily Picayune"* (New Orleans), 2 March 1838 (p. 2, column 2), 6 October 1844 (p. 2, column 1), 31 January 1854 (p. 1, column 7), 4 March 1855 (p. 5, column 4), and 3 August 1859 (p. 2, column 3). *"The Weekly Telegraph"* (Houston, TX), 9 March 1859, p. 1, columns 5–7. These articles prove that settlers migrating westward travelled on steamboats with their slaves, cattle, other livestock, wagons, and plows. We know that immigrants travelled to north Louisiana from Alabama and Mississippi via steamboat due to the lack of passable roads across Louisiana prior to the 1920s, the extremely short duration of their journeys (in 1837, a group made the trip from Lowndes County, Alabama to what is now Union Parish between January 14th and February 14th, and in 1852, a trip from eastern Alabama took only eighteen days), and the lengthy trips required for travel upriver on the Ouachita via keelboat.
11. Pigeon Creek/Mount Zion Baptist Church Minutes, Special Collections, Microforms, Samford University Library, Birmingham, Alabama. Pigeon Creek Church formed in 1823 in Butler County but dissolved over the issue of missions in 1833. It reformed a few years later as Mount Zion Primitive Baptist Church and even continued to use Pigeon Creek's old minute book. Many members of the Taylor family belonged to Pigeon Creek Church as well as Mount Zion Church.
12. Paxton, Rev. W. E. *A History of the Baptists of Louisiana from the Earliest Times to the Present*. St. Louis, Missouri: C. R. Barns Publishing Co., 1888, pp. 254–255. Union Parish LA Conveyance Book 20, p. 49. Pleasant Hill Church joined the Concord Association in 1845. On 25 April 1847, Henry P. Anderson, then a member of Pleasant Hill Church, gave land to the church that later belonged to Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church. When Liberty Hill Church Clerk Benjamin Taylor filed the 1847 record in court in 1907, he identified it as an *"Extract from the minutes of the Pleasant Hill Baptist Church and later called Liberty Hill..."* Paxton quoted the Concord Association Minutes frequently in his history of this association. He only mentions Pleasant Hill in 1845. The 1842–1844 Concord Minutes contain no references to Pleasant Hill, so the church joined the association in 1845. There are no references to the association between 1847 and 1849, and Paxton does not mention the church in 1850 or afterwards. Thus, clearly Pleasant Hill Church was no longer an active member of the Concord Association by 1850.
13. Hassell, Elder Cushing Biggs and Elder Sylvester Hassell. *History of The Church of God, From the Creation to A.D. 1885; Including Especially The History of the Kehukee Primitive Baptist Association*. Middletown, New York: Gilbert Beebe's Sons, Publishers, 1886, pp. 888–889. Transcription of Liberty Hill Church Minutes, 1870–1877. On 29 August 1870, Liberty Hill Church chose delegates to the Association, as they did that same time of the year in 1871, 1872, and 1873. The specific Association was not mentioned in those years, but on 22 August 1874, the minutes stated the church *"...went into the choice of her delegates to convene with the members composing the Ouachita Association..."* Since the minutes contained no mention of the church joining a new association during this period, Liberty Hill Church already belonged to the Ouachita Primitive Baptist Association by 1870. Hassell's history indicates that the Ouachita Association formed on 11 November 1848 at Shady Grove Primitive Baptist Church in Union County, Arkansas with ten churches, three having recently constituted. It appears that Liberty Hill Church was constituted during the year 1848, after the Scarborougs and other Snow Hill residents settled nearby.
14. Ouachita, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #9304 for the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 4, Township 21 North, Range 1 East, purchased on 22 February 1848. Noah paid \$49.94 for this 39.95 acres.
15. Wilcox County AL Loose Marriage Bonds, *"G. W. Albritton"* to *"Sarah A. Fowler,"* 3 January 1850, married by William J. Smith.
16. Wilcox County AL Deed Book J, pp. 588–589 (Richard and Sarah Fowler to William M. Purifoy, 13 November 1850); pp. 590–591 (Richard and Sarah Fowler to Francis M. Purifoy, 13 November 1850); pp. 593–594 (Richard and Sarah Fowler to Edmund Hobdy, 13 November 1850). Union Parish LA Conveyance Book D, pp. 527–529 (Johnson Malone to Richard Fowler, 17 October 1851). Malone sold Richard Fowler a tract of 237.39 acres of land.
17. Union Parish LA Succession Book H-1, pp. 123–125 (Elvira Polk and husband Wiley J. Polk, petition to be appointed natural tutrix to her minor children, Sarah A. E., John R., and Roan A. Robinson). 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, P. O. Farmerville, p. 117/622, Dwelling #750, line #26: *"W^m R. Albritton"* [sic] (age: 34; Farmer; born: Ala); #27: Susan Albritton (age: 33; House Keeper; born: Ala). On 22 March 1851, Elvira Polk, wife of Wiley J. Polk, described how she moved her Robinson children from Clarke County, Alabama to Union Parish. The census enumerator listed James R. Albritton's given name incorrect, as *"W^m"*, as shown by the accompanying Agricultural and Slave Schedules, as well as Union Parish land records. The census shows that Susan Fowler Albritton and her husband James R. Albritton moved to Louisiana between 1854 and 1856.
18. Union Parish LA Conveyance Book H, pp. 20–21 (Noah Scarborough to John M. Lee, 2 November 1852).

19. Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entries #14143 (15 November 1854), #17597 (10 October 1857), #17743 (3 December 1857), and #21063 (27 October 1859).
20. 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, P. O. Farmerville, p. 118/623, Dwelling #755, line #24: Louis Scarborough (age: 51; Farmer; born: Ga); #25: "Symantha Scarborough" (age: 41; House Keeper; born: Ala); p. 119/625, Dwelling #759, line #9: "W^m Scarborough" (age: 43; Farm Laborer; born: Ga);
21. 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Mortality Schedule, p. 3/497, #27: S. Fowler. 1860 De Soto Parish LA Federal Census, P. O. Mansfield, p. 83/907, Dwelling #606, line #10: Wiley J. Polk (age: 49; Planter; born: Ga); #11: Elvira Polk (age: 48; born: N.C.). Union Parish LA Succession Book G, pp. 154–160. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Mortality Schedule, p. 361, Ward No. 1, #24: Wm. Henry Ward. George W. Albritton's tombstone gives his exact death date, whereas Sarah Fowler Albritton's death is given in the Fowler Family Bible. The 1860 and 1870 censuses of Noah's household confirm the death of S. Jane Scarborough between 1860 and 1870, whereas the 1870 household listing and Mortality Schedule report show that Nancy was a widow and her infant died in March 1870. The death date of her husband is given in the [David Ward Family Bible](#).
22. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, P.O. Farmerville, p. 44/72, Dwellings #296–298: Sarah A. Albriton, Brister Simons, and Enoch R. Albriton. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, ED 84, p. 400c, line #3: Noah Scarborough.
23. 1881–1901 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana State Archives, Baton Rouge, LA. No known source gives Noah Scarborough's precise date of death, as he left no succession (probate) and he had no tombstone to survive into the 1950s. Noah paid the local and state taxes he owned on his farm for the year 1881, presumably indicating that he remained alive up until mid-1881. No taxes were paid on his property for the year 1882, and by 1883, taxes were paid on his estate. Thus, his death occurred in late 1881 or 1882.
24. Union Parish LA Conveyance Book 9, pp. 248–250 (Samantha Fowler Scarborough and her children to John Fowler Albritton, 18 July 1901).
25. 1900 Union Parish LA Federal Census, ED #118, p. 61b/17b, Dwelling #269, line #75: Willie N. Miller (born: Nov 1855; age: 44; Farmer); #76: Emma T. Miller (born: May 1857; age: 43; wife); #82: Samantha Scarborough (born: Nov 1818; age: 81; widowed; "*Mother in Law*;" born: Alabama; father's birth: North Carolina; mother's birth: North Carolina).
26. Statements made by sisters Ruth Hudson Miller and Reita Hudson Carmack to their sister-in-law Fabrice Boatright Hudson during their lifetimes and repeated to Timothy D. Hudson after the deaths of Ruth and Reita. They were the eldest children of Dosia Ward Hudson (1878–1950), a granddaughter of Noah and Samantha.
27. During the 1880s and 1890s, some former Primitive Baptists converted to the Church of Christ denomination, including several of Samantha's children. According to my grandmother, Fabrice Boatright Hudson, Samantha followed them and joined the Ward's Chapel Church of Christ. Fabrice Hudson and her son, Walter Prescott Hudson, viewed the old church records and saw Samantha Scarborough's name on the membership rolls with a death date of 1905. Another source, Mrs. Geneva Ward Chevalier Aulds, showed me a letter written to her in the 1950s from a descendent of Mary Ann Scarborough Solomon Moore, Noah and Samantha's daughter. This letter stated that Samantha died on 28 November 1905. The Farmerville newspaper did not print any notice of Samantha's death.

Alabama and Louisiana Farms

1. Cahaba Land Office Cash Entry #26489, Noah Scarborough, 4 January 1836, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20, Township 12, Range 11. Cahaba Land Office Cash Entry #31277, Noah Scarborough, 6 September 1836, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20, Township 12, Range 11. Wilcox County AL Deed Book E, p. 369. Noah and "Manthy" Scarborough sold their eighty acres to Edmund Hobdy for \$160 on 2 December 1837.
2. Ouachita, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entry #9304, Noah Scarborough, 22 February 1848, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 21 North, Range 1 East.
3. 1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, p. 795, 13 August 1850, line #10, Noah Scarborough, farm owner.
4. Union Parish LA Conveyance Book H, pp. 20–21 (Noah Scarborough to John M. Lee, 2 November 1852). Monroe, Louisiana Land Office Cash Entries #12217 (22 Nov 1852), #14143 (15 November 1854), #17597 (10 October 1857), #17743 (3 December 1857), and #21063 (27 October 1859), all for Noah Scarborough.
5. 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Post Office Farmerville, p. 23, line #20: Louis Scarborough, farm owner. The census enumerator left the second page of the agricultural information blank.
6. 1865–1900 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana State Archives, Baton Rouge, LA.
7. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Ward 1, Post Office Farmerville, p. 15, line #13: Noah Scarbough [sic], farm owner.
8. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Ward 1, p. 11, line #10: Noah Scarborough; p. 12, line #9: George N. Scarborough; p. 22, line #9: Mathew Scarborough. The census enumerator left many columns blank. He did record that George N. Scarborough had 30 acres in cultivation, 15 acres of old fields or non-wooded

lands, and 35 acres of woodland, he owned farming implements and machinery valued at \$25, he paid no wages for white farm labor but he paid \$30 for black farm labor. Matthew A. Scarborough had 23 acres in cultivation, 40 acres of old fields or other non-wooded land, and 97 acres of woodland, he owned farming implements and machinery valued at \$15, he paid \$15 in wages for white farm labor in 1879 but he hired no black farm labor.

Children of Noah Lewis Scarborough & Samantha Fowler

1. These deeds in Union Parish, Louisiana document the heirs of Noah and Samantha Scarborough:
Conveyance Record U, pp. 246–247: Samantha Scarborough, widow, and heirs of Noah Scarborough to William Arnett Albritton, 25 January 1884.
Conveyance Record 5, pp. 621–622: Nancy L. Scarborough Roan and husband F. Marion Roan to John F. Albritton, 27 April 1899. In this document, Nancy L. Scarborough Roan sold her John F. Albritton, her first cousin, the one-eighth interest she inherited
...from her father's estate Noah Scarborough Dec'd. and all interest she may inherit from her mother Mrs. Samantha Scarborough at her mother's death.
Conveyance Record 9, pp. 248–250: Samantha Scarborough and the heirs of Noah Scarborough to John F. Albritton, 18 July 1901.
 Due to her individual 1899 transaction, Nancy did not participate in the 1901 transaction with her mother and siblings.

Biographical Sketches of Noah & Samantha's Children

1. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record 9, pp. 248–250 (Samantha Scarborough and the heirs of Noah Scarborough to John F. Albritton, 18 July 1901).
2. Compiled Military Service Record, George Scarborough (private), 7th Texas Cavalry Regiment, Civil War (Confederate). His name is also given as "*G. N. Scarborough*."
3. "*Signs of the Times*" (Middletown, NY), April 1938, Vol. 118, No. 8, pp. 91–92. Elder R. W. Rhodes wrote the obituary of "*Mrs. Malisa Scarborough*" [sic].
4. "*Shreveport Journal*" (Shreveport, LA), 5 October 1953, p. 10, column 4.
5. "*The Gazette*" (Farmerville, LA), 19 February 1970, p. 1, column 7.
6. "*The Galveston Daily News*" (Galveston, TX), p. 2, column 4. Texas Death Certificate #15331, 1923, Loy Aderson Scarborough, Jefferson County. The informant for Loy Scarborough's death certificate was his wife, Mrs. Jewel Scarborough. She gave his full name as "*Loy Aderson Scarborough*," but she likely used a phonetic spelling of his middle name. It is almost certain that it was actually "*Addison*," a Scarborough family name. The cause of death: "*Skull crushed by falling crane*."
7. "*The Gazette*," 5 August 1936, p. 1, column 7.
8. "*The Gazette*," 27 November 1901, p. 3, column 1.
9. Records of Appointment of Postmasters, 1832–September 30, 1971. National Archives Microfilm Publication M841, Rikk #52, Record Group 28.
10. "*The Gazette*," 13 June 1894 (p. 3, column 4) and 12 June 1895 (p. 2, column 6).
11. "*The Gazette*," 31 October 1894, p. 4, column 3.
12. "*The Gazette*," 23 November 1898, p. 3, column 1.
13. "*The Gazette*," 23 September 1908, p. 1, column 5.
14. "*The Gazette*," 28 August 1918, p. 5, column 4.
15. Conversation relayed from Woodrow W. Hudson and Fabrice Boatright Hudson to their grandson, Timothy D. Hudson, in 1984.
16. "*The Gazette*," 8 March 1911, p. 1, column 4.
17. "*The Monroe News-Star*" (Monroe, LA), 14 August 1939 (p. 8, column 6) and 30 July 1969 (p. 75, column 3).
18. "*The Gazette*," 3 September 1919, p. 1, column 3.
19. "*The Gazette*," 4 December 1895 (p. 3, column 1), January 3 (p. 3, column 1) and November 21 (p. 3, column 1), 1900, and 11 October 1905 (p. 3, column 2).

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦