

*Beginning w/page 677, this is the only document that I have found that definitely shows the relationship of the Eastern Tenn McNabbs + the Texas + Missouri McNabbs.*

by Indians. It was in the fall of 1863 and while at home he heard that the red men were on a raid. That night all the family left the cabin and went to a neighbor's a few miles away. The following morning Mr. McNabb returned to the house alone with a saddle horse which he hitched in the yard. He was looking about the cabin when he saw the red men and as he left the house he discovered that he was almost surrounded, but noticing a vacant space he mounted his horse and made his escape. The Indians helped themselves to whatever they wanted, burned the house and all its contents and left the family with only what they wore. The Indians then went to the next house, that of Mr. Potter, but they, too, had gone to the Saunders home where the McNabbs had taken refuge. There they pillaged and burned the place, after which they started for the Saunders' home, where the settlers had congregated and were making ready to fight. As the Indians approached Captain Bowland also came with a part of his frontier company and a battle ensued, three white men being killed, after which they were buried in blankets. The killed among the Indians was not known, for according to their custom they carried off their dead. They continued on in the direction of Gainesville and picked up a large herd of horses with which they made across the Red river. This was the only fight with the Indians in which Mr. McNabb took part.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the country and the constantly threatened dangers, he removed his family to Fannin county, where they remained until after the war was over. All of his personal property—horses, household goods, clothing and provisions—had been taken and either used or destroyed by the Indians and the family were therefore in a sad plight. After settling in Fannin county Mr. McNabb returned to the army and joined his command in Arkansas on the Red river, where the troops were encamped for the winter. The following spring they started in pursuit of the Federal troops which they followed to Camden, where a fight had taken place, known as the Saline river engagement. Later Mr. McNabb with his regiment took part in the campaigns through Arkansas and eventually reached Hempstead, Texas, where news of Lee's surrender was received. The regiment then disbanded, its members returning to their homes. Some time before they had been dismounted and all were compelled to make their way home as best they could, most of them covering the distance on foot. Mr. McNabb had participated in many skirmishes and some hotly

contested battles but was never wounded nor captured. He saw hard service and underwent many deprivations and trials incident to warfare.

When hostilities were over he joined his family in Fannin county and they soon afterward returned to the old homestead in Cooke county in 1865. The conditions that met them would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, for he had everything to make and nothing to lose, owing to the depredations of the Indians and the devastation of war. He built a cabin, made boards to cover it and for a short time slept on the dirt floor. Later he obtained poles which he inserted into holes bored into the logs in the corner of the cabin and also into a post set in the ground and thus he made a bedstead. The Indians continued their hostilities and depredations for some time and Mr. McNabb remained upon the farm until 1867, when he sold out and removed to Missouri, but made no permanent settlement in that state. He did freighting and other such work as he could secure to make an honest living and in the fall of 1870 returned to Texas, locating in Grayson county, where he rented land and carried on farming for seven years. In 1877 he came to Montague county, where he purchased land and yet makes his home. He first became owner of two hundred acres in the cross timber and built thereon a small box-house. Within a short time he had placed some of his land under cultivation and as the years have gone by the farm has become self-supporting and as his financial resources have increased he has added to the property until he now owns six hundred and forty acres. He has removed the house from its original to its present site, has added to it and remodeled it and now has a commodious frame residence. There are also good barns and out-buildings on the place, a wind-mill and water for all purposes. There is likewise a bearing orchard and the farm is a well improved property with two hundred acres under cultivation devoted to the raising of various crops. He has also given considerable attention to stock raising and has had some very fine horses. As the years passed by he prospered in his undertakings and now that his children are all married and he and his wife are left alone they are spending the evening of life in the enjoyment of the fruits of their former toil, Mr. McNabb having rented his farm lands and retired from active labor.

It was on the 30th of December, 1860, that Mr. McNabb was married to Miss Eliza A. Chapman, who was born in Knox county, Tennessee, in 1843. Her parents were Aciel P. and