

Tenn. 1830

Line 8 - 1830 Census page 1st CARTER County, Tenn. NATHANIEL TAYLOR McNAUL, b. 5- Feb. 1760 Line 12 - - Probably widow of DAVID McNAUL and Nathaniel's mother, Elizabeth (TAYLOR) McNAUL, b. 1760

Tenn 1840

Line 11 - - 1840 Census page 182, DIST. 5 CARTER County, Tenn. NATHANIEL TAYLOR McNAUL, d. aft. 1840 in Bradley Co. Census page 53, EASTERN DIST., BRADLEY Co., Tenn. JAMES Pinckney McNAUL, b. Feb. 9, 1814

Tenn 1840

Line 6 - - 1840 Census page 53, EASTERN DIST., BRADLEY Co., Tenn. JAMES Pinckney McNAUL, d. aft. 1840 in Bradley Co. Census page 53, EASTERN DIST., BRADLEY Co., Tenn. JAMES Pinckney McNAUL, d. aft. 1840 in Bradley Co.

Tenn 1840

Line 5 - - John A. DeMond^(†), probably husband of Savinia DeMond (1850 Census) & brother-in-law of James Pinckney DeMond who married EASTERN PLACER, SAVINIA'S SISTER. Both were Cherokee Indian girls.

Tenn 1840

Line 7 - - William H. DeMond^(†) probably brother of John A. DeMond. (EASTERN) Carter Albert H.

Tenn 1850

Line 42 (1st page) 1850 Census page 343 & 344 Bradley Co., Eastern Dist. Tenn., James Pinckney McNAUL 36 m

Tenn 1850

Line 1, 2nd page Mathew James Thrasher Many

(McCutchie)

(Skelton)

Nathaniel (Armstrong) 2 m

Ellen DeMond McNaull b. b. F
(James P. McNaull's mother)
(Mathew Taylor McNaull's widow)

Tenn 1850 - Line 19 (2nd page) 1860 Census page 260 names Tenn. City, Benton Post Office

Tomes Pinckney McNaull 43 (46)

(EASTERN) Esther " 41
James M. " 19
(Josephine) Washington " 17

Page 1
Washington Township, Sand Spring Post Office Webster City, Missouri James Pinckney McNAUL 56 (Matthew) Armstrong 11 William A. 10

Missouri 1870 Line 6 1870 Census

Richard " 51 22 - PP wife to Richard P.

Mary E. " 24
Rebecca J. " 16
Daniel " 14
Lucetta " 12

1910 CENSUS TEXAS

UX form 1910 c 1983 Jeanne Robey Feldman

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SUPERVISOR'S DISIRICI NO. 16

4307

GAMMUS

ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 249 SHEET NO. 4 NAME OF INSTITUTION

DATE CENSUS TAKEN 3 May 1940

TOMS RIVER BAPTIST CHURCH

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE _____

NAME OF CITY

Clark McNabb 116755
RANGER. Clark McNabb, 88, of Ranger, died Monday in a hospital. Funeral will be at 2:30 p.m. Wednesday at First Baptist Church in Ranger. Burial will be in Evergreen Cemetery in Ranger.
McNabb was born in 1897 in Stephens County. He was a farmer and preacher. He was a Baptist.
Survivors include two sons, B.C. "Red" McNabb Jr. and Carson McNabb, both of Ranger; three daughters, Verna Graham and Clint dy Bolt, both of Ranger, and Cordelia Truesell of Kingsland; 15 grandchildren; 27 great grandchildren; and six great-great-grandchildren.

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USBAND'S NAME JAMES PINCKNEY McNABB**

When Born February 9, 1814

Where Carter County, Tennessee

Christened Where North and West Texas Vol. 2, Lewis Publishing Co., 1906, Chicago.

Where Died June 28, 1893 Where Marshfield, Webster Cty, Missouri

Where Buried June 29, 1893 Where Timber Ridge Cemetery, Webster Cty, Mo.

When Married November 13, 1836 Where Bradley County, Tennessee

Other Name (if any) Other Number (if any) His Father Nathaniel Taylor McNabb His Mother's Maiden Name Ellender McCubbins

His Father's Maiden Name Easter Glennyken De Armand

When Born 1818 Where Cherokee Indian Nation, Tennessee

Christened Where When Died After 1880 Census Where Probate Fannin Co. Tenn. Where Buried Where

When Buried Other Name (if any) Other Number (if any) Her Father

Her Mother's Maiden Name

CHILDREN (Arranged in order of birth)

WHEN BORN Day Month Year WHERE BORN Town or Place County State or Country WHEN DIED Day Month Year

Father (name in order of birth) Married

M 1 Albert Houston 1837 McMinn Cty Tenn Webster Cty Mo. 1923 Date 1858, Webster Cty, Mo. To Mary Jane Long 1841-1926

M 2 Mathew 1839 Tenn Mo. 1857 Date To

M 3 James M. 26 Feb 1841 Carter Cty " Date 30 Dec 1860 Cooke Cty, ED 136, page 18, lines 43-46, James P. is To Texas/Eliza A. Chapman

M 4 Theodore Washington 5 Nov 1843 Bradley Cty " Date 1867-68 To Eliza Jane Kitchen

F 5 Mary E. 1846 Carter Cty " Date To

M 6 Nathaniel Armstrong 2 April 1848 Carter Cty " Stephens Cty Tex, 26 Mar 1900 Date Oct. 7, 1872 To Rebecca Ann Turner

M 7 William A. Dec 1850 Probably Bradley Cty, Tn Mo. 1900 Date To Sarah Clementine Webb

F 8 Rebecca J. 1852 Webster Cty, Missouri Mo. Date To

M 9 A.J. (probably died young) 1853 " " " Date To

F 10 Harriet Ann* 1855 " " " After 1905 Date circa 1870-71

F 11 Lucretia 1857 " " " Webster Cty To Franklin Minor, Pastor

12 The person to whom James Pinckney McNabb dictated his autobiographical narrative.

DATA OBTAINED FROM: James P.'s autobiographical narrative; family records; and

Paddock, Capt. B.B. (ed.) A 20th Century History and Biographical Record of

North and West Texas Vol. 2, Lewis Publishing Co., 1906, Chicago.

In which on page 677, right hand column, top paragraph, James P. is listed with his

siblings and his father shown as Nathan (Nathaniel Taylor McNabb) McNabb, and

also on page 677, right hand column, entire second paragraph devoted to a

narrative of James P. McNabb's "various removals" with his wife and children

listed by name. In the narrative, James P. talks of his older brother being

a "millwright". In the 1850 Bradley Cty Tenn Census on page 343, line 42 &

page 344 lines 1-6, James P. is listed with his family and then on lines 11-19, Alfred W. McNabb is listed with Alfred W.'s family, is shown Ellender McNabb

age 66, who was the mother of Alfred W. age 41, and James P. age 36, in 1850.

In the 1840 Bradley Cty Tenn Census on page 53, Alfred W. McNabb is shown on

line 4 and James P. McNabb is shown on line 6. 1850 Census data shown above.

1860 Fannin Cty Texas Census, Bonham PO, page 260 reverse line 33-39 and on

Date Address 1309 EAST BROWN LANE Compiler WALTER CRAIG DAVIDSON

City LLANO, TEXAS 78643-2405 Washington Tnshp, Sand Springs PO, page 1,348,

line 6-12, James P. is shown with his family listed by name.

In the 1870 Webster Cty Missouri Census, Grant Tnshp, p 179

(He became blind in the early 1860's, which caused his return to Missouri to be near his son Albert H., who came to Texas and helped

the family to move back to Mo.) In the 1880 Webster Cty Missouri Census, Grant Tnshp, p 179

daughter, Mary E. Thomas and her 3 year old daughter. No name is shown for Mary's

husband. // James P. moved from Carter Cty, Tenn, before 1835, to Bradley Cty, Tenn; then

in 1851 to Webster Cty, Missouri; then in 1858 to Fannin Cty, Texas; then in 1860 to

Cooke Cty, Texas (Marysville); then in 1867 returned to Webster Cty, Missouri. Member of

the Methodist Church.

HISTORY OF NORTH AND WEST TEXAS.

677

by a very large majority. As a Republican he has done much to preserve and increase the influence of the party organization in this state. He was a delegate to the national convention in 1896, when McKinley was nominated, and was also chosen a delegate to the party's national convention in Chicago in June, 1904. He is senatorial chairman of the Republican state committee for the twenty-ninth senatorial district, and as such is a member of the state committee.

In addition to land and real estate Mr. Lutz is in the insurance business. He has the abstract books for Wilbarger county. The country in this vicinity is thoroughly familiar to him, as he has been over it in every direction. He is a member of the executive committee of the Texas Real Estate and Industrial Association, with which he has been connected ever since its organization several years ago. At his own expense he prepared an attractive exhibit of the resources and productions of Wilbarger county for the St. Louis World's Fair, where he took the silver medals on wheat and on cantaloupes. At the Dallas Fair, 1905, he took first premium on the best county exhibit, and three first premiums on wheat, hard, soft, and winter wheat, and second on oats.

Mr. Lutz is a Mason with the Knight Templar degrees and is connected with the local commandery.

He was married at Vernon, December 25, 1897, to Miss Maud Thurman, and they have three children: John, Robert and Mary.

JAMES M. McNABB, a veteran of the Confederate army and one of the early settlers of Cooke county, is a man of strength of character, of firm purpose and of splendid qualities. He is now devoting his attention to farming and stock-raising. His birth occurred in east Tennessee, February 26, 1841, and he was reared to the honest toil of the farm, while the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. His parents were James P. and Esther (Flanagan) McNabb, both of whom were natives of Tennessee; where they were married. The paternal grandfather, Nathan McNabb, was also a native of that state, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. The family was established in America at an early period in the development of the new world and representatives of the name became pioneer settlers of Tennessee. Nathan McNabb became a prominent farmer and enjoyed the trust and confidence of the people throughout the community in which he lived. He made his home in Tennessee up to the time of

his death. His children were: James P., father of our subject; Nathaniel, who died in Texas; Alford and Armstrong, who died in Tennessee; Mrs. Lorina Stanley; and Fode.

James P. McNabb spent his youth in the state of his nativity and was there married, after which he began farming among the Cherokee Indians, who still inhabited that section of the state. In 1851 he sold his property there and removed to Missouri, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1858. That year witnessed the arrival of the family in Texas and they first located in Fannin county, where they raised two crops, coming thence to Cooke county in 1860. They located the homestead near the site of Marysville, although the village has been platted since that time. The father secured one hundred and sixty acres of land and later purchased eighty acres. This he transformed into a good farm ~~whereon he spent his remaining days~~. The family all came together to Texas and the mother died in this county, after which the father returned to Missouri, where his death occurred in 1893. Both were members of the Methodist church and they were well known in the community where their many excellent traits of heart and mind gained them the friendship of those with whom they were associated. In their family were nine children: A. H., who yet resides in Missouri; Mathew, who died in that state at the age of eighteen years; James M., of this review; Theodore W., who is living in Nocona, Texas; Mary E., the wife of J. Thomas, Nathaniel, who died in this state, leaving a family; W. A., who died in Missouri; Rebecca J., who married and died in Missouri; and Lucretia, the wife of M. Hoff, of this county. ~~Hannah Anna born 1855~~.

1893

James M. McNabb accompanied his parents on their various removals until he became a resident of Texas. Here he assumed the management of his father's land and had erected a cabin and secured some of the comforts of life, at the same time placing a part of his land under cultivation. He was married on the 30th of December, 1863, and was making arrangements for a permanent settlement when in 1862 he enlisted for service in the Confederate army as a member of the Twenty-ninth Texas Cavalry under command of Colonel DeMoss. The regiment was assigned to the Trans-Mississippi department and did service largely in Arkansas and the Indian Territory, taking part in many skirmishes and some fights. After reaching Fort Wichita, Mr. McNabb was granted a thirty-days furlough and this saved his entire family from being massacred

417

Brother of ⁴Nathaniel Armstrong McNabb, b. Apr 2, 1848--d. Mar 26, 1900.

James Pinckney McNabb, b. Feb 9, 1814--d. June 28, 1893. Father of ⁴Nathaniel Armstrong McNabb

Nathaniel Taylor McNabb, b. Feb. 5, 1783--d. after 1840 Bradley County, Tenn. Census. He

was the son of David McNabb, b. Feb 22, 1755--d. May 13, 1826 Carter County, Tenn. and

Nathaniel Taylor McNabb was the father of James Pinckney McNabb and the grandfather of

Nathaniel Armstrong McNabb, who was the father of Walter Scott McNabb, b Dec 1, 1875--d. Sep 4, 1936

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

Margaret E. (Hood) Chapman, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The father was a son of James T. Chapman, who resided at Memphis, Tennessee, and on one occasion all of the members of the family who were at home were stricken and died of yellow fever, save the father, who afterward removed to Knox county, where his death occurred. His children were: Addeberry, Aciel, William, Charles and Mrs. Malinda Landis.

Aciel Chapman was reared to manhood in Knox county, where he married, and later he removed to Roan county, while subsequently he became a resident of Missouri, where he was engaged in farming. He afterward took up his abode in Tennessee and was a river man, acting as captain of some boats on the Ohio, Tennessee and other rivers for many years. In Missouri he devoted four years to farming and in 1859 he removed to Texas, settling in Jack county, where he purchased land and began its improvement. While on a deer hunt he was killed by a band of Indians, in July, 1860, being then forty years of age. His early manhood had been spent in steamboating, but later he determined to give his attention to farming. This plan, however, was frustrated by his early death. His wife raised one crop in Parker county and in 1862 removed with her family to Cooke county, where she afterward became the wife of G. W. Kitchen. To avoid the war troubles and the Indian depredations they settled south of San Antonio, where they remained until called to their final rest, Mrs. Kitchen passing away in August, 1905. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church. By her first marriage she had nine children: James T., who is living in Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Eliza McNabb; Mrs. Mandaily Sweeton; Frank T., a farmer of western Texas; Mark, who was killed by Indians in Cooke county in 1867; Mrs. Candace Langley; Josephus, a farmer; John, a farmer and stock man, who died leaving a wife and two children; and Charles, a farmer and butcher.

Mr. and Mrs. McNabb have become the parents of seven children: Joseph P., a resident farmer of Oklahoma; A. L., who is following agricultural pursuits in the Indian Territory; Mary E., the wife of S. Carpenter; Ed. L., a farmer of the Territory; Lilly A., who became Mrs. Tucker and after his death married Mr. Patterson, their home being now in the Choctaw Nation; Rosa A., the wife of J. H. Goodpasture, of Whitesboro, Texas; and Ina M., the wife of T. S. Goodpasture, a farmer of the Indian Territory. The family circle yet remains

unbroken by the hand of death and all of the children are well settled in life.

Mr. McNabb, as the architect of his own fortunes, has builded wisely and well. He has had only the assistance of his wife, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. Together they have lived and labored and have created a good estate, all being made in Montague county. Many hardships, trials and difficulties fell to their lot in their early married life but as the years have gone by their labor and perseverance have overcome these and prosperity has now crowned their efforts.



JAMES PINCKNEY MCNABB born Feb 9, 1814, Washington
City, Tenn. died June 28, 1893 in Webster City, Missouri, buried
in Timber Ridge Cemetery, Webster City, Mo.

married November 13, 1836 to
? ?

EASTOR ? ((Dearmond (?))) born in 1818 in Cherokee
Indian Nation, Tenn. She was a full-blood Cherokee. She died
after the 1880 Census in Fannin Co., Texas, where she had
come from Webster City, Mo. to tend to her sick sister.
She is buried in Macedonia Cemetery, Stephens Co. Texas,
beside her son Nathaniel Armstrong McNabb.



JAMES PINCKNEY McNABB & EASTER McNABB- Saga of the 1800's
From Tennessee to Missouri to Texas back to Missouri

Nathaniel Taylor McNabb & Ellender McCubbins McNabb's son, James Pinckney McNabb, b. Feb. 9, 1814 d. June 28, 1893, was born in Carter County, Tenn. and died in Marshfield, Webster County, Missouri. On Nov. 13, 1836 in Bradley Cty. Tenn. James P. married Easter Flenniken Dearmond, b. 1818 d. after the 1880 census. She was born on the Cherokee Indian Nation in Tennessee and was a full blood Cherokee. She died in Fannin Co. Texas where she had gone from her home in Webster Cty. Missouri, after 1880, to tend to her sister who was ill. The family story is that she caught the same illness, died and was buried in Texas, at an unknown place because no one knows the sister's name, where she lived in Texas, or even the year that Easter traveled to Texas. However, James P. & Easter had a son, Nathaniel Armstrong McNabb b. April 2, 1848 d. March 26, 1900, who had moved within 3 miles of Macedonia Cemetery in 1876 & later, in 1900, was buried in the McNabb family plot in Macedonia Cemetery, Lascasas (could be two words) Community, Stephens Cty., Texas, on Ioni Creek, with space left vacant on one side for his wife, Rebecca Ann Turner b. Dec. 24, 1857 d. Jan. 29, 1942, but when Rebecca Ann passed away and the space beside Nathaniel A. McNabb was being excavated, it was discovered that some person in a coffin had already been buried there so the grave was immediately reclosed. Thus, two things. First, Rebecca Ann McNabb, Nathaniel A.'s wife had to be buried several spaces away from her husband as children were earlier buried in the intervening spaces and second, it is surmised that when Easter died, Nathaniel Armstrong McNabb, her son, was notified and he arranged for his mother's burial in the family plot in Texas, instead of returning her for burial to Missouri. Inasmuch as Easter's burial could well have been 15-18 years prior to that of Nathaniel A. and 55 to 60 years prior to Rebecca Ann's burial, it is quite possible that no one remembered that Easter was buried in the family plot. Few even know why (in 1992) Nathaniel A. & Rebecca are not buried side by side.

Back to the beginning for James Pinckney & Easter McNabb. They had 11 children, 7 boys and 4 girls. They were Albert Houston 1837, Mathew 1839, James M. 1841, Theodore Washington 1843, Mary E. 1846, Nathaniel Armstrong 1848, William A. 1850, Rebecca J. 1852, A.J. 1853, Harriet Ann 1855, Lucretia 1857. James P. as a young man, moved from his birthplace in Carter Cty., Tennessee to the area that would become Bradley Cty. Tenn. and thence to the Cherokee Indian Nation and back to Bradley Cty. Tennessee all before November 1836 when he married Easter Flenniken. They lived variously from 1837 in McMinn Cty. Tenn. to Carter Cty. Tenn. to Bradley Cty. Tenn., back to Carter Cty. Tenn., then in 1851 to Webster Cty., Missouri. They then moved to Fannin Cty. Texas in 1858, to Cooke Cty. Texas in 1860, back to Fannin Cty. Texas, until the end of the Civil War, then back to Cooke Cty. until 1867 when with the help of their eldest son Albert Houston McNabb, who had come from Missouri to assist them, they returned to Webster Cty. Missouri. James P. had become blind in 1861-62 so remained in Webster Cty. Missouri where he accumulated considerable land prior to his death, on June 28, 1893, which was an unusual and accidental circumstance, as follows.

After becoming blind in 1861-62 James P. acquired a dog that went everywhere with him & guided him around the many hazards to be found on his Missouri farm. On June 25, 1893 James P. had gone some distance from the house to cut & gather firewood. In the process he became injured but the dog assisted him sufficiently for him to make it back to the house. Other family members placed the injured man on a pallet of quilts in the bed of a wagon. Apparently not enough care or skill was exercised and the wagon turned over on the way to Marshfield, Mo. & James P. was thrown from the wagon and died of his multiple injuries on June 28, 1893 & was buried in Timber Ridge Cemetery, Webster Cty., Missouri. Following is a Narrative dictated circa 1871-72 by James Pinckney McNabb to his daughter, Harriet Ann McNabb. →

In 1989, Clyde and Cloie McNabb lived on the James Pinckney McNabb home place, i.e., RR1, Box 1045, Marshfield, Missouri. Clyde McNabb's father was Harry E. McNabb, 1882, whose father was Albert Houston McNabb 1837-1923, whose father was James Pinckney McNabb 1814-1893.

A SIMPLE NARRATIVE OF PLAIN FACTS

As related by James P. McNabb (father of Harriet Ann)

d. June 28, 1893

McNabb

Reader, indulge an old man, sitting in the Evening of Life in Impenetrable darkness, in recalling the unpretending incidents of a not uneventful life.

James P. McNabb, the subject of the following sketch, was the son of Nathaniel ^{TAYLOR} McNabb, and was born the ninth day of Feb. 1814.

I was raised in the County of Carter, East Tennessee. My father and mother ^{ELLENDEA McCUBBINS MCNABB} were both invalids, and when I arrived at the age of 13 years, the support of my afflicted parents and family, mainly rested upon my young shoulders. There were nine children of us - 4 boys and 5 girls. When not laboring in ^{our} home, or in some other profitable way for the family, I would obtain employment from home, yet near by, to get the money to pay for such articles as were really needful in a family, such as we could not manufacture ourselves. Thus my boyhood days were spent in labor and toil, and very few indeed were the hours of leisure.

When cold winter came on, my task was rendered doubly difficult, owing to a lack of even ordinary conveniences and means of performing it. I had to haul fuel on a one-horse sled a distance of half a mile or more, and often through snow from 6 to 8 inches in depth; and rails by the same conveyance through the sleet and storms of winter, a distance of a mile. The school boy at his comfortable desk and fireside, surrounded by joyous, happy companions mingling with him in a generous rivalry in the pursuit of knowledge and pleasure, knows little of the hardships that bow the shoulders,

Pal ^① JAMES Pinckney McNABB, 9 Feb. 1814 to June 28, 1893.

sadden the hearts and dim the eyes of youth as sensitive, ambitious, and capable as themselves, that by the frowns of adversity, are forced to take upon them tasks that try the courage and test the fidelity of manhood. What need have I to mention the toil, exposure, suffering, anxiety, the weighted upon my young heart, during those long years. Ask the parent, the head of a family, what it is to feel the responsibility of providing for a large circle of helpless ones, and feel that his two arms are their main stay and shield. Throw this load upon the shoulders of a lad that in years is little more than a child, and you will have some conception of burdens that made a stout, bold young heart prematurely thoughtful and grave. I speak not so much of the bodily, physical hardships and toils—they were severe enough, and if they had been lightened by the pleasures, pastimes, and merriment that belongs to youth, of themselves they were nothing, but the hard necessity that robs youth and boyhoods of its mirth and gaiety, is the saddest, and hardest to be borne.

I would not have my kind-hearted reader believe that I recall these scenes of my early life with one thought of bitterness or regret. I feel now, as I felt then, that all the hardships I suffered and endured were duties—responsible duties, that I owed to an afflicted father and mother, and my brothers and sister, who were unable at that time make their support.

After a time, a younger brother had grown large enough to assist me in providing for the family, and his assistance afforded me some spare time to work for myself. And being thus relieved by the help of my younger brother, when I became of age, I was the owner of a horse, saddle and bridle;—and kind reader, I would not have you

I believe that I had in anywise neglected the duties due my aged and afflicted parents, in thus becoming the individual owner of a horse; this little spec of wealth, of which I was now the sole proprietor, was the accumulation of spare hours earned by extra exertions and denial.

BORN: 7 July 1818
NATHANIEL TAYLOR McNABB II

1834

My younger brother, being now 16 years of age, I left home, in search of employment. I had an elder brother, a Mill-Wright, living 200 miles from father's, and cheered with bright and glowing prospects for the future, I journeyed to his home--not on a whirling lightning express train, as the world today journeys, but on the patient back of my gentle horse, consummating days, where now a like trip would not require as many hours, reached my brother's house about the last of Oct. It was some disappointment to me to find that my brother was not working at his trade. He promised me, however, that if I would do his fall's work and help him gather his crop, he would find employment for us both by the close of the year. Acting upon his assurances, I remained with him, and freely rendered the assistance he desired.

At the close of the year, I was without money, and to my surprise as well as mortification, the promises of my brother proved a total failure. At this unhappy and unlooked for result, I left my horse with my brother, and started afoot for a little town in Georgia by the name of Rome, and reached it the following day. Here I found employment at \$12.50 per month, and after working 6 months, received a letter from my brother, requesting me to come and get my horse, as he intended moving back to my father's. Rome was 100 miles distant

from my brother's. I left Rome with the intention of going back to my father's by the way of my brother's, but when I reached the home of the latter, I found him making arrangements to move to the Indian Nation. Here again, was a sad disappointment to me, and I finally yielded to the urgent solicitations of my brother, and went with him to the Indian Nation. My brother promised me an equal share with himself in farming or in any business in which we might engage.

We reached the Indian country about the first of March and we fenced and cleared about 20 acres; and just as we were about to pitch the crop, there came a man from a considerable distance to employ my brother to build a mill; an agreement was made between them, and I, of course, had to remain at home and cultivate the crop, and take care of his family. To a young man as I then was, the life I had to lead was very confining. Living in an Indian country, I had to stay close at home, day and night. When not engaged in the crops, I employed myself in clearing more land for the next year's cultivation. One whole year had rolled away ere my brother returned to his home. He came home with plenty of money. I received for my years salary \$11.00 in money, and a something else besides, too insignificant to mention. Existing circumstances, as well also, the persuasions of my brother, influenced me in uniting with him in the cultivation of another crop. In the fall, as soon as the crop was matured, we divided the effects. I then built me a house, moved into it and lived alone about four months.

It would scarcely seem necessary to say to my reader, especially

if he be blessed with sharp perceptive faculties, that my new house
indicated a worthy and sensible purpose. Being now married and living
at home, I partially forgot my past trials and troubles, but it was
not long before a sad accident befel me. On the 29th day of March,
1837, I was engaged clearing a piece of timbered land, and while
dislodging a tree that had fallen against another, I was severely
wounded, and rendered unable to work for nearly a year.

It was now three years since I had seen my father and family;
I concluded, therefore, as soon as I was able to travel, to go and
see how they were getting along. I found them living an unfavorable,
and I might say uncomfortable condition. My younger brother had left
them and had been gone nearly a year. My father insisted that I
should come and take care of him as he was in a helpless condition.
I returned home, and it was a year before I could make arrangements
to pay them another visit. I found my father ^{ENTHRALLED} with debts,
and much reduced in circumstances. I went back home, and returned
with my family to my father's, erected for myself a good hewed log
house on his premises, and with my own money discharged the principal
and most pressing debts against him. And, generous readers, owing to
misfortune had gained only about \$300 in my three years absence; but
although my portion was but scant, I gave it with good will.

My attention was first directed towards making repairs, and in
arrangements for seed-time and harvest. By the time I had made one
crop, all my means were exhausted, and the experience of one crop
enabled me to see most clearly that on such land in that old
country, I could not support two families, and consequently, in the
spring of 1840, I moved back and settled in the woods, not far from

the place where I was married, to obtain a pre-emption on 160 acres, with an allowance of twelve month's time in which to make the payments. Money was scarce, and the prices paid for labor extremely low, and when the twelve months expired, I had just money enough to pay for 80 acres. One of my neighbors prevailed on me to borrow the money and pay for the remaining 80 acres for him, and I did so, acting under assurances from him, that the money would be refunded in a very short time. The short time never came, and I was soon made to feel ^{home} that my own little ^{home} was placed in a critical condition. The time for making the payment was fast approaching. I went to my neighbor, and spread before him in a clear and truthful light, the condition in which I would soon be placed, if he did not raise the money I had borrowed for him, and he paid me in words; total inability, total insolvency, and total do nothing. Times were hard, money extremely scarce, and prices for labor almost nothing. I went to a merchant, a man of wealth; I stated the case to him; he listened patiently, and without hesitation, gave me all the money I wished on twelve months time. I then paid my neighbor for his improvements, and took the land. In six months from the time the friendly merchant let me have the money, I paid the debt; money earned by hard labor, and at low prices.

After the foregoing trials, troubles and disappointments, I did not falter, kind reader, in my efforts, but on the contrary, in the heat of summer, I split rails at twenty-five cents per hundred and found myself, to provide the necessities of life for my then helpless family. We had seven in family, and our circumstances reduced to almost nothing. And now it was that I was brought to meditate upon