

THE HOLLINGSWORTH - McCALEB QUARTERLY

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN & ZILPHA HOLLINGSWORTH AND HUGH & ELIZABETH McCALEB
AND RELATED FAMILIES

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*It's that time of year again. **Happy Holidays to All....***

This is the last issue of 2002. Here's hoping 2003 is a good one for everybody.....This issue is issue number four. It doesn't seem like a whole year has almost passed since we sent the first issue in January. Time seems to be gaining speed as we get older... So it goes.....It is not too early to begin thinking about the McCaleb reunion in June ... We had a good turnout at the last one ...Let's make this one even better. Many thanks to those that made the many positive comments about the "McColum" Issue. We will have other articles about this family in future issues..... If you would care to write an article, send it to me at the address below or send to me via my e-mail address also below..... We now have our own website, courtesy of Cousin Charles Wesson. We will post each newsletter on this site as well as other notes of family interest. Eventually our plans call for a database with all our family members and their relationships posted. We hope to include current information and history about each family as time goes by. The address is:

<http://fayette.net/pioneers/index.htm>Check us out.....

A very special THANK YOU to those who contributed to the tornado relief. I am so proud to be a member of this most generous family. Your help was deeply appreciated by the one who received the help and by me for your generosity and kindness. Also thanks to Wilma and Ray Roby for bringing the need to my attention and for their help. Thank you again and again. Also many thanks to the following for their contributions to the mailing and printing costs for the "Quarterly": Thomas Perry, Charles Tyler Clark, Harold and Irene Eads and Jim McCollum. Also a special thank you to Charles Wesson for his help in setting up our website.

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In this issue we carry an article by Cortez "Tez" Ehl about growing up on Ford's Mountain. We include an article about the Ford family and their relationship to the Hollingsworth and McCaleb families. We have an article about our earliest Hollingsworth ancestor in America, Valentine Hollingsworth . Also an article about Hugh White and Elizabeth Holbrook McKillip and another excerpt from Thomas Perry's book "A Walk Across The Stage" is included. The cemetery listing for this issue is the cemetery at New River Church of Christ. Fred sends his annual Christmas letter and as always, Uncle Isaac visits with his gems of wisdom.... Should make for an interesting read.....*lew*

The Ties That Bind

Elizabeth was the fourth daughter and eighth child born to Hugh and Elizabeth. She was born in 1825, probably in Morgan County. No other information is available to this writer on her. Fred has located a grave for an Elizabeth McCaleb in one of the cemeteries South of Winfield that could possibly be her. The timeline fits If anyone knows for certain where she is buried or whether she married, please let us know.

Alfred Cowan was the ninth child and fifth son of Hugh and Elizabeth. He was born 5/18/1827, probably in Morgan County. Alfred married Mary Ann McDonald, daughter of Alexander and Preschous Howell McDonald. They had the following children: **(1)** Elizabeth, born 1853. **(2)** Eudocia Jane, born 1/15/1855, married Thomas Benton Morton on 10/13/1870 in Fayette County, **(3)** Virginia Caroline, born 10/18/1856, married Andrew Jackson McCaleb on 4/1/1880 in Fayette County, **(4)** William Henry Byrd, born 9/15/1858, married Sarah Elizabeth Welch on 2/26/1883 in Fayette County, **(5)** George W., born 5/20/1860, **(6)** Hugh Roscoe, born 6/29/1862, married Nancy Bashia Hollingsworth on 8/29/1883 in Fayette County, **(7)** Thomas Sherman, born 11/23/1865, married Rosetta Webster, **(8)** Mary Frances, born 1868, married T.S. Johnson **(9)** Bell Z., born 1/1870, **(10)** James Franklin, born 3/6/1872, married Regina Catherine Hollingsworth on 4/20/1891 in Aberdeen, Mississippi. James Franklin and Regina eloped. Fred McCaleb tells the story in his family history book of the effort to get away from Regina's PaPa, John R. Hollingsworth. Evidently John R. was upset and one of the sisters that helped the run aways, paid a price for her involvement. These two were Fred's grand parents.

William Franklin was the tenth child and sixth son of Hugh and Elizabeth. He was born on 4/6/1830. William may have been the only one of the children born in Marion/Fayette County. He married Caroline Ann McDonald, another of Alexander and Preschous McDonald's daughters. They had the following children: **(1)** Miles H., born on 11/3/1858, married Barsheba Susan Ann McCaleb on 1/11/1881 in Fayette County, **(2)** Susanna F., born on 7/1/1861, married John C. Wade on 7/21/1883 in Fayette County, **(3)** Alexander, born 1/1/1862, married Icie McArthur on 9/9/1907 in Fayette County, **(4)** John T., born 1864, died 1949, **(5)** Alfred J., born 11/11/1865, married L.A. Campbell on 1/27/1898 in Fayette County, **(6)** Thomas J., born 1866, **(7)** Hugh White, born 1868, married Dora Howell on 11/28/1897 in Marion County, **(8)** Asberry Tim, born 4/1/1871, married Saleta Beauchamp on 1/29/1899 in Marion County, **(9)** Henry C., born 1874, **(10)** Elizabeth Presshie, born 11/9/1876, married John Columbus Johnson on 11/30/1896 in Fayette County.

These are the offspring of Hugh White McKillip and Elizabeth Holbrook McKillip. It is interesting to note that all of these children changed the spelling to McCaleb from McKillip. Most other branches of the family did the same. However, there are still a few McKillips and McCalips in the country today. Some say that the McCaleb family went on to become the largest family in Fayette County.....*lew*

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The Ties That Bind

Jacob was the fourth child and first son born to John and Zilpha, He was born on 6/5/1832. He married Sarah Frances "Sallie" McCaleb, daughter of Andrew and Leah McCaleb on 4/5/1860. They had the following children: (1) John Tyler, born 2/7/1864, married Orpha Elizabeth Perry, (2) Andrew Jackson "Dude", born 9/28/1868, married Georgia Elizabeth Neal, (3) Zelpha, born 1/2/1872, married John Wesley Franks, (4) Thomas Galloway, born 11/21/1874, married Mary Ann "Mollie" McCaleb, (5) Sarah Frances, born 2/17/1877, married Huey Thomas "Bud" Hollingsworth.

Greenberry was the fifth child and second son born to John and Zilpha, He was born on 11/13/1833. He lived just over one year. He died on 12/26/1834. Zilpha's journal records his death but no reason is given. He was buried in the Hollingsworth Cemetery on Ford's Mountain.

Frances was the sixth child and fourth daughter. She was born on 3/1/1835. She married Matthew H. Roberts on 8/24/1856 in Fayette County. They had the following children: (1) Samuel Houston, born 7/25/1857, married Melvina Martin, (2) Howard Roberts, (twin) born 12/5/1861, married Mary Grey, (3) Matthew Henry, (twin), born 12/5/1861, married Sallie Bittle.

Zilpha was the seventh child and fifth daughter. She was born on 4/27/1836. She married Coleman Green Fowler, son of John Daniel and Elizabeth Stough Fowler. They married on 5/27/1855. They had the following children: (1) Francina Ann, born 9/8/1856, married James Madison Lowery, (2) Emily Jane, born 6/29/1858, married W.J. "Bud" Deason, (3) James Coleman, born 8/14/1862, married Martha Frances Lowery, (4) Zilphia Elizabeth, born 7/25/1864, married Horace Burton Stacks, (5) Felix Lawson, born 2/12/1876, married Lula Bell Stough, (6) Margilene Ensula, born 8/8/1878, married James Howell Stough,

John R. was the eighth child and third son of John and Zilpha. He was born on 11/15/1837. He married Elizabeth Jane "Bet" McCaleb on 7/24/1862 in Fayette County. "Bet" was the daughter of Andrew and Leah C. McCaleb. They had the following children: (1) J. R., born 7/23/1863, died 6/15/1917. (2) Martha Jane, born 6/8/1865, married William Melton Woodard, (3) Nancy Missouri, born 12/16/1866, married Madison Benjamin McCollum, (4) William M. "Dock", born 5/4/1869, married Louetta "Jenny" Morris, (5) John Galloway "Judge", born 4/3/1871, married Maude Killingsworth, (6) Virginia E., born 4/3/1873, married Wiley Killingsworth, (7) Regina Catherine, born 1/12/1875, married James Franklin McCaleb, (8) James Wiley, born 12/17/1876, married Mandy Bell Kelly, (9) Lula V., born 1/22/1878, married William R. Dodson, (10) Emma Frances, born 1/31/1881, married William Aute Tucker, (11) Artie Bess, born 1/14/1883, married John Hopwood Hallmark.

Henry was the ninth child and fourth son of John and Zilpha. He was born on 8/30/1840. He joined the Confederate Army and according to Zilpha's journal, left home on 6/17/1861. He was wounded in battle near Richmond, Va. on 6/30/1862 and died of those wounds on 7/27/1862.

FRED'S CHRISTMAS LETTER

During the ten or so years that I have known Fred and Bettie, Fred has sent his annual Christmas letter to all his genealogy friends. I look forward to this gem each year. Fred and Bettie are dear folks to me and I am delighted to share this with you, our readers.....lew

Merry Christmas to everyone and a very happy new year. We hope that you get plenty of joy and happiness out of the new year. We have not done much traveling this past year except trips to Fayette and Winfield to see doctors for prescriptions for medicines to make wife and I survive. Mainly to make the wife survive. She gets around the house in a wheel chair with arthritis so bad till she can just barely stand up. I do the getting of things in high places and out of the basement for her and help with several little things. I still hobble along from the small stroke I had 6 years ago. Take 3 or 4 blood pressure medicines, go to the Dr. About twice a year, walk a mile a day to the road and back, can still drive the auto, so don't know how bad of a shape I am in. Was 86 years old this year so guess age will cut me down before too long.

I can't help thinking about how hard things were in the past and how easy they are today. When I was young one of my greatest thrills was to go to someone's house that had an Edison Victrola and listen to such songs as The Preacher and the Bear, Pumpkin Center tales, When you and I Were Young Maggie, WW1 songs and church songs and comedy. The phonograph was hand cranked with a diamond needle and cylinder records that would last a lifetime. Records cost less than 50 cents. The only electricity we had was flashlight batteries and the telephone hand cranked generator. We were in the same world as our neighbors. The best job I had before age 19 paid \$1 per day and that lasted only 3 or 4 days. We washed our hands and face in a washpan at lunch each day and drank water from a dipper from waterbucket without thought of germs. The water was hand drawn from a well. Think of the poor guy who dug the 60 feet well at 50 cents to a dollar a day. We went to town by mule drawn wagon or walked the ten miles. The country roads were all gravel roads. Worked helping dad plow or cultivate cotton, corn, watermelons, sugar cane, peas etc from near sunup till dark when it wasn't raining. He gave me the stubbornest mule. What a life!

Momma washed in two tubs and a washpot on Saturdays. I generally had a part in drawing the water and starting the fire under the washpot and in cutting wood for the fire. We didn't know we were poor and disadvantaged. Finally Franklin D. Roosevelt came along and claimed he was for everybody and started the upward trend in living. Before his day there was no penicillin. If you took the membrane croup or pneumonia you just died. My grandpa Hallmark died of pneumonia in 1927. My little two year old brother died of membrane croup in 1927 by choking to death in mothers arms. Her nurse sister Emma died in 1927 some unknown way. My mother lived through all this. Today's young children have an auto by time they are 17. Claim they have to have it to get around. They can get \$6 an hour or \$48 a day or 48 times what I could make if lucky enough to get \$1 per day. You see things have changed quite a bit since my early days on the frontier before advancement. What a day. May it last from now on.Fred McCaleb

FARMING AND CHORES

Most of the farms in Fayette county were small and referred to as a two or three horse farm, or whatever number of mules utilized to farm it. Preparation of the land for planting began in March with the cutting of the old stalks. The land was then 'flat broken.' A mule and turn-plow was used for this. One acre per mule and plow was considered a day's work. The rows were then laid off three and one-half feet apart for corn, and three feet apart for cotton. The corn was planted in the furrow after fertilizer had been applied. For cotton, the rows were bedded by a turn-plow (plowed into a ridge.) The ridge was flattened, fertilizer applied, and the cottonseed planted. All work was slow. No four to six-row tractors were used in those days.

Once the upland *was* planted, we moved to the bottom land in early May. The bottom land was very fertile and was subject to overflow by the Sipsey River. In fact, we didn't use fertilizer on this land. We owned forty-eight acres of bottom land about one and one-half miles from home.

We looked forward to work in the bottom. We would hitch the mules to the wagon, load up our plows and head for the bottom shortly after daylight. We would go by the school, church, and Hubbert's store, cross the river bridge and plod on to our fields.

It would take us about six to eight days to prepare the land and plant the corn. About three weeks later we would go back and cultivate and hoe the corn. In another three weeks, we would go back again and plow it for the last time.

Since it was too far to go home for lunch we took it with us. Mama would prepare some vegetables, bread and a pie or cake in a cardboard box; milk would be carried to drink.

At 11:30 a.m. we would cut loose from the plows and lead the mules across the field to the river bank. After watering and feeding the mules, we would spread our lunch on a sheet in the shade of a huge oak tree on the river bank.

After eating we would rest until 1:00 p.m. Then again water the mules in the river and head back to work. About thirty minutes before dark we would hitch the mules back to the wagon and head home, arriving after dark. By the time we had fed all the livestock and sat down to supper, we had gone through a long day.

Other crops were planted. Popcorn, peanuts, sorghum and sugar cane for syrup, soybeans for hay, velvet beans for livestock feed, watermelons and cantaloupes were also grown.

A year-round garden was maintained to supply food for the family. Bush, pole; and cornfield beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, collards, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, mustard, okra, onions, english peas, field peas, pepper, Irish potatoes, squash, tomatoes and turnips were among the items planted in our garden. A good garden was a necessity in those days. Around 1932-1933 we planted an acre in strawberries. A strawberry growers association had been formed to market. The market soon went sour, so we had plenty of strawberries to eat and give away to neighbors.

We always raised both sorghum and sugar cane to supply us in syrup. The sorghum matured in July and the sugar cane just before frost in the fall. The making of syrup was an interesting process. Daddy made not only our syrup, but also for others in the community for a toll charge of one-eighth of the syrup. Juice was pressed out of the cane by a cane mill powered by a mule which turned in a circle around and around the mill. One man fed the cane into the mill and the juice was collected in a barrel. The juice was made into syrup by cooking it in a long flat copper pan some six

feet wide and fifteen feet long. A fire was maintained under the pan which was called an evaporator. Wood was used as fuel for the fire. The cane juice slowly dripped in at one end, and as it made its way through a series of baffles. It was slowly cooked into syrup by the time it reached the other end of the pan. The syrup was drawn off into stone jugs or tin syrup buckets. Thousands of yellow jackets attracted to the sweet flavor swarmed around the mill.

Apples, peaches, pears and figs were grown in the orchard. The apples were used in cooking pies, dried for tarts, or used to make jelly. The peaches were made into pies, dried for tarts, or canned or pickled. Wild black berries were picked for pies, jams and jellies.

In the wild we harvested chestnuts which were eaten raw, parched, or boiled. Chestnuts were delicious, but the blight of the mid-thirties killed all the chestnut trees. Other wild fruits and nuts eaten were wild grapes, persimmons, and huckleberries.

We kept about twelve or fifteen hives of bees for honey. The hives had two stones (compartments.) The lower compartment was not robbed and the honey was kept as food for the bees. The upper compartment, called a super supplied the honey for us.

I always helped my daddy rob the bees during the spring and summer months. We would take a large dishpan, a butcher knife to cut it out, and a smoker to keep the bees out of our way. The smoker had bellows that I would operate to blow smoke from burning rags so daddy could remove the honey. Occasionally we would get stung, but not too often. Neither of us were afraid of bees and that helped.

During the summer, overcrowding often occurred in some of the hives. An extra queen would be produced by feeding a female bee Royal Jelly. She would lead part of the colony away to form her own colony. This group would then swarm, buzzing around by the thousands, creating a noise that could be heard for a quarter of a mile. When we heard a swarm, we would rush to them and beat on pans and buckets with rocks to make them settle so we could get them into a new hive. When they settled they would form a cluster of bees as large as a cabbage on a tree limb, or some object. Once they had settled, we would spread a sheet under the swarm and a hive on the sheet for their new home. We would then shake the bees off the limb onto the sheet. By pecking on the hive we would get the bees to enter the hive. After dark the hive and bees were moved to a permanent location.

MID-SUMMER WORK

Crops were laid by? In early July. This did not mean that we loafed until fall harvest. Maintaining over one and one-half miles of pasture fence required replacing rotten poles, patching holes, and re-stapling barbed wire. The most time was spent cutting a year's supply of stove-wood and firewood. Hardwood trees were cut and hauled to the wood yard for firewood. The woods were combed for pine kindling to start fires. The straightest pines were selected for stove wood because only they were easier to split. It took an enormous amount of firewood and stove wood to supply our needs for a year.

Other summer jobs included sharpening tools in the blacksmith shop, shucking and shelling corn for sale, cleaning out the chicken house and barn. In fact, we never ran out of jobs or work to do. Daddy was a very industrious worker and he expected us boys to be the same way.

FALL HARVEST

Fall harvest was an especially busy time. The years work depended upon harvest. Many times school would start in August and turn out for a few weeks in September or October so the children could help harvest the cotton. Cotton had to be picked by hand and since it was one of the few cash crops, it was necessary that it be harvested before winter weather set in. It took about 1,200 pounds of seed cotton to make a 500 pound bale lint cotton. Cotton was picked and put into a cotton pick sack about eight feet long made of cotton ducking and dragged along behind the picker. On my best day I could pick about 150 pounds of cotton. Many folks could pick twice that much. We usually planted a few hills of watermelons in the cotton rows. It was a real delight to come upon a watermelon without anyone else knowing about it. You would burst it and stoop low and eat the heart of the melon. The picked cotton was loaded into a wagon to be carried to the cotton gin. I always enjoyed carrying the cotton to the gin since I not only got out of picking cotton, but was able to meet a lot of folks as I awaited my turn at the gin. The cotton was sold and the seed picked up and carried home to be fed to the cows.

During the heart of the Depression, cotton sold for five cents a pound. A bale of cotton weighed about 500 pounds. That meant that a bale of cotton brought about twenty-five dollars before paying the cost of ginning. Since the average farm family produced about five to eight bales of cotton, you can see how scarce cash money was during those years.

The corn was pulled by hand and thrown into piles in the field. Later it was picked up and thrown into a wagon and hauled to the crib for storage. Much of the corn was fed to the horses, mules, cows, and hogs. About every two weeks we would shuck and shell a bushel of corn to be ground into meal for bread. Most times we would carry it to the grist mill at Hubbertville. Most folks thought bread from meal ground by a water mill was much better. so sometimes we carried it to one three miles away.

Hay cutting was a dreaded job. it came off during the hot summer months, The hay was not baled but loaded loose into the wagon and hauled to the barn. Unloading the hay into the loft of a barn under a metal roof with the temperature in the loft at least 120 degrees was terrible.

This is an excerpt from Thomas Perry's book "A Walk Across The Stage" about growing up in rural Fayette County.

SOUTHERNERS

Only a Southerner knows the difference between a hissie fit and a conption, and that you don't "HAVE" them but "PITCH" them.

Only a Southerner knows how many fish, collard greens, turnip greens, peas, beans, etc. make up "a mess." (As in, "My cousin gave me a nice mess of green beans yesterday.") (So true)

Only a Southerner can show or point out to you the general direction of "yonder."

Only a Southerner knows exactly how long "directly" is, as in: "Going to town, be back directly."

Even Southern babies know that "Gimme some sugar" is not a request for the white, granular sweet substance that sits in a pretty little bowl on the middle of the table.

All Southerners know exactly when "by and by" is. They might not use the term, but they know the concept well.

Only a Southerner knows instinctively that the best gesture of solace for a neighbor who's got trouble is a plate of hot fried chicken and a big bowl of cold potato salad. (If the neighbor's trouble is a real crisis, they also know to add a large banana puddin'!) (bless their hearts)

Only Southerners grow up knowing the difference between "right near" and "a right far piece." They also know that "just down the "road" can be 1 mile or 20.

Only a Southerner both knows and understands the difference between a redneck, a good ol' boy, and po' white trash.

No true Southerner would ever assume that the car with the flashing turn signal is actually going to make a turn.

A Southerner knows that "fixin'" can be used as a noun, a verb, or an adverb.

Put 100 Southerners in a room and half of them will discover they're related, even if only by marriage.

Southerners never refer to one person as "ya'll." (You Southerner pretenders remember this one)

Southerners know grits come from corn and how to eat them.

Every Southerner knows tomatoes with eggs, bacon, grits, and coffee are perfectly wonderful; that redevye gravy is also a breakfast food; and that fried green tomatoes are not a breakfast food.

When you hear someone say, "Well, I caught myself lookin'," you know you are in the presence of a genuine Southerner! (Well, I was only peekin' a tiny bit)

Only true Southerners say "sweet tea" and "sweet milk." Sweet tea indicates the need for sugar and lots of it - we do not like our tea unsweetened. "Sweet milk" means you don't want buttermilk.

True Southerners know that it is not "male chauvinism" to refer to our women as "Sugar" or "Sweetie". (By the way, ours are the most beautiful women in the world.)

Edited by lew

VALENTINE HOLLINGSWORTH

Valentine was born in August 1632 in Balleniskerannell, Segoe Parish, County Armagh, Ireland. He was the son of Henry Hollingsworth and Catherine Cornish ?. Valentine's family was originally English and was probably among those who immigrated to Ireland as "adventurers", looking for opportunity to become landowners when the Ulster Plantation was established in Northern Ireland. Valentine became a Quaker while still in Ireland, and suffered true persecution for his faith. William Stockdale gives the following account of Hollingsworth's persecutions for tithes:

"1671, County Armagh, "Valentine Hollingsworth had taken from him for Tithe, by Thomas Ashbrook, Tithmonger, twenty nine stooks of Barly, and three stooks and a half of oats, all worth one pound one shilling." 1672, "Valentine Hollingsworth for Tithe by Edward O'Maghan, 26 stooks wheat, 3 car-loads Hey, 26 stooks of oats, 26 stooks of Barley, value 2 pounds 8 shillings"; 1673, corn and hay, valued at 2 pounds; 1674, wheat, hay, oats, barley, valued at 3 pounds, 4 shillings."

The above is from the deposition of Samuel, son of Valentine Hollingsworth, made before the Mayor of Philadelphia, June 4, 1735 (printed in McFarlan-Stern Genealogy, pp. 58-59, and quoted in IMMIGRATION OF THE IRISH QUAKERS INTO PENNSYLVANIA, In this deposition, Samuel stated further that they "cam into Penn in the latter part of 1682 and was at Chester Penn the day William Penn arrived."

fr

From "IMMIGRATION OF THE IRISH QUAKERS INTO PENNSYLVANIA, of Chester County, Pa., and New Castle County, Delaware, Established in 1686", p. 312,

About 1682 [about one month before William Penn arrived], several Friends with their families arrived and settled near each other on the east side of Brandy wine Creek, in New Castle County [Delaware]. Among these were Valentine Hollingsworth, from Parish of Segoe, County Armagh, justice of the peace and for many years a representative to the Provincial Assembly; his son-in-law, Thomas Conway, or Connaway, from Lisburn, County Antrim; William Stockdale, justice of the peace, probably from County Tyrone, Ireland; Adam Sharply, possibly related to Ralph Sharply [a dissenter and disruptive element among the Friends], of Belfast; John Musgrave, from north of Ireland, later a settler in Lancaster County and a representative to the Provincial Assembly; Morgan Drewett, who came from London to Burlington, New Jersey, in 1677; and Cornelius Empson. They held meetings for worship at the houses of Valentine Hollingsworth and Cornelius Empson. Valentine Hollingsworth lived on a large plantation of nearly a thousand acres on Shelpot Creek, in Brandy wine Hundred, about five miles north-east of the present City of Wilmington, Delaware, and in 1687, he gave "unto friends for A burying place half an Acre of [his] land for that purpose there being Some already buried there in ye Spot. friends have referred fencing of it." A meeting-house was afterward built on this plot and the meeting known as Newark,

from the name of the plantation, which in the original survey of 1684 was called "New Worke", doubtless a corruption of Newark. A meeting was continued here until 1754, when the Friends "being suited with a better conveniency, it was laid down." (Quoted in its entirety from IMMIGRATION OF THE IRISH QUAKERS INTO PENNSYLVANIA, PLACES OF SETTLEMENT, pp. 119-120.

"Valentine Hollingsworth, Sr. (1632-1711) was born in Ireland and sailed from Belfast to America in 1682 with his wife and children on the good ship Welcome with William Penn. (NOTE: J. Richard Buckey states in his volume, THE HISTORY OF THE CALVERTS WHO WERE QUAKERS, p. 30, that it has been definitely DISPROVED that Valentine arrived on the WELCOME. He cites "WELCOME Claimants", from PENN'S COLONY, Volume II, by George E. McCracken, "which lists those proved, disproved and doubtful as to their arriving on the WELCOME with William Penn in 1682." Research done by Cyrus and Paul Hollingsworth indicates that Valentine and his family sailed on the ANTELOPE rather than on the WELCOME as is commonly thought.)

"He [Valentine] settled on approximately 1,000 acres in Brandy wine Hundred near what is now the city of Wilmington, Delaware. At that time it was an area of Pennsylvania. He was a devout Quaker (Society of Friends) and many of his descendants still adhere to that faith. From 1686 to 1710 he was Superintendent of the Quaker Monthly Meetings and established several in the Province of Pennsylvania in 1683. He also served in 1687, 1695, and 1700. He was a signer of William Penn's Great Charter and a member of the Provincial Council of 1695.

He died in 1711 and was buried in a burial ground he had presented to the Society of Friends in 1687 and named New Ark [other sources say New Work] from which the City of Newark, Delaware, got its name. He was survived by five (?) sons and one daughter at age 79.

His descendants were noted for their enterprise and industry. Many were engaged in the manufacture of flour and owned mills on branches of the Elk River in Cecil County, Maryland and New Castle County, Delaware. One Levi Hollingsworth, member of a distinguished Maryland ship building company, built a copper rolling mill on the Gunpowder River near Baltimore in 1809. His copper was used to cover the dome of the Capitol Building. This was acquired by Paul Revere and is now the Copper and Brass Company. (1) This Levi is not Eli's father.

Between 1766 and 1770 several Hollingsworth families along with many Quaker families migrated to the Carolinas, which proved to be a mistake. The farmland was not suitable and being anti-slavery, they were in a poor competitive position. This caused most of the Quakers to migrate again, this time to Ohio and the Indiana Territory. In 1805 seven Hollingsworth families left in one group. They split at the Ohio River, three going to Ohio and four to the Indiana Territory. Quaker records reveal that many who went into Ohio soon came to the Indiana Territory, which was then the frontier and good land could be obtained by Federal grant. (Some moved further south into Georgia and later to Alabama, Mississippi and Texas ...lew) It seems regrettable that these colorful and

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adventurous Quaker people who migrated and settled in groups, just as depicted by the cinema, have now lost their identity and became just another denomination to the Protestant Faith.".....T.E. Holl'wth

Valentine was our earliest Hollingsworth ancestor to come to the new world. Being a friend and close associate of the great William Penn earned him and his family certain political favors. His son, Samuel, also our ancestor, was appointed the official surveyor for the Pennsylvania Colony and later the same for the Delaware Colony. Samuel's work and later testimony in establishing the boundary between the two colonies was used some fifty plus years later by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon in the establishment of the famous Mason-Dixon line. Samuel had originally surveyed the line and had testified in the resulting court case about the boundary. Samuel was John Hollingsworth's great great grandfather.....lew

HUGH WHITE & ELIZABETH HOLBROOK McKILLIP

Hugh White McKillip was the oldest child of Andrew and Elizabeth Lowery McKillip. He was probably born in Stokes County, N.C. ca. 1776, the year the American Revolution began. It is not known if his father, Andrew fought in the war, but North Carolina Army records reveal that Hugh McKillip received a pension for his services in the revolution. This Hugh was likely his grandfather. Hugh White had nine siblings. Many of them settled in East Tennessee, near Knoxville. He was evidently a favorite of his maternal grandmother, Isobel White Lowery, as she mentioned him in her will and the record shows he traveled to Kentucky sometime later to sell property that is assumed he inherited from her.

Elizabeth Holbrook McKillip was the daughter of James Holbrook and Barbara Fair. Her maternal grandparents were Johann Bernhard Fehr, which was changed to Barnabas Fair, and either Dorothy Moesch. or as some believe, Barnabas' second wife, Elizabeth Waggoner. They were German, Barnabas being an immigrant. Elizabeth was born ca 1785 in North Carolina. Little is known about the Holbrook family. Her grandfather, William Houlbrook, it is believed attended the College of William and Mary in Virginia. She also had an Uncle, Barnabas Fair, Jr., that settled with his family in Tuscaloosa. Whether the Holbrooks that settled in Tuscaloosa and Fayette Counties were related to her is not known by this writer.

Hugh White and Elizabeth lived in North Carolina for some ten or twelve years after their marriage on August 13, 1803 in Stokes County, N.C. Several of their children were born there. It is believed that they next moved to Kentucky and then to Lauderdale County, Alabama. They next appear in Morgan County, Alabama, between present day Lacon and Falkville. All indications are that they were farmers with Hugh engaging in land speculation from time to time. Several of their children met their spouses while in Morgan County with some marrying there. Among these were Lavinia, who married Davd Gibson, Jane, who married Robert Logan, John, who married Mary Ann Hackworth and Barbara, who married Thomas Jones Lauderdale. It is my guess that the family lived in Morgan County for probably ten years or so. Sometime around 1830 they made the move to Marion (now Fayette) County, Alabama.

Hugh must have been a restless soul to decide to leave the valley around Falkville and make the move to Fayette County. One need only drive through this area today and see that the land lays well and seems to be excellent for farming. What prompted the move is unknown. This would be their final move. It is interesting to note that the entire family, including the married children, with the exception of Lavinia and her husband, made the move with Hugh and Elizabeth. They all settled near what later became the Berea community between present day Glen Allen and Hubbertville.

Hugh and Elizabeth were devout members of the Church of Christ. Their son, John became a well known Gospel Preacher in Northwest Alabama and later in Texas. The story has been handed down by some family members, that their son in law, Robert Logan, who was a Presbertyrian at the time, heard a powerful preacher named Alexander Campbell in Huntsville, Alabama. The story continues that Logan was converted and rushed back to Morgan County and talked the entire family into going with him to hear this great man, who upon hearing him were also converted. I told this story to Avis Lawrence several years ago and she said she didn't believe it and that she believed they became members of the Church of Christ while living in Tennessee. Avis' story also has merit. Many of the Tennessee McCalebs were members of the Church of Christ. J. M McCaleb, from East Tennessee, was the first missionary of the Church of Christ to Japan in the late 1800's. His works are well documented in Earl West's series of books "*The Search for the Ancient Order*". J.M. was probably Hugh's nephew. Whether the story about young Logan is true or not, it makes for an interesting story.

I tell this because of the tremendous influence the McCaleb family had in establishing congregations of the Church of Christ in Northwest Alabama. Records are in my possession of meetings organized and attended by John, Andrew, the Randolphs and others in the 1850's, organized to raise money, to send preachers in the field to carry the work forward. They along with the Randolphs and a few others, were tireless workers for what they believed. I can think of no other family that had as much influence among these churches as did this family, their children and their grandchildren. Such men as Virgil Randolph, Jim Wade, John Tyler McCaleb, and Jimmy Wood, Later, Houston Haney, several of the Hollingsworths including Wiley Hollingsworth, beloved by so many, all preachers of the gospel. There are others, friends such as Nick Hackworth from the old Morgan County days. All descended from or married to descendants of, or otherwise influenced by this noble couple. We can be truly proud of this, our heritage.

Hugh and Elizabeth lived long and productive lives. Someone has pointed out that the McCaleb family became the largest in Fayette County. I don't know if this is true but I do know that there "are lots of em". Hugh and Elizabeth were beloved figures as the many descendants named for them will attest. Many of their descendants have moved away. I have corresponded with several in Texas. Fred has corresponded with them all over the country. Hugh and Elizabeth were likely buried in the old Whitehead Cemetery on the hill above Berea Church. However, no marker is to be found.....lew

Uncle Isaac Sez

*Me and the Professor was talkin bout education the other day... Remember the old song . "School days, schooldays..dear old golden rule days.. readin and ritin and rithmetic..taught to the tune of a hickry stick.....decided when the hickry stick went out the door, education went in the toilet.....The politicians got involved ..Its like everything else they touch.....they destroy itSaw a young mother readin a self help book the other day on how to raise your kids...Got to thinkin bout Dr. Spock's books on this subject some years ago.....A whole generation was raised according to Spock's theories and look what we have today.... My Momma had more knowledge bout how to raise kids in her little finger than Spock had in all his books..It's called common sense...Same holds true for the education system in this countryJust a little common sense would solve all the problems.. The problem is that common sense don't cost anything and the politicians wouldn't have anything to spend our hard earned tax dollars for.....The Professor says he is somewhat bothered by the fact that Doctors call what they do "practice"umm.... Speakin of Doctors, why do they require you to have an appointment? . They don't keep it...Doctors used to be concerned about how you felt...now they are concerned about how you're goin to pay the bill....Told the missus the other day that just about the time we think we can make both ends meet, somebody moves the ends.....s. .The professor says that most politicians are lawyers that went broke in private practice.... ..Spent all theirs and now their spending all of ours.... ..He also says Politicians and diapers have one thing in common.... They should both be changed regularly and for the same reason...ummm .. Saw a man on TV tryin to explain the theory of evolution..... Got to thinkin...If man evolved from monkeys and apes, why do we still have monkeys and apes?ummm..... Believe I'll just stick to the book of Genesis. . .Which brings to mind the question....Why does man want to complicate God's simple truths with all his theories tryin to disprove those simple truths?.....Just think of all the wasted time, ink and paper tryin to prove evolution ...Lots simpler to just take the Lord's word for it.takes a lot less brainpower.Somethin that's in short supply in this day and time.....Saw where Jesse Helms is retiring..Whether you agreed with Jesse or didn't, I believe he's the only politician in my lifetime that truly had the courage of his convictions.. He called 'em as he saw 'em and didn't care who liked it or didn'tSomebody must have liked it.....He was elected to five terms.....My brother in- law came by the other day.....the one that's a few fries short of a happy meal... wanted to talk politics Every time I talk politics with him, I realize why the country has gone to the dogs.....He says I'm off in the weeds.... If I'm in the weeds, he's deep in the jungle ..It's scary to think there's a bunch more just like him runnin around loose...he wanted to borrow my tractor...got me to thinking bout Mark Twain telling some guy he couldn't loan him his axe cause he used it to eat his soup with or somethin like that.. He said if he didn't want to do a thing , one excuse was as good as another.....Speaking of politics and the recent scandals here in Alabama how's this for a bumper sticker.... "Stop Repeat Offenders, Don't Reelect Them"That's one way of getting rid of the rascals..... Clem said he hated to see his missus work so hard...Says that's why he spends so much time fishin.... ummm **Remember.... Conscience is what hurts when everything else feels so good.....Til next time.....***

DANIEL FORD

Daniel Ford and his family moved to Fayette County ca. 1824, probably a few months before John Hollingsworth and his family arrived. Daniel was born in Marion District, South Carolina. He was descended from Preserved Ford of England and Mary Bronson of New England. He married Elizabeth Smith either in Georgia or North Carolina ca. 1811. They settled near the mountain that today bears his name, Ford's Mountain. He was a farmer by trade and evidently, judging by his will, a rather prosperous one. He and Elizabeth had the following children: (1) Emily Elizabeth was born 5/12/1814 in South Carolina. She married Richard Fowler, son of John Daniel and Elizabeth Fowler, another of Fayette County's pioneer families. They settled in Fayette County. Many of their descendants still reside in the county. (2) Sarah Jane was born in 1815 in South Carolina. She married John White and they too settled in Fayette County. Many of their descendants lived in the county, and some still do.(3) Keziah was born in 1819 in South Carolina. She married Elijah Sparks. I believe they moved to Texas and I have not been able to locate their descendants. (4) James Ford (My gggrand- father) was born 3/22/1821 in Georgia. He married Elizabeth West and they settled in Fayette County also. Several of their descendants lived in the county until the last ten years or so. Only a few remain. Many of them moved to Texas, Oklahoma and California in the early 1900's. (5) Malinda was born 11/1823 in Georgia. She married Adlai Harris. Harris was one of the county's first representatives to the legislature where he served several terms. This family was prominent in Fayette County for a number of years. Some were Merchants, Doctors and Lawyers. Only a few, if any, remain. 6) Martha "Patsy" was born 3/23/1824. She was possibly born during the move from Georgia to Fayette County. She married Jephtha Hollingsworth, John's son by his first wife, Matilda White Hollingsworth. Many of their descendants remain in Fayette and Tuscaloosa Counties. They have a sizable reunion each year. (7) Daniel Newton Ford was born in Fayette County on 5/26/1826. He married Jane Hollingsworth, John and Zilpha's second daughter. "Newt" was killed during the Civil War. In fact he was the first one killed at the battle of Fort Donaldson in Tennessee. His nephew (John Berry Ford) was the second to fall. Newt's widow Jane, moved with the family to Texas in the late 1800's. I have been in contact with their descendants. (8) Mary "Polly" was born in 1828. She married James Washington Hallmark. He also died during the Civil War. James Hallmark was in the Union Army. Many of their descendants are still in the area today. Most in Marion and surrounding counties, however I was contacted by one in Idaho. . (9) Margaret Ann was born on 10/14/1832 in Fayette County. She married John Wesley Fowler, son of John Daniel and Elizabeth Fowler. They also settled in Fayette County. Many of their descendants are in Fayette/Marion Counties today. Many also can be found in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. (10) Eliza was born in 1835. She married Jedediah Smith. He too was killed in the Civil War. I have very little information on this family. There is a possibility Daniel and Elizabeth had another son, John L. Ford. He was mentioned in Daniel's will and was known to have lived in Arkansas at the time. I have not been able to prove his relationship.

The Ford family is another family that was ravaged by the war. Also divided loyalties between sons and son in laws is clearly evident. There were several Fords from Marion and Winston Counties who were regarded as Union Loyalists during the war.

Whether they were kin is unknown.

Daniel and Elizabeth were members of the Old Brand (New River) Primitive Baptist Church. The church records give an account of their membership as well as attendance for several years prior to her death. Elizabeth died in 1849. Daniel then married Dolly. Her last name is not known to this writer. I have been in contact with one of Daniel's gggranddaughters in Texas and she has a sweater vest that was knitted for Daniel by his second wife Dolly. They too continued their membership at Old Brand. Daniel died on 4/22/1859. Elizabeth had preceded him by ten years, dieing in 1849. It is assumed that they are buried in the Hollingsworth Cemetery on Ford's Mountain. No markers have been found.

James, Daniel's oldest son, applied for a permit to build a toll bridge across the Sipsey River on 2/28/1859. It was to be located on the Jasper Road. I would assume near where the existing bridge is today on Highway 102. The tolls were: Each horse and wagon – four bits, each two horse wagon – two bits, man & horse-one dime, man on foot – five cents. James was the executor of Daniel's estate with John Hollingsworth as an appraiser. Daniel left a considerable estate for the times in which he lived. I have a copy of the will, handwritten of course, and it consists of probably 35-50 pages.

The connection between the Ford family and The Hollingsworth family is evident. Clearly, John Hollingsworth and Daniel Ford were friends. Two of their children married the other's children. They shared many descendants. Many of their descendants married in later years, such as Fowlers, Hallmarks, McCollums and McCalebs. They were neighbors and community leaders. Both men had a tremendous impact on their community and the County as a whole. They were truly pioneers.....*lew*

FORD MOUNTAIN BOY

The mountain was named Ford's Mountain in honor of the boy's paternal great great grand father. He was one of the first settlers of this section of Fayette County, Alabama. He lived on a plateau near the top of this small mountain.

In the year of 1917 a baby boy was born. He was born on a farm at the foot of Ford's Mountain. His parents owned and cultivated the farm. They grew cotton, corn, hay, sorghum cane, peanuts, watermelons, and many varieties of vegetables. All of these products were for home use except the cotton, it was the money crop.

This boy grew and became a regular hand on the farm. He did the various kinds of work that one would on a farm in those days. He learned to chop cotton, hoe corn and to use the various types of plows, mule drawn mowing machine, etc. He grew strong enough to pull his half of a crosscut saw. He helped to saw logs for fire wood and logs for lumber.

There were a few leisure days in which he fished in New River and hunted on the mountain. This kind of activity was about the only entertainment a young boy had in those days.

At the age of seven he was permitted to attend public school. A child had to be six years of age by the first of August to enroll in school, that was the reason for the delay in starting to school.

In 1935 the boy decided that a college education would better equip him for life's work. In the fall of 1936 he enrolled in college.. The first year he worked at raking leaves on campus, sweeping the halls in the dormitory at the salary of twenty cents per hour. He washed dishes in the dining mom for his meals. In 1940 he graduated from college with a B A degree.

In march of 1941 he enrolled in the military for a year of training, which was required by the U.S. government. That year turned into almost five years in the military. He went into the military service with the rank of zero (meaning he did not know anything about the military life or the working procedures} but he advanced to the rank of an officer with in the first eighteen months of service.

While in the service of our country he lived from four days through twenty-five months in eight different cultures. He had the privilege of visiting the following countries; New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon{Sri Lanka}, India,, Iran, Iraq, Jordan. Israel, and Egypt. He sailed the following oceans; Pacific, Indian, Atlantic, and the Mediterranean Sea.

He spent twenty-five months in the land where Daniel was cast into the lions den. He lived near the ancient town of Shush (Shushan), and as you remember that is where Queen Ester lived during the Persia-Media kingdom. Ester made her home in Shushandring the winter months. The summer months got extremely hot. The day time temperature would get to 160 degrees some days.

He returned to the U. S. in the late 1945 in poor health. At first he tried to live in Nashville, Tn. but health problems continued to upset normal living. After three years he moved from Nashville to Tampa, FL hoping the warm Florida climate would help him regain better health.

In Florida he taught school in the Hillsborough County system. He was a class-room teacher for seven years and served as school principal for twenty-one years. He retired from active employment at age sixty-five. That was almost twenty years ago at this writing.

Now at age *eighty-four* years and reflecting back on his life of events., seventy years back he would have never dreamed that so many experiences would have come in his life. Some of the experiences were enjoyable to think about. Other experiences he would like to forget.

To sum up this brief history of that Ford Mountain Boy's life it seems so incredible to think how he has seen so many things of this world. He is still enjoying what life has to offer him.

My prayer is for all who reads this article is live a good and Godly life and enjoy the fact that they are alive.

Written by, Cortez { Tez } Ehl

Tez is another in an amazingly long line of graduates of Hubbertville School that became Educators.....lew

Ford Descendants

Caleb and Sarah Jane Ford Ehl Family

Ca. 1891



Front L-R: Caleb Ehl, Lillian (m. Thomas Gladden), Rosie (m. Ben White), Ozema (m. Walter Meharg), Sarah J. Ford

Rear L-R: James (m. Emma Dean), Christopher "Lum" (m. Minnie B. Hollingsworth), William (m (1) Mary Dean, (2) Biddie Swindle), John Leonard (m. Marguerite "Mag" Hollingsworth), Sidney (m. Laura J. Moore)

Thanks to Laura Sue Doherty

McCaleb Cousins in Front of Old McCollum House

Ca. 1912



L-R: Melton Woodard, Sherrill Killingsworth, Wilburn Haley, Tolbert Randolph, C.M. Hubbert, Andrew J. McCaleb

Thanks to Ethelwyn Langston for the Picture

&

Herb Hollingsworth for his help in identification

Cemetery Listing

New River Church of Christ

Fowler, Clyde M., son of A.H. & M.A.Fowler —B.Aug.5, 1901 - 0.
Nov.19,1903
Wade, L. C. — B. Dec. 13, 1849 — D. Feb. 21, 1928
Wade, J. M. — B. May 3, 1845 — D. Oct. 28, 1929
McCaleb, Nancy J. — B. May 15, 1888 — D. June 9, 1903
Bostic, Icie O. — B. Feb. 17, 1876 - D. Oct. 4, 1903
Whitehead, Uquila V. — B. Feb. 26, 1886 — D. Sept. 2, 1907
Whitehead, Eardeal — B. Aug. 16, 1907 — D. May 10, 1908
McCaleb, Virginia C., wife of A.J.McCaleb B. Oct. 18, 1856 — D. Jan.
24,1928
McCaleb, A. J. — B. July 6, 1856 — D. May 4,1935
Ehl, Inf.of C.C. & M.B.Ehl — B. Aug. 9, 1905 — D. Aug. 14, 1905
Ehl, James H. - B. May 28, 1929 — D. Mar, 30, 1931
McCaleb, Susie — B. 1905 — 0. 1926
McCaleb, Billy — B. 1859 — D. 1928
McCaleb, Emma — B. 1861 — D. 1936
Hollingsworth, Charlie C. — B. Nov. 2, 1895 —
Hollingsworth, Inf. Son — B. & D. Sept. 1927
Hollingsworth, Bertha L. — B. Feb. 1, 1902 — 0. Apr. 26, 1958
Hollingsworth, Inf. of Bill & Ada —
Hollingsworth, Inf. of Bill & Ada —
McCaleb,William Vaughn — B. Apr. 6, 1902 — D. Jan. 20, 1956
McCaleb, Charley, son of W.T. & L.T.McCaleb — B.Sept.24,1895 —
D. May22, 1897
McCaleb, Lucy F. — B. Apr. 11, 1877 — D. 19
McCaleb, Bill T. — B. July 7, 1872 — D. Dec. 14, 1942
McCaleb, Andrew Jackson — B. 1870 — D. 1953
McCaleb, Lula A. — B. 1871 — D. 19
McCaleb, Pluma G., dau. of A,J. & L.F.McCaleb — B.May 6,1896 —
D. May 17, 1897
Reed, Annie P. — B. 1891 — D. 1914
Reed, Lula E. — B. Oct. I, 1888 — D. May 12, 1890
Reed, Sarah H. McCaleb — B. June 15, 1868 D. Oct. 13, 1888 — M:
J.W.Reed
Haley, Madora S. — B. Oct. 20, 1866 — D. Mar. 18, 1890
McCaleb, John A. — B. Nov. 14, 1889 — 0. Apr. 29, 1890
McCaleb, E. S., wife of J.T.McCaleb — B. Nov. 21, 1847 — D. May
24, 1894
McCaleb, John T. — B. Sept. 27, 1840 — D. Aug. 13, 1918
McCaleb, M.D., wife of J.T.McCaleb — B. Apr. 26, 1860 — D. Dec.
5, 1940
McCaleb, Inf. of J.T. & M.D.McCaleb — B. & D. Sept. 24, 1897
McCaleb, Inf, Son of J.T. & M.D.McCaleb — B. & D. Dec 9, 1898
Johnson, Dora McCaleb — B. 1886 — D. 1918
McCaleb, Joe C. — B. Aug. 28, 1891 — D. Dec. 30, 1944
McCaleb, Ruth E. — B. May 30, 1898 — D. Feb. 16, 1954
Whitson, Jason T. B. 1878 — D. 1955
Whitson, Beulah B. 1879 — D. 1919
Whitson, Cassie — B. 1883 — D. 1919
Whitson, John — B. 1874 — D. 19
Whitson, Deward — B. 1929 — D. 1946
Whitson, Belton — B. 1904 — D. 1946
Hallmark, John — B. 1874 — D. 1947
Hallmark, Bess — B. 1883 - D. 1951
Chambless, Anderson J. — B. Nov. 7, 1925 — D. Mar. I, 1927
Franks, Zilpha E. — B. Jan. 2, 1872 — D. Aug. 24, 1947
Franks, J. W. — B. Dec. 8, 1860 — D. Dec. 9, 1929
Franks, Ida L. — B. Feb. 18, 1868 — D. 19 (Ida L. Moore Franks)
Franks, W. H. — B. Apr. 0, 1872 - D, Dec. 21, 1924
Franks, F. B. — B. Sept. 6, 1870 — D. Sept. 7, 1905
Johnson, Mary F. — B. 1868 — D. 1929

Johnson, Ditch — B. Dec. 7, 1870 — D. Jan. 31, 1904
McCaleb, Sherman T. — B. Nov. 23, 1865 — D. Sept. 4, 1896
Tidwell, —
Fowler, M. J. — B. 1881 — D. 19
Fowler, Alice — B. 1882 — D. 19
Sprinkle, Cora — B. 1912 — D. 1949
Sprinkle, Carlton — 8. July 12, 1939 — D. Apr. 29, 1941
Keeton, Jr. — B. 1942 — D. 1942
Stough, Beulah A. — B. Sept. 9, 1921 — D. July 22, 1956
Stough, Elmer, Jr. — B. July 25, 1945 —
Box, Elwanda,dau, of Mr. & Mrs. C.H.Box — B. Dec. 14, 1944 —
Johnson, Loyd R. — B. 1939 —
Johnson, Billie— B. 1.934
Johnson,Johnson, L. M. — B. 1933 —
Nichols, M. C. —B. Nov. 19, 1869 — D. Aug. 8, 1947
Nichols, J. R. — B. Mar. 27, 1868 — D. Feb. 26, 1934
Nichols, Ruby — B. Jan. 22, 1896 — D. Jan. 26, 1931
Holbrook, Bobby Lanier, son of Mr. & Mrs. J.D.Hallbrook — B. Sept.
19,1942 —
Files, Ida Joe — 1944
Winkinson, Zella — B. 1892 — D. 1948
Winkinson, T. E. — B. 1891 — D. 1957
Hollingsworth, Thomas — B. Aug. 7, 1940 —
Hollingsworth, Ruth — B. Nov. 22, 1915 — 0. Aug. 12, 1940
Johnson, Lenda — B. 1892 —
Johnson, Basil —B. 1880 — D. Feb. 1, 1954 — 73 Yrs. 7 Mos. 19 D
Stough, Inf. of Donald & Avis Stough — B. Jan. 1, 1945
Stough, David J. — B. Jan. 15, 1939
Stough, Donald D. — B. Sept. 19, 1931
Stough, Malinda — B. Feb. 23, 1898 — D. Feb. 15, 1909
Stough, Victor, son of J.M. & M.L.Stough — B. May 3, 1903 —D.
Mar. 16,1911
Stough, James 0. — B. 1935 — 0. 1956
Hollingsworth, Eva Erdeal — B. May 22, 1915 - . D. May 25, 1917
Hollingsworth, Frances E. — B. Feb. 21, 1925 — D. Oct. 20, 1925
Hollingsworth, Orpah Elizabeth — B, Feb. 20, 1868 —D D. Apr. 24,
1947
Hollingsworth, J. T. — B. Feb. 7, 1864 — D. Sept. 14, 1939
Hollingsworth, Sarah Florence — B. Dec. 22, 1903 — 0. Nov. 5, 1910
Hollingsworth, Jacob Isaac — B. Oct. 29, 1907 — 0. Mar. 2, 1921
Halbrook, John C. — B. Mar. 3, 1901 — D. Aug. 18, 1901
Joiner, Hassic Frances — B. 1890 — D. 1931
Joiner, Lucion — B, 1874 — D. 1941
Hollingsworth,Lula Alice,dau,of M.G.& S.A.Hollingsworth
B.Jun.10,1896—D.Jul.20,1897
Hollingsworth, M. G. — B. Jan.23, 1855 — D. June 11, 1930
Hollingsworth,Sarah Alice McCollum —wife of
M.G.Hollingsworth—B.Nov.14,1861 —D.Apr.4,1930
Hollingsowrth, Dau.of M.G.& S.A.Hollingsworth —
B.June10,1896— D.July20,1897
Dobbs, Susie - B. 1879 — D. 1930
Dobbs, John Tyler, son of O.C. & S.B.Dobbs — B.Jan.4, 1902 — D.
May 29,1903
Dobbs, Freddie, son of O.C. & S.B.Dobbs — B. Oct.1,1897 — D. Oct.
17,1898
Baker, Sam F. — B. 1869 — D. 1949
Baker, Courtney — B. 1877 —
Baker,S. F., Jr. — 1902
Vickery, Annie — B. Sept. 22, 1895 — 0. July 14, 1896
cont'd next issue

THE HOLLINGSWORTH - McCALEB QUARTERLY
THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN & ZILPHIA HOLLINGSWORTH AND HUGH & ELIZABETH McCALEB
 AND RELATED FAMILIES

JOHN JACOB HOLLINGSWORTH

Funeral services for Mr. John J. Hoilingsworth, age 84, of Fayette, were held Sunday, Nov. 10, 2002 Burial was in the Heritage Memorial Gardens. He died Thursday, Nov. 7 in Enterprise. He was born June 3, 1918 to Henry C. and Delia Ann Hargrove Hollingsworth. John was their youngest child.

Survivors include one son, Rick Hollingsworth. of Enterprise, one daughter, Linda Gladden of West Palm Beach, Fla.; two sisters-in-law; several nieces, nephews, and cousins; three grandchildren; and one great-grandchild. He was preceded in death by his wife Dixe Dubose Hollingsworth.

BEATRICE WALKER WOODARD

WOODARD, MRS. BEATRICE WALKER, age 91, of Winfield, died Wednesday, August 21, 2002. She is survived by her son, Bob (Pauline) Woodard of Birmingham, two daughters, Patsy (Wes) McDonald of Pittsburg, Pa., Julia (Billy) Garner of Birmingham, five grandchildren, Gregory McDonald, Kimberly Doncals, Joe Garner, Debbie Patterson, Danny Woodard, nine great grandchildren; brother, James (Mertie Bell) Walker of Winfield; two sisters, Sophie Perry of Winfield, Mamie Galloway of Birmingham, and other relatives. Burial was in the New River Baptist Church Cemetery.

J.C. McDONALD

J.C. McDonald, 79, Hubbertville, died on Saturday, 11/23/2002 at the Fayette Medical Center.. He was the son of William and Mary Donzella Whitehead McDonald. He was preceded in death by a son , J.L. McDonald and 2 sisters, May McDonald and Kathryn Tidwell. Burial was in the Old Brand Church Cemetery in Fayette. He is survived by his wife, Verna Box McDonald and daughters Dean Davis, Anna Watkins and Donna Collins. One son Jerry McDonald, 7 grandchildren,. 1 greatgrandchild. and 1 daughter in law, Mae Doris McDonald.

Irene McCaleb Cayson

Mrs. M.C. (Irene) Cayson, 105, died Friday, Dec. 20, 2002, at the Mitchell Center in Tupelo. A native of Fayette, Ala.,. She was a homemaker and the widow of Mannie C. "Dick" Cayson, who died in 1954. Survivors include her children, Jennie Lyn Johnson and her husband, Billy R. Johnson, of Tupelo, the Rev. M.C. "Mark" Cayson and his wife, Doris, of Shannon, Mary Quana Winders and her husband, Donald, of Tupelo, and the Rev. Frank Allen Cayson and his wife, Betty, of Pontotoc; 35 grandchildren, numerous great and great-great-grandchildren. She was preceded in death by her husband; her parents; and six children, Geneva Stevens, Winford "Wink" Cayson, Bill Cayson, Marie Flener, Joe Cayson and Betty Jean Guidry.

SARA RUTH EHL WYATT

Sarah Ruth Wyatt, 83, died on Christmas Day, 12/25/2002 in Birmingham. She was preceded in death by her husband, Homer C. Wyatt. She was the youngest child of Christopher C, and Minnie Belle Ehl. A member of the Church of Christ, she is survived by three daughters, Sarah Lee (Jimmie), Sandra Wilsey (Michael) and Sheila Dale (Kim). Also five grandchildren and many nieces and nephews and a host of friends. Burial was in Jefferson Memorial Gardens, Trussville, Alabama.

A personal note: Ruth Ehl Wyatt was my mother's "baby" sister. She was the only aunt, other than by marriage, that I ever had. I loved her dearly. She was almost a second mother to my sister and I. We will miss her greatly. I am confident that if there is a sewing machine available, She, Ruby (Mother) and Minnie Belle (Ma) will be sewing beautiful robes for the heavenly hosts and enjoying every minute of it.. Goodbye Auntie.....lew