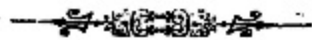


order; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he has been a Deacon for seventeen years.



SAMUEL S. RAMSEY, a member of the firm of Walton & Ramsey, general merchants of Grand View, was born in Tennessee, in 1850, being the second child of a family of five children. His parents were John L. and Barbara (Frazier) Ramsey, natives of Virginia and South Carolina respectively, but who came to Tennessee before their marriage. The paternal grandfather of our subject came to America from Scotland in about the year 1785 and settled in Virginia. He fought in the war of 1812 on the American side. He married Isabella Scott, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1795, moving, in 1806, to East Tennessee. They raised a family of four boys and two girls: Samuel M., born in 1803, was a farmer; James, born in 1805, was a minister of the old-school Presbyterian Church; William, born in 1807, was also a minister of same denomination; Jane, born in 1810, never married; Mary, born in 1812, married John Sheerly; and John L., father of our subject, born in 1814, was a farmer. Most of their descendants now reside in Tennessee.

The maternal grandparents were early settlers of South Carolina, and the grandmother's maternal family came originally from Germany, while the paternal grandfather's family was from Scotland. Mr. Frazier's father, Samuel Frazier, was of

Scotch-Irish descent, and came to America and settled in South Carolina, before the Revolution and followed General Francis Marion through the entire war. After that contest had closed, he removed to Greene county, Tennessee, where, in 1806, he married Barbara Gibbs, a daughter of Nicholas Gibbs, formerly of Germany. Mr. Gibbs, served during the whole seven years of the Revolutionary war, and was with General Jackson throughout the Indian wars, and was in command of a battalion at the battle of the Horse Shoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazier reared a family of eleven children: George W., born in 1807; Rebecca, born in 1808, married T. A. Moore, and died in 1882; Paulina, born in 1810, married R. R. Gist, and died in 1857; Nicholas G., born in 1812, was twice a member of the Tennessee Legislature, and was a distinguished physician: he died in 1850; Ann, born in 1814, married Valentine Allen; Sarah J., born in 1817, married Henry Love, who died in the Mexican war of 1846-'47, and she afterward married Joseph Parks, who died in the Civil war, a Confederate soldier; Julia Emily, born 1819, married M. H. Whaley; Abner White, born in 1821, served through the Mexican war of 1846-'47, and the Civil war; Mariah Louisa, born 1824, never married; Barbara S., mother of our subject, born in 1826, married John L. Ramsey; Beriah, Jr., born in 1832, was a Cumberland Presbyterian minister of high rank, was Chaplain of the Third Tennessee Regiment, Confederate Army, and died at Guineaville, Texas, in 1872.

shortly afterward elected Constable of his precinct, serving as such four years. He was then elected Justice of the Peace, and served in that capacity two years, and Mr. Griffin also frequently held other positions of responsibility. In November 1887, he was elected Tax Collector of the county, and was re-elected in November, 1889, and is now serving under this election. He has the reputation of being one of the best collectors in the State, and has also the reputation at the State Department of Austin of being one of the best settlers in the State. Mr. Griffin still claims to be a farmer, and is sound on all the cardinal doctrines of the Alliance, being the farmer's friend and staunch ally. Politically, he is a Democrat, but, at least as respecting the two great parties, rarely ever enters into an election here.

Mr. Griffin was married at Alvarado, Johnson county, September 1, 1869, to Miss Ellen Robetson, a daughter of W. J. Roberson, an old settler of this county.

R M. ELDER, of Whitney, Hill county, was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, June 5, 1881, a son of Robert Elder, a native of the same county, born in 1797. He was married to Miss Jane Bentley, who was born in the same year as her husband. The father lived in his native county all his life, and was a trader in the South, and died in New Orleans, of cholera, in 1850, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife survived him until 1872, dying at the age of seventy-

five years. Mr. and Mrs. Elder were the parents of nine children, viz.: Henry, deceased; James M., of Kansas; Mary, also of Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of James Montze; Martha, widow of Salon Wray; R. M., our subject; John B., of Kentucky; and Rebecca, deceased.

After reaching maturity R. M. Elder went to Mississippi and completed his education, and was then employed as clerk by a supply company until the breaking out of the war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Mississippi Regiment, and after the battle of Seven Pines he was detailed in the Quartermaster's Department, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. Mr. Elder then returned to Kentucky, where he visited six months, and then, in November, 1865, came to Texas, and was first engaged in teaching school and other employments. He subsequently bought a farm of 200 acres, which he afterward sold and bought his present place of 145 acres near Whitney, seventy-five acres of which is cultivated. Mr. Elder was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1878, and held that office ten years, and was shortly afterward re-elected. He was also appointed Notary Public in 1876, and still holds that position.

Mr. Elder was married August 18, 1868, to Miss Emma Hamilton, and they have had nine children, six now living.—R. S., J. B., Lottie, Princee, Etna and Ella R. Mr. Elder began life for himself when twenty years of age, with comparatively nothing, but is now in comfortable circumstances, and can live at ease in his older days. Mrs. Elder is a mem-

ber of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Elder of the Christian Church, and the latter is also a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Whitney Lodge, No. 355.

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**J**UDGE J. M. HALL, District Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District, was born in Greene county, Alabama, the fifth of eleven children born to Joseph W. Hall, a native of North Carolina. The latter's father, John Hall, moved from North Carolina to Tennessee seven years after Joseph was born, which birth occurred July 19, 1793. Three brothers fled from Wales on account of political difficulties, and located in North Carolina in early Colonial days, and the subject of this sketch is descended from these Welsh refugees. During the Revolutionary war John Hall was a North Carolina soldier, was captured at King's mountain, and tied down by the British commander to prevent his escape. The Colonial troops finally dispersed the British, and released the captives in time for him to move with his command. Joseph, the father of our subject, emigrated from Tennessee to Clark county, Alabama, in 1815, where he followed farming until his death, January 1, 1838. He married Miss Elvira Pugh, who was born in Georgia in 1800, a daughter of John Elijah Pugh, a native of South Carolina. The latter was a Revolutionary soldier seven years under Marion, Pickens and Lee. He married a Miss Julienne, of a Huguenot family and a native of South Carolina. Elijah Pugh participated in the siege of Augusta in 17—,

at which time he came near losing his life. He was doing picket duty at close range with the British, and was behind a stump, when his eye caught sight of a red-coat taking aim at him. He quickly aimed his rifle at his enemy and fired at the same instant, dropping his head behind the stump. The Englishman's bullet grazed the top of his breastwork. Forty years later he met an old British soldier who had participated in the same battle, and in exchanging incidents the old soldier related this one, he having used the same tactics that our patriot did to preserve his life. In 1810 Elijah Pugh moved his family to Clarke county, Alabama, by carts and pack horses, for at that time the Indians of Georgia would not allow whites to cross their domain in wagons. His brother moved to Ohio about this time, on account of their opposition to slavery, and here one of their descendants, the Hon. George L. Pugh, a nephew of Elijah, became a United States Senator. The living members of Joseph Hall's family are: Mrs. Pogue, of Waco; Mrs. Van Hall, also of Waco; Mrs. Thomas Anderson, of Eutaw, Alabama; and Mrs. John R. Kittrell, of California; and J. M. Hall, our subject.

Judge Hall spent his early life in the country schools, and at the age of fourteen years he entered the academy at Eutaw, under Prof. Archibald, where he completed his course, and also taught two years in the same academy. In September, 1857, he entered the law school of Lebanon, Tennessee, and in July, 1858, he was licensed to practice in his native county, and located at Grove Hill in

came to what is now Johnson county in 1860, purchasing 160 acres of raw land near where our subject resides, and in what is known as the Neil survey. He added from time to time to this tract, and was engaged in farming and stock-raising, in buying, raising and shipping. During his life Mr. Ball took no active part in politics, although he was a pronounced Democrat. His death occurred in 1879, at the age of about fifty-nine years. He was a prominent member of society, and one who was much honored for his honesty, integrity, etc. The mother of our subject died in 1867, aged thirty-six years. The parents were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and were blessed with a family of nine children, six of whom grew to years of maturity: Robert E., the eldest; Mary J., wife of O. M. Luttrell, of Armstrong county; J. A., of the same county; Nancy O., wife of J. H. Hart; and J. T. J. and E. R., of Johnson county.

Robert E. Ball was reared to farm life, and educated at Pleasant Point, where he received a fair English education. At the age of nineteen years he began life for himself, as a farmer on land rented from his father's estate, where he has ever since resided. He has been twice married, first in 1881, to Miss Annie Hunsucker, of this county, and a daughter of J. B. Hunsucker. To this union was born two children: James E., deceased; and one who died unnamed. The mother died in 1885, and in 1888 Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Lena Brown, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of M. A. and A. A. (Morgan) Brown, also natives of

Alabama. The parents came from Arkansas to Texas in 1887, having passed many years of their lives in the former State. They reared a family of six children: Lena, James, Robert, Bead, Albert and Sanford. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have had three children, viz.: Bonnie, born in 1889, and died in 1890; Mark E., born in 1890; and J. Earl. Mrs. Ball is a member of the Baptist Church.



**THOMAS CALLAWAY**, a prosperous farmer of Hill county, was born in North Carolina, in April 1851, a son of Parham and Nancy Callaway, also natives of North Carolina. The father was a soldier in the late war, was a successful farmer, and was a prominent man in his county. He died in 1864, and his widow still resides at the old homestead in Webster county, Missouri. The parents had ten children, of whom our subject is the fourth child, and the only one now living in Texas.

The latter moved with his parents to Webster county, Missouri, when two years of age, where he grew to manhood, and was reared to farm life. In 1870, at the age of nineteen years, he engaged in farming for himself on rented land, and in 1874 he came to Texas, locating first in McLennan county. Seven years later he came to Hill county, and in 1886 bought his present farm of 152 acres, sixty-five acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Callaway was married in 1870 to Miss Rebecca Shook, who was born in April, 1854, a daughter of William Shook, a native of Tennessee, who

moved to Webster county, Missouri, at an early day, where he died in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Callaway have had seven children: William R., born December, 1870, is a farmer of Hill county; James T., born in November, 1875, is at home; Lemuel C., born in April, 1878; Thomas L., born in November, 1880; Joseph, born in November, 1883, died in February, 1888; Josephine, born in May, 1887; and Mary, in March, 1890. Mr. Callaway is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



**J**OHN B. BRADLEY has been so closely identified with the agricultural enterprises of Johnson county, and especially with the live-stock industry, that a brief outline of his career will be found of interest to many of our readers. He was born in La Fayette county, Mississippi, August 4, 1845, and is a son of Jackson and Emily (Myers) Bradley, natives of South Carolina. His parents emigrated from Mississippi to Texas early in the year 1851, and took up their residence upon the frontier. It was only those men and women possessed of brave hearts and willing hands that made the sacrifices entailed by a life in the far West, and prepared the way for the advance of civilization. The land on which they settled was then within the borders of Ellis county, but by an act of the Legislature was transferred to Johnson county, so that he may be considered a citizen of both counties. He was

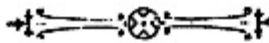
married in 1835, to Emily Myers, and of this union thirteen children were born, nine of whom lived to be grown: Samuel D. is the oldest, and a full history of him will be found on another page of this work; Valinda E. married M. Grinnett, who resides in Dallas; William H. and James H. are twins; Florida O. is the wife of C. H. Shaw of Johnson county; Salena C. is the widow of J. T. Hamton; J. B. is a farmer and stock-raiser of this county, and further mention of him appears elsewhere in this history; Mary E. R., deceased, was the wife of J. James of Johnson county; Jemima J. married D. T. Moore and lives in Johnson county. Mrs. Emily Bradley died in February, 1852; Jackson Bradley survived until 1887, and was seventy-two years old at the time of his death. He was a man of excellent business qualifications, and his dealings were marked by an equity and justice that commanded the entire confidence of his fellow-men.

John B. Bradley was but five years of age when his father removed to Texas and settled in Johnson county. Here he received such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the country at that early day; his studies were interrupted by the conflict between the North and South, but he enjoyed eighteen months of excellent instruction after the cessation of hostilities between the two sections. He is a man well informed upon all topics of interest in the agricultural and commercial world, and is regarded as an authority upon all questions pertaining thereto.



county for the party. In 1890 he was elected State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Johnson, Hill and Ellis. That position he now holds. In politics he has always been a consistent Democrat. He has in every canvass taken the stump and advocated strict party organization and a firm adherence to the time-honored principles of Democracy, always insisting that defeat is preferable to a compromise of principle.

He is now a member of the law firm of Crane & Ramsey, and is actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is married and has an interesting family.



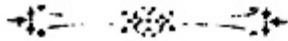
**J**OHAN M. McCLAIN, a successful farmer of Hill county, was born in Kentucky, January 22, 1814, a son of John and Polly McClain, natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively. The parents had six children, our subject being the fourth child in order of birth, and he and one sister are the only ones who came to Texas. The latter married D. Grace, and after his death she became the wife of a Mr. Bowles. The last heard from the sister she lived in Miller county, Texas, but is now supposed to be dead.

At the age of five years our subject moved with his parents to Arkansas, where he grew to manhood. He owned and conducted flour and saw mills on Claney river, which he sold before coming to Texas. He came to this State in 1867, locating in Hill county,

where he bought and improved a tract of raw land. At one time he owned 1,420 acres, one-third of a section, the headright of Joe Magee, and in 1870 he hauled lumber 125 miles to build a store. He bought a stock of general merchandise, which he brought from Houston, and conducted the first store in this city. In 1871 the post office was established at this place, and called McClainsboro, and Mr. Ballard held the office four years. After the town of Hubbard was established the post office was moved to that place, and Mr. McClain has quietly lived on his farm since that time. His place is located one mile east of Hubbard, where he has 400 acres under a fine state of cultivation. During the late war he was too old for service, but had six sons working for the cause, and helped support the army with his mills and farm.

Mr. McClain has been three times married: first to Miss Margaret Burt, a daughter of Hugh Bart, a pioneer and prominent settler of Arkansas. Two children were born to this union: Newton B., who served through the war, and now resides at Texarkana; and John B., who had the calf of his leg torn off by a shell explosion, and he is now a farmer of Hill county. The wife and mother died about 1838, and in 1839 Mr. McClain married Miss Catherine Black, a granddaughter of Captain Black, who served as Captain through the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. McClain had fourteen children, ten of whom reached maturity, namely: William, who died in 1860; Frank, who served through the late war, and now resides at Indian Na-

tion; Albert, who died in 1863 at Memphis; Samuel, also a soldier in the late war, died in Texas; Mary, wife of Samuel Sindell; Sarah, wife of Jeff Ticket, a farmer of Hill county; Henry, who went into the army as a boy soldier from Navarro county; Betsey, wife of Joe Garrison; Rufus P., whose whereabouts are unknown; and Celestia, wife of Julius O'Brien, a schoolteacher of Navarro county. Mrs. McClain died September 13, 1877, and in 1885 the father married Mrs. Flora Brown, widow of N. S. Brown, and a daughter of H. W. and Catherine Long, natives of Georgia and Tennessee. The father came to Hill county, Texas, in 1879, where he died in July, 1888, and the wife deceased in Arkansas, in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. McClain have had two children: Hubrisco, who died at the age of six months; and Mattie L., born September 11, 1890. Mr. McClain is a member of the Methodist Church, and his wife of the Presbyterian Church.



**E. Y. BROWN**, Cleburne, Texas.—Prominent among the pioneer settlers of Johnson county, Texas, and among its most honored and respected citizens, stands the name of E. Y. Brown, who has been a resident of the Lone Star State nearly thirty-five years. He is a native of Jefferson county, Alabama, born October 25, 1828, and the son of Hon. John and Elizabeth Jane (Stephenson) Brown, the former a native of Old Pendleton district, South Carolina, and the latter of Virginia. The father was a sol-


dier in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in the cause of the Colonies when only about thirteen years of age. He served for about five years, and then, the war being over, he returned to his native county where in a few years he married. Not long afterward he moved West and settled in Jefferson county, Alabama, then a part of the Indian country. He was connected with many of the important steps taken to remove the Indians from that section, assisted in the organization of the county in which he settled, and was prominently connected with its development. In South Carolina he had represented his district in the State Legislature, and after moving to Alabama he was repeatedly chosen first to represent his county and later his Senatorial district in the law-making bodies of the State. He was a man of good general information and large experience in public affairs, and was a valuable acquisition to the new country in which he settled in Alabama, the people of the country availing themselves of his presence in many other ways than as a legislator. In later life he moved to Mississippi and settled in Oktibbeha county, where he passed his declining years, dying there in 1848, at the advanced age of eighty-two, a splendid type of the patriotic soldier, stout-hearted frontiersman and intelligent, public-spirited citizen.

He was twice married and became the father of a number of children, none of whom however, by the first marriage are now surviving. Of the ten children of the second marriage, to which the subject of this sketch belongs, seven reached maturity but only five

farmers, he became connected with the Farmers' Alliance movement from its incipiency, holding various offices of trust and responsibility; is at present a director and the secretary of a chartered joint-stock company in his county, organized by the order. He believes, however, that the purposes for which the order was created and organized have been thwarted by designing political tricksters who have become its leaders and prostituted the principles through selfish motives for political preferments.

Mr. Renfro was married in 1872, to Miss Bell Ray, a daughter of E. B. Ray, a pioneer of Johnson county. They have three children living: Nora E., Stella L. and Lake. Mr. Renfro is well pleased with the State of Texas, has witnessed the complete development of his county, and expects to make this his permanent home. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Baptist church. He has received a commission from Governor Hogg, of Texas, as a delegate to the irrigation meeting in Salt Lake, Utah, in September, 1891. Mrs. Renfro has been a sufferer from spinal trouble for twelve years.



 **B. WHORTON**, Mayor of Hubbard City, Hill county, was born in Blount county, Alabama, April 1, 1841, a son of Isaac Whorton, a native of Georgia, and a farmer by occupation. He represented Blount county in the State Senate two terms, and in 1840 he removed to Alabama, bringing with him his aged father, who died a few years

later. The Whortons were originally of European parentage, the ancestor in this country having emigrated to America while we were yet British dependencies. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Samuel Julian, of French descent.

T. B. Whorton was educated in the common schools of Alabama, which he attended only during the winter months, and also spent one year in school after the war. In 1861 he enlisted in Colonel Blakey's regiment, First Alabama Cavalry, under General Wheeler, and participated in the battles of Stone River and Shiloh. He was then captured and taken to Nashville, where he was confined one week, and then made his escape and joined his command at Shelbyville in time to participate in the battle of Mission Ridge. In 1864 he did provost-guard duty through Georgia until the year 1865, when he returned home on a furlough. He started to join his command in 1865, but while in Mississippi he met his comrades with their paroles and the tidings of Lee's surrender. Mr. Whorton then returned to Alabama, where he was engaged in farming until 1869, and in that year he came to Texas. He farmed in Limestone county until 1883, and during six years of that time he was Justice of the Peace and also held the office of County Commissioner four years. Since 1883 he has been located in Hubbard City, where he has served continuously as Justice of the Peace, and since 1885 as Mayor. The following are some of the most important criminal cases which have come before Esquire Whorton's court: State vs. D. C. Hinkle,



assault with intent to murder; bound over. State vs. John J. Johnson, same charge; acquitted. Dennis Terrell, theft; bound over. Jack Williams and Jim Evans, theft; Evans bound over. Alexander McDonald, forgery; bound over. William Luckey, theft; bound over. In 1890 Mr. Whorton formed a partnership with attorney S. R. Boyd, in the real-estate and brokerage business, and they soon afterward bought out the firm of Craig & Sayer. The firm have now control of the real-estate and fire-insurance business of the precinct; and both are excellent gentlemen and well known to the business public.

Mr. Whorton was married in 1870, to Miss Holloway, of Kentucky, and they have had seven children, three of whom are now living: G. H., a clerk, of Waco; T. E. and W. E. The family are members of the Baptist Church.



**J**AMES H. HERBERT, a prosperous farmer of Hill county, was born in Tennessee, December 24, 1834, a son of Robert N. Herbert, a native of Virginia and of Scotch-English origin. The latter married Miss Elizabeth Cummins, a native of Tennessee, and they had nine children, our subject being the second child, and the only one now living in Texas. His eldest sister came to this State in 1853, and died in 1864.

James H. came to Texas in 1859, and first settled in Fort Bend county, but a short time afterward removed to Navarro county, where he remained until 1867. In June, 1861, he

enlisted in Captain C. M. Winkley's company, Fourth Texas Regiment, and remained with the army until the fall of 1863. He was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Second Manassas, and was disabled for service some time. Mr. Herbert was next in the Army of Virginia, was in all the memorable battles where Hood participated up to the time he was wounded. He started on the march from old Spring Hill, Navarro county, to Milligan, then to Houston by rail, next by rail and boat to Niblett's Bluff, Louisiana, thence to Iberia, same State, where he took steamer for Morgan City, then by rail to New Orleans, three days later went by rail to Richmond, Virginia, where they were organized into the Fourth Texas Regiment, under Colonel Hood. The regiment then went to Stafford Court House, and then into winter quarters at Dumfries, where their brigade was organized, and L. T. Wigfall appointed commander. In the spring the regiment moved to Yorktown, where they were engaged in skirmishing until Johnston's retreat to Richmond, Virginia, and on the march from Dumfries to Fredericksburg Hood received his promotion to the command of the brigade, Commander L. T. Wigfall being elected to the Senate of the Confederacy. Two weeks later the regiment was attached to G. W. Smith's Reserved Corps, and then marched to Yorktown, then covered Johnston's retreat to Williamsburg, next to West Point, where, with his five regiments, Hood whipped 30,000 Federals. He then fell back to Chickahominy river, where he waited for Johnston to form his lines at Rich-

mond, and he retreated at night across Chickahominy river, burned the bridges after him, and then removed to Chickahominy to reinforce Hill's Company. They then participated in the battle of Seven Pines, and remained on the battle-field until Johnston retreated, then to Lynchburg, next to Stanton, where he joined Stonewall Jackson and marched to the rear of McClellan's army at Richmond. Many were killed and wounded in both armies in that battle, and they then followed McClellan to Malvern Hill, where they remained until he retreated down James river, and then on to Manassas. Mr. Herbert was wounded at that battle and went to Lynchburg hospital, where he received a ninety days' furlough. After his recovery he joined his command at Fredericksburg and served as Orderly for Captain Key, until he was stricken with erysipelas and was sent to the hospital at Richmond and received his discharge.

After the close of the war Mr. Herbert was employed at any kind of labor he could find to do. In 1867 he bought 170 acres of land, which he afterward sold, and then purchased his present place of 220 acres, seventy-five acres of which is cultivated.

Mr. Herbert was married in 1875 to Miss Annie E. Sneed, a daughter of George W. Sneed, of Tennessee. This wife died in November, 1884, and August 4, 1887, he married Miss Annie M. Key, a daughter of William and Mary Key, natives of Georgia and Arkansas. The parents came to Texas in 1870, settling in Navarro county, where the father still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Her-

bert have one child, William Martin, born December 1, 1889. Mr. Herbert is a member of the Democratic party, of the Masonic fraternity and of the Alliance.



**J**W. ORAND, one of the best known and most highly respected business men of Whitney, was born near Woodbury, Cannon county, Tennessee, on May 24, 1861. His parents were J. W. and Jane (Talley) Orand. The father died in 1883, aged fifty-seven, and the mother in 1878, aged fifty-two years. They had eight children, of whom our subject was the youngest. Their names are: Mary E., wife of John C. New; John M.; S. W., died in 1890; D. H.; N. W.; P. C.; and J. W. Seven of the children are now surviving.


In 1872 the subject of our sketch, then eleven years of age, came to Texas with his father, who located in Waco and engaged in the livery business. After our subject had finished his schooling he was engaged by the Houston & Texas Central railroad as shipping clerk, in which capacity he was employed for three years, after which he, in company with his brother, clerked in a hardware store. Here our subject remained until 1881, when he started in business for himself. Going to Whitney, a nice little town of Hill county, he invested his capital of \$400 in the hardware business, and by close attention and economy he has steadily progressed until he now has, in connection with his original hardware business,

saddles, harness, carriages, buggies and implements. He has in all, four business houses, well filled, and carries a stock of about \$20,000, his trade amounting to \$60,000 a year. There is not another business man in the county that carries a larger or better stock of goods than Mr. Orand. He owns several dwellings, a fine brick business house, used for dry goods, and other property.

He was married on March 9, 1882, to Miss Bessie McCown, an estimable lady, who lived but five years after their union. Although but short, their married life was filled with happiness. They had one child, a daughter, named Etta Dill, who was born on December 23, 1882.

Mr. Orand is but a young man to have achieved such phenomenal success; it must, however, be attributed to his natural ability and force of character, combined with uniform fidelity and integrity and an obliging and cordial disposition, all of which he possesses in an unusual degree.



 WILLIAM A. McMURRY, one of the substantial citizens of Hill county, Texas, was born in Anderson county, South Carolina, July 28, 1831, and was there brought up on a farm and received a common schooling. In 1870 he came to Texas and during the two years that he resided in Tarrant county he farmed on rented land. Following this he moved to Ellis county, and near the town of Milford he resided on a

rented farm for five years. He then came to Hill county and purchased 292 acres of land, on which small improvements had been made, and has added eighty acres to this tract and is now the owner of a valuable farm of 372 acres of land, on which he has a pleasant residence near the old site of Brandon. The residence is on a hill overlooking the town and surrounding country — a beautiful location — and is a commodious and substantial structure, homelike and comfortable in all its appointments. The other buildings about the place are equally convenient and well built, and of the farm 125 acres are under the plow, and large crops of cotton, corn and oats are annually raised thereon.

At the old town of Brandon he first conducted a general mercantile store for five years, but of late years he has otherwise employed his time and now gives special attention to the raising of horses and mules, and now has on hand some excellent animals of the latter class. He has an exceptionally fine Missouri-bred jack and a magnificent horse of Norman and Morgan breed. He enlisted in the Confederate service from Georgia in May, 1862, becoming a member of Company G, Twenty-fourth, Georgia Infantry, Army of the Tennessee, and was in many hotly contested engagements. He was captured at the siege of Vicksburg but was paroled eight days later, and later rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga. At the time of Lee's surrender he was at home on furlough, and upon hearing the news he remained there. He was married in 1856, and until his removal to Texas in 1870 he resided

on a farm belonging to his father. He has been married four times, the first two times in Georgia. His first wife was Miss Nancy Harrison, a daughter of Larkin Harrison, a farmer of Georgia, and their union resulted in the birth of three sons: William L., born September 10, 1857 and died in Texas, February 1, 1891, leaving a widow and two children; John A., born July 20, 1860, a farmer of Clay county, Texas; and Thomas M., born August 5, 1862, a farmer and teacher of Hill county. The mother of these children was called from life in August, 1866, and the following year Mr. McMurry married Miss Eveline Harrison, a sister of his former wife, who left him a widower in September, 1869. Soon after his third marriage, which was to Mrs. York, a daughter of Levi Sewell, of Georgia, he came to Texas, and in this State their seven children were born: Nora, born April 30, 1871, became the wife of T. G. Giles of Brandon; Ida, born March 21, 1873; Seaborn, born February 14, 1875; Lula, born September 27, 1877; Bruce, born October 8, 1879; James, born December 29, 1881; and Beva, born January 13, 1885. These children were left motherless January 14, 1887. On the 24th of June, 1888, Mr. McMurry married his fourth wife, who was Mrs. Lucy Dean, daughter of Rev. Shephard Duvall, a Methodist minister of Kentucky, in which State he was called from life. Mr. McMurry unfortunately lost his wife also, her death occurring March 7, 1891. On November 1, 1891, he married Miss Hattie Green, of Bedford county, Tennessee, the daughter of H. R. and Huldah Green. Miss

Green was educated and graduated at Science Hill, now Bedford College, in 1876, and was a school-teacher until a few months prior to her marriage. Mr. McMurry is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, affiliates with the Democratic party and socially is a member of the A. F. & A. M. He is the third of eight children born to William and Eleatha McMurry, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of South Carolina. The father was a farmer, a prominent man of his county, and in January 1891 was called from life, at the age of eighty-nine. His wife died in June, 1890, aged eighty-two. One of their sons, Dr. John B., resides at Fort Worth; and another, Ed., is a ranchman in Knox county.



**H.** P. BROWN, attorney at law, and a member of the firm of Henry, Patton & Brown, of Cleburne, was born in Marion, Alabama, March 15, 1857, a son of Wilson R. and Mary (Parish) Brown, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother of North Carolina. The former was a prosperous banker for many years in Marion, and died there after a life of considerable activity and usefulness.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native place, and was educated at Howard College, Marion, taking a through academic course. He also attended law lectures in the same institution, graduating at the Law Department in 1882. He began the practice of his profession at Marion, and pursued it

