

Generation 2

Children of John S. And Matilda Chrisman Sutphen

I. William C. Sutphen

Born: February 19, 1835 in Tennessee

Died: June 23, 1862 in Little Rock, Arkansas (Civil War)

Buried: Little Rock, Arkansas, unknown location

Married: September 13, 1857 in Nacogdoches County, Texas to

Sarah Wilson Oxsheer

Born: June 21, 1829 in Indiana

Died: April 06, 1916

Buried: Iatan Cemetery, Iatan, Mitchell County, Texas

Parents: George Oxsheer and Jane Walker

William C. Sutphen was born February 19, 1835 in Tennessee, the eldest son of John S. Sutphen and Matilda Crisman (or Chrisman). He came to Texas with his family in 1850, at the age of 15. He married Sarah Wilson Oxsheer on September or November 13, 1857 in Nacogdoches County, Texas at the home of Sarah's parents.

Sarah was born June 21, 1829 in Indiana, daughter of George Oxsheer and his first wife, Jane Walker. The Oxsheers were from Bledsoe County, Tennessee, and came to Texas about 1851.

William's father died in 1858, and his mother in 1860. He petitioned for guardianship of his 9 minor siblings; the youngest was only three years old. He and Sarah had only been married three years.

The 1860 Federal Census, dated July 20, shows the family located in Beat 6, Briley Town Post Office, Nacogdoches County. The value of real estate is \$1600, personal property \$3940. William and Sarah are listed with their own child, John, and William's nine siblings, ages 3 to 22. Sarah had their second child, George Ellmore, in August of that year. They are listed just after the Oxsheer family.

The 1860 Agriculture Schedule shows William owning 80 acres of improved land and 240 acres of unimproved land worth \$1000; farm implements and machinery worth \$150; 4 horses, 4 asses or mules, 13 milk cows, 8 working oxen, 27 other cattle, and 40 swine, worth \$1250. The family had produced 40 bushels of wheat, 30 bushels of rye, 700 bushels of Indian corn, and 7 bales of cotton during the year.

The 1860 census Slave Schedule shows William owned three slaves: a male age 40 years, a female age 10 years, and a female age 8 years. The male is almost certainly Abraham Sutphen, known to the family as Uncle Abe.

William joined the Confederate army in 1861 as a Private in the 17th Dismounted Cavalry Regiment (Moore's Regiment), Company H. He enlisted on March 10, 1862, and was mustered in at Camp Douglass on March 15.

Sarah was pregnant with their third child, William, when he left. The four eldest Sutphen boys also enlisted, which left Sarah to raise eight children with Abe to help. She does appear on the Nacogdoches County Indigent Families list during the war.

There are letters written by William to Sarah during the war. One letter tells Sarah of her brother's death from measles, and mentions that the measles are starting to break out on him. He died soon after the letter was written, on June 23, 1862 in Little Rock, Arkansas. These letters are included in the Appendix.

The 1870 Census shows Sarah in the 5th District, Nacogdoches County, Linn Flat Post Office. The value of her real estate is given as \$1000, and personal property is valued at \$750. Living with her are her son George, her brothers-in-law Samuel and James, and sisters-in-law Mary Ellen and Martha. Abe Sutphen's family is the next family listed in the census.

By 1873, Samuel, Mary Ann, and Martha had married, so the household was almost empty.

Sarah was granted guardianship of her surviving son, George on June 10, 1873, after petitioning the District Court and paying a \$500 bond. Simon B. Crawford and William J. Scogin stood as sureties for the bond. In May of 1874, she again petitioned the court to be allowed to sell George's interest in the 320 acre homestead:

Your petitioner, Sarah W. Sutphen, guardian of the minor George L. Sutphen respectfully represents that said minor has no property excepting his interest in the Sutphen homestead and that said interest is incapable of partition, and that she needs funds for the support, education and maintenance of said minor and therefore she prays that that an order be granted decreeing the sale for gold on a credit of twelve months of said minor's 1/8 undivided interest in 320 acres of the David Sanchez League in Nacogdoches County, being the former homestead of John S. Sutphen, deceased ...

The petition was approved, and the interest was ordered sold to the highest bidder at public auction at the Courthouse door on September 1. Samuel C. Sutphen was the highest bidder, and paid \$180 dollars. Ownership was transferred by deed on January 1, 1875.

On February 28, 1875, Sarah purchased 100 acres of the Sutphen land back from Samuel and James P. Sutphen. The tract was named as Block 2 of the Sutphen homestead. She sold the land to James H. Crawford on December 3, 1879 for \$500. (the purchase names the land as Block 3, but the legal description is the same).

In 1880, Sarah and George are living with her brother-in-law, Samuel Sutphen, and his family in Wonders Beat, Nacogdoches County. Abe's family is no longer with them (they are in Precinct 1).

Sarah moved to Caddo in Stephens County between 1881 and 1883 with her son George, and Samuel and Saphronia Sutphen and family. Samuel was her brother-in-law, who married Sarah's half-sister, Saphronia Oxsheer.

There is a document in the Texas General Land Office's Land Grant Database dated November 14, 1881 from the Stephens County Commissioner's Court, certifying that Sarah is entitled to a certificate for 1280 acres of land as a confederate widow. The opposite side of the document says, "File 1529 Confederate Scrip." Nothing about this land has yet been found. Sarah was original grantee of 1280 acres in Reagan and Tom Green counties (patent date July 11, 1883), but the grant class for this property was Bexar Scrip.

In 1891, Sarah moved with George and his wife and family to Callahan County, then to Iatan in Mitchell County in 1901.

Eva Sutphen Sweatt wrote in her book "Reflections of the Past":

My father's mother always lived with us, he being her only child she had no where else to live, it seemed to me she had just as big a hand in raising us as our mother did. It always seemed to us kids that we had two mamas. Grandma was a very sweet and wise woman, a true Christian, and lots of help to mama as she was very young when she married.

Sarah applied for a Confederate Widow's pension in April of 1914. Affidavits were filed in Stephens County in support of her application by William Seekback and A. J. Murphey:

I knew that William C. Sutphen was a Confederate soldier and a member of Hardy White's Company and he got sick at Little Rock, Arkansas and there died and he did not desert but was a true and faithful Soldier.

Sarah died on April 6, 1916, and was buried in the Iatan Cemetery in Mitchell County, Texas. The town of Iatan no longer exists, but the cemetery remains.

My dear old grandmother who lived with us all our lives died in April of that year. Our little sister, Emma Fay, had died in 1915. They and a baby girl dead at birth are buried at Iatan cemetery on a lonely, gravelly, windswept hill. (Eva Sweatt, "Reflections of the Past")

Only one of William and Sarah's three children, George Ellmore Sutphen, survived to adulthood. Both John S. and William A. Sutphen died in childhood and were buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Appleby, Nacogdoches County, Texas.

Documents:

- 1850 Census, Franklin County, Tennessee
- 1850 Census, Upshur County, Texas
- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1860 Agriculture Schedule, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1870 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1880 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1900 Census, Callahan County, Texas
- Bible Records, Williamson County, Tennessee. Louise G. Lynch. 1970
- Marriage Records of Nacogdoches County, 1837-1872. Frances T. Ingmire. 1979
- Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers. National Archives
- Confederate Indigent Families Lists of Texas 1863-1865. Linda Mearse, 1995
- Letters, William Sutphen to Sarah Sutphen, 1861-1862
- Letters, Mayme Vancek to Curtis Sutphen, 1966
- Reflections of the Past. Eva Sutphen Sweatt, 1972
- Headstone, Sarah Sutphen

II. David S. Sutphen

Born: July 13, 1838 in Tennessee

Died: July 21, 1871 in Garrison, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Buried: Greenwood Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Married: December 23, 1868 in Rusk County, Texas to

Sarah E. Phillips

Born: May 08, 1847 in Meriweather County, Georgia

Died: 1913 in Iredell, Bosque County, Texas

Buried: Riverside Cemetery, Iredell, Bosque County, Texas

Parents: Johnathan A. Phillips and Elizabeth Caroline Nall

David is listed with his family in the 1850 and 1860 censuses. He was 22 years old when his mother died, so his brother William was not named his guardian, as he was an adult.

David served the Confederacy during the Civil War, and his service was interesting; he enlisted three different times. He originally enlisted in Nacogdoches September 12, 1861 in Company H, 4th Texas Cavalry Regiment (4th Mounted Volunteers), also known as the 1st Regiment, Sibley's Brigade. His brother George enlisted in the same company the same day. They were mustered in September 29 at Camp Sibley, near San Antonio. When the regiment headed west in October, David was discharged.

Back in Nacogdoches, he enlisted again for 12 months service on January 13, 1862, in Company G, 12th Texas Infantry (Young's Regiment), this time enlisting with his brother Samuel. He mustered in at Camp Hebert, near Hempstead, Texas on January 13. He was discharged from this unit on July 23, 1862.

He enlisted for a third time on January 18, 1863, joining his brother George again in Company H, 4th Texas Cavalry Regiment. The regiment was no longer part of Sibley's Brigade, as the New Mexico campaign had ended in disaster and General Sibley had been court martialed. The muster roll dated January 31, 1863 notes that he enlisted at Camp Magruder, that he was due traveling allowance of \$16.70, he had been paid a bounty, and his horse was in service from January 11. His horse was valued

at \$200, and equipment at \$30. The muster roll of February 29, 1864 shows him as absent, on detail in care of the horses since January 23, 1864.

The 4th Cavalry was sent to Louisiana and took part in the Red River campaign. David's brother George was killed in April. The regiment took part in the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, among others. The unit was disbanded at Millican, Texas in May of 1865.

David married Sarah E. Phillips December 23, 1868 in Rusk County, Texas. Sarah was born in Meriweather County, Georgia on May 8, 1847 to Elizabeth Caroline Nall and Johnathan A. Phillips.

They had one child, John M. Sutphen, on February 17, 1870, in Nacogdoches County, Texas.

The 1870 Census shows David, Sallie, and John in Rusk County, Precinct 4.

David died July 21, 1871 in Garrison, Nacogdoches County, Texas. He was killed by poison gas while cleaning a water well. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas.

The 1880 Census shows Sarah living in Bosque County, Texas, with the family of her brother, William W. Phillips. Her son, John, is not listed with her.

Sarah has not been found in the 1900 Census. She is living with her son John's family in 1910 in Iredell, Bosque County, Texas.

Sarah died in 1913 in Iredell. The Brownwood Bulletin newspaper reported that she "died from the effects of taking carbolic acid. Mrs. Sutphen has suffered for more than fifteen years with a cancer on her head." She was buried in Riverside Cemetery in Iredell.

Documents:

- 1850 Census, Franklin County, Tennessee
- 1850 Census, Upshur County, Texas
- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1870 Census, Rusk County, Texas
- 1880 Census, Bosque County, Texas
- 1910 Census, Bosque County, Texas
- Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers. National Archives
- Letters, Mayme Vancek to Curtis Sutphen, 1966
- Brownwood Bulletin. August 28, 1912
- Headstone, David Sutphen

III. George W. Sutphen

Born: November 21, 1840 in Tennessee

Died: April 14, 1863 in Franklin, Louisiana

Buried: Unknown

George served in Company H, 4th Texas Cavalry Regiment (4th Mounted Volunteers), also known as the 1st Regiment, Sibley's Brigade during the Civil War. He enrolled in Nacogdoches on September 12, 1861 and mustered in at Camp Sibley near San Antonio on September 29, 1861. The Muster-in Roll includes the value of his horse of \$120, equipment of \$20, Gun of \$20, and Pistol of \$30. He is present for the muster roll dated April 30, 1862; the roll includes the remark that he was dismounted on February 27, 1862. He is also present on the muster roll dated January 31, 1863; the remarks show that he was remounted July 10, 1862, and was due a traveling allowance of \$35.

George survived the brutal New Mexico campaign, having marched from San Antonio to Santa Fe and back with little food and water. Those who survived were sent to Louisiana and saw action in the Red River campaign. George died at Franklin, Louisiana on April 14, 1863, probably in the in Battle of Mansfield.

A letter that George wrote home in 1861 is included in the Appendix.

Documents:

- 1850 Census, Franklin County, Tennessee
- 1850 Census, Upshur County, Texas
- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers. National Archives

IV. **Samuel Crisman Sutphen**

Born: October 25, 1842 in Maury County, Tennessee
Died: June 24, 1916 in Caddo Stephens County, Texas
Buried: Caddo Cemetery, Caddo, Stephens County, Texas
Married: January 18, 1871 in Nacogdoches County, Texas

Saphronia Ann Oxsheer

Born: January 11, 1851 in Nacogdoches Co., Texas
Died: January 03, 1935 in Caddo, Stephens Co., Texas
Buried: Caddo Cemetery, Caddo, Stephens County, Texas
Parents: George Oxsheer and Eliza Ann Kirley

Sam was born in Tennessee, and came to Texas with his family in 1850. When his mother died in early 1860, Samuel was only 17. His eldest brother, William, was granted guardianship of him and his younger siblings.

Samuel's Compiled Service Records show that he was mustered in the Confederate army on January 13, 1862 at Camp Hebert, near Hempstead, Texas, enlisting with his brother David. He served as a Private in Company G, 12th Texas Infantry, Young's Regiment (also known as 8th Texas Infantry). The muster roll for August 1862 shows him as absent" with detachment since Aug. 7." The October 1862 muster roll shows him present, "rejoined advanced division on Oct 17."

Samuel transferred to Company H, 4th Texas Cavalry, 4th Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers in late 1863, joining his brother David. Their brother George had also been in that company, but had been killed in April of 1863. Samuel appears as "on detached service" for the regimental return in February, 1864. He survived the war and was discharged in May, 1865.

In Mamie Yeary's book, "Reminiscences of the Boys in Gray, 1861-1865," Sam stated:

Enlisted in the Confederate Army Jan. 1, 1862, at Nacogdoches, Tex. As private in Company G, Eighth Texas Infantry, Laws' Brigade, Walker's Division, Trans-Mississippi Department. My first Captain was named William Clark, and first Colonel, Overton Young. In November, 1863, was swapped with Joe Rodgers to the Fourth Texas Cavalry, Company H, Green's Brigade.

Was in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Monett Ferry, Yellow Bayou and Marksville Prairie, besides some skirmishes and the capture of two boats, "Emma," captured on Red River, and "City Belle" on Red River at Snaggy Point.

There were six boys in our family, and five were in the Confederate Army, the other one being too young. They were William, George, Dave, Sam and Jack. William died at Little Rock, George was killed at the battle of Mansfield, La., and all the others lived to get home.

Sam is living with his widowed sister-in-law Sarah in 5th District, Nacogdoches County, Linn Flat Post Office for the 1870 census.

Samuel married Saphronia Ann Oxsheer on January 18, 1871 in Nacogdoches County, Texas. Annie was a daughter of George Oxsheer and his second wife, Eliza Ann Kerley. Annie and Sarah Oxsheer Sutphen were half-sisters.

The 1880 census shows Sam and Annie in Wonders Beat, Nacogdoches County. Living with the family are Sarah Oxsheer Sutphen and her son George Elmore.

The family moved to Caddo, Stevens County, Texas, between late 1881 and early 1883. Their son Thomas, born in 1881, has his birthplace listed as Nacogdoches County. Son Zan was born in Stephens County in 1883.

The 1900 census shows the family in Precinct 2, Stephens County, Texas. In 1910, they are in Precinct 6.

Samuel Sutphen died on June 24, 1916 in Caddo, Stephens County, Texas, and was buried in Caddo Cemetery. His obituary in Confederate Veteran magazine reads:

Samuel C. Sutphen was born October 25, 1842, in Maury County, Tenn., and moved to Nacogdoches, Tex. In June, 1850. He married Annie Oxshur on January 18, 1871, in Nacogdoches County, Tex. To this union were born twelve children, six of whom survive him. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861 and served throughout the war, first as a member of Company G, 8th Texas Infantry, commanded by Col. Overton Young. He was afterwards transferred to Co. H, 4th Texas Cavalry, commanded by Col. Hardeman. He was a true soldier, never known to violate a single moral law, and after his return home at the close of the war he became a member of the Methodist Church and lived an exemplary Christian life to the end, which came on the 23rd day of June, 1916.

The 1920 census shows Annie as head of household with son Sam and daughter Mary living with her. Listed next on the census is her son Zan and his family. Zan is shown as a renter, so he may have been renting part of the homestead from his mother.

Saphronia applied for a confederate widow's pension on April 29, 1927, but the application was rejected May 1, 1928 due to a homestead value of more than \$2000. She applied again on December 6, 1929, and was granted Confederate Widow's Pension #46208. She may have transferred ownership of the properties she owned to the children.

Annie is living with her son Sam for the 1930 census, still in Precinct 6, Stephens County.

Saphronia died January 3, 1935, in Caddo, Stephens County, Texas, at the home of her son, Sam. She was buried next to her husband in Caddo Cemetery.

Samuel and Saphronia had twelve children, but many did not survive to adulthood. Two children, Frank and Mallie, died before the family moved to Caddo; they are both buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas. Daughter Matilda died in 1887 at the age of only 2 months. Another baby, a son born in 1892, survived only 5 days. Maud died in 1894 at the age of 19, and Ethel died in 1907 at 21. These four children are buried in Caddo Cemetery in Stephens County, Texas.

Documents:

- 1850 Census, Franklin County, Tennessee
- 1850 Census, Upshur County, Texas
- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1870 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1880 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- Confederate Veteran, Vol. 24, No. 9., September 1916
- Reminiscences of the Boys in Gray, 1861-1865. Mamie Yeary, 1912
- Marriage Records of Nacogdoches County, 1837-1872. Frances T. Ingmire. 1979
- Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers. National Archives
- Application for Confederate Widow's Pension, Texas State Library and Archives
- Headstone, Samuel and Saphronia Sutphen

V. Andrew Jackson Sutphen

Born: May 16, 1845 in Tennessee

Died: December 2, 1920 in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Buried: City Cemetery, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Andrew Jackson (Jack) Sutphen was born in Tennessee in 1845. He appears on the 1850 census in both Franklin County, Tennessee and Upshur County, Texas, although his name is John on the Tennessee census.

For the 1860 Census, he is with his brother's family in Nacogdoches County, Texas, as William had been named his guardian after the deaths of their parents.

Jack served the Confederacy in Co. G, 37th Texas Cavalry, Terrell's Regiment. The 37th was ordered into service in June, 1863, and saw duty at Galveston and Sabine Pass before meeting Union troops in the Red River campaign. The unit participated in the battles of Pleasant Hill, Blair's Landing, and Yellow Bayou. They were dispatched toward Austin in April, 1865, and disbanded in May. Terrell's Texas Cavalry never surrendered.

Jack has not been found in the census for 1870, or any later census.

In 1884, Jack sold 100 acres of land situated 13-1/2 miles northeast of Nacogdoches to R. F. Emmons (Nacogdoches County deed book W, pgs. 469-470, dated February 1, 1884). His brother, J. P. Sutphen, was his attorney for the transaction, which may mean that Jack was no longer in the county. It is not known when the land was deeded to him.

Jack never married, and little is known about him until 1920, when he died of uremia (kidney failure) at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, Texas on December 2. According to his death certificate, his residence was 1702 McKinney, but he had only been there 20 days. The informant on the certificate is Mrs. Mary McClammy, his sister, who had the same address. Jack may have gone to live with her because of his illness.

He was buried in City Cemetery, now called Old City Cemetery, part of Pioneer Cemetery in downtown Dallas.

Documents:

- 1850 Census, Franklin County, Tennessee
- 1850 Census, Upshur County, Texas
- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- Nacogdoches County Deeds, Book W
- Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers. National Archives
- Death Certificate

VI. Mariah Ann Sutphen

Born: April 06, 1848 in Tennessee

Died: August 17, 1908 in Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Buried: Greenwood Cemetery or Oak Grove Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Married: January 9, 1866 to

John Pinckney Davidson

Born: September 19, 1842 in Athens, Alabama

Died: March 31, 1932

Buried: Oak Grove Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Parents: Larner Davidson and Harriett Goodrich

Mariah Ann Sutphen was only three years old when the family came to Texas. She appears on the Tennessee 1850 census as Charity Ann Sutphen, and as M. A. Sutphen on the Texas census the same year.

Mariah's father died in 1858, and her mother died in 1860, when she was only 11 years old. Her eldest brother, William Sutphen, was granted guardianship of Mariah and her minor siblings in 1860. She is listed with William's family in the 1860 census.

She married John Pinckney Davidson on January 9, 1866. John Davidson was born in Athens, Alabama on September 19, 1842, son of Larner Davidson and Harriett Goodrich. The Davidson family came to Texas in December of 1849.

John had served in the Confederate army, Texas Volunteers, 12th Regiment, Company G (Young's Regiment). He fought in the battles of Pleasant Hill, Jenkin's Ferry or Blair's Landing, Richmond, Louisiana, and Saline, Arkansas. He was discharged at Hempstead, Texas.

In 1870, John and Mariah are enumerated for the census at Atto Post office, Beat 1, Cherokee County, Texas. John's occupation is given as "Ret Merchant."

The 1880 Census Shows John and Mariah in Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches County, Texas. John's brother George is living with them, as is Mariah's brother James K, Polk Sutphen. John is a merchant, and George and James are store clerks.

John and brother-in-law James operated a business together for several years. There is a receipt for sugar, tobacco, and other items on file in the Henry Brewer Family Papers at the East Texas Research Center marked "Davidson & Sutphen." An article in the November 14, 1885 issue lists Davidson & Sutphen as a claimant in the Bremond Narrow Gauge railway bankruptcy (the Houston, East & West Texas, also known as Hell Either Way Taken).

A notice in the Galveston Daily News on May 15, 1883 announced that "John P. Davidson (Banker) of Nacogdoches has been admitted a full partner in our business from April 4. The firm name will continue as heretofore. Thanking our friends for past favors, we solicit a continuation of same. Hamilton, Longini & Co."

James became President of the newly-organized First National Bank of Nacogdoches. The August 13, 1890 issue of the Galveston Daily News included the announcement. Another article in the Galveston newspaper, on February 2, 1894, stated, "The directors of the First National Bank of Nacogdoches held their annual election of officers on Tuesday night. The old officers were reelected, viz.: John P. Davidson, President, J. F. Mayfield, Vice president, and George Ingenbaum, Cashier."

The 1900 census shows John and Mariah still in the city of Nacogdoches; John's occupation is listed as merchant.

Mariah died August 17, 1908 in Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches County, Texas. She has two headstones in Nacogdoches County, Texas; one in Greenwood Cemetery with the other Sutphens and one in Oak Grove Cemetery. She was probably buried in Oak Grove.

The 1910 Census of Nacogdoches County shows John P. Davidson next door to Wright Christopher family, with niece May Sutphen living with him. May is an unknown, but may have been a child of Andrew Jackson; none of the other brothers had a child named May.

John is on Fredonia Street in Nacogdoches for the 1930 census. Listed with him are his brother James Davidson; two servants, Henry Allen and Jack Leach; and a lodger, Charley Jones. The value of his home is given as \$60,000, but it is likely that the number has an extra zero.

John died March 31, 1932, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in Nacogdoches, Texas.

John and Mariah had two children, John Pinckney Davidson, Jr. and Attala A. Davidson. Neither child survived to adulthood, and are both buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in Nacogdoches, Texas.

Documents:

- 1850 Census, Franklin County, Tennessee
- 1850 Census, Upshur County, Texas
- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1900 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1910 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1930 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas

- Galveston Daily News. May 15, 1883; August 13, 1890; February 2, 1894
- Marriage Records of Nacogdoches County, 1837-1872. Frances T. Ingmire. 1979
- Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers. National Archives
- Headstone, Mariah and John Davidson

VII. Infant son Sutphen

Born: January 10, 1850 in Tennessee

Died: January 1850 in Tennessee

Buried: Lasater Cemetery, Coffee County, Tennessee

This infant was born and died ten months before the family came to Texas, and is buried in the Lasater Cemetery in Coffee County, near Tullahoma, Tennessee.

Documents:

- Letters, Mayme Vancek to Curtis Sutphen, 1966

VIII. James K. Polk Sutphen

Born: February 10, 1851 in Rusk County, Texas

Died: November 26, 1906 in Merkel, Taylor County, Texas

Buried: Rose Hill Cemetery, Merkel, Taylor County, Texas

Married: August 5, 1885 in Nacogdoches County, Texas

Mattie Muckleroy

Born: July 9, 1869

Died: December 1, 1945

Buried: Rose Hill Cemetery, Merkel, Taylor County, Texas

Parents: Alexander Johnson Muckleroy and Emma C. Menefee

James K. Polk Sutphen was the first of the family to be born in Texas. He had just turned nine years old when his mother died, and his eldest brother, William became his guardian. He is listed with his brother and other siblings in the 1860 census, Briley Town Post Office, Nacogdoches County.

James is still with his sister-in-law Sarah Sutphen for the 1870 Census in Linn Flat Post Office, Nacogdoches County, Texas. He is a 19 year old farmer.

The 1880 Census of Nacogdoches County shows him living with John P. and Mary A. (Sutphen) Davidson (sister and brother-in-law); he is listed as a single store clerk. In 1884, he is shown as brother Andrew's lawyer in a land transaction (Nacogdoches County deed book W, pgs. 469-470).

James married S. M. "Mattie" Muckleroy on August 5, 1885, daughter of Alexander Johnson Muckleroy and Emma C. Menefee. Notice of their marriage appeared in the Galveston Daily News.

James appears in the Galveston newspaper a few times. Notices in the paper announced that he was staying at the Washington Hotel in 1884 and 1885, presumably on business for Davidson & Sutphen, the Nacogdoches business he had with his brother-in-law, John P. Davidson. An article in the November 14, 1885 issue lists Davidson & Sutphen as a claimant in the Bremond Narrow Gauge railway bankruptcy (the Houston, East & West Texas, also known as Hell Either Way Taken). In 1890, James is mentioned as representing Nacogdoches at the Jubilee in Galveston. A second article in the same year announces the organization of the First National Bank of Nacogdoches; James is named as a director, and as a partner in Sutphen, Seals, and Scott, merchants. His brother-in-law, John P. Davidson, is named as the new bank's first President.

James and Mattie moved to Coleman, Coleman County, before 1900, and appear there in the 1900 census. James' occupation is listed as "merchant." He had a grocery store on Live Oak street that burned on August 24. The loss was estimated at \$4000, with insurance of \$2000 (Galveston Daily News, August 26, 1900). James was in Marlin at the time of the fire.

The family moved to Merkel, Taylor County, between 1900 and 1906.

James died in Merkel in 1906, and was buried there in Rose Hill Cemetery.

The 1910 Census of Merkel, Taylor County shown Mattie with four of their six children: Jessie, J. P., Lucille, and Charles. The two oldest, Vernon and Velma, had married by then.

The 1920 Census shows Mattie still in Merkel, her daughter Jessie and son Charles are part of the household. In 1927, she is still in Taylor County, and is mentioned in the Abilene Morning Reporter News as on a visit to see her brothers in Nacogdoches.

The 1930 census has Mattie in Edcouch, Hidalgo County, with her son Vernon and family. She was back in Merkel by 1937, and appears in the Abilene Morning News as a guest at the XXI women's club tea. She is in the newspaper again in 1944, with a duplex for sale in Merkel (Abilene Reporter-News, June 4, 1944).

Mattie died of "cardio nephritic disease" in Merkel in 1945 and was buried with her husband in Rose Hill Cemetery in Merkel. Her daughter Velma Largent was the informer on her death certificate.

James and Mattie had six children: Vernon, Velma, Lucille, Jessie, James Jr., and Charles.

Documents:

- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1880 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1900 Census, Coleman County, Texas
- 1910 Census, Taylor County, Texas
- 1920 Census, Taylor County, Texas
- 1930 Census, Hidalgo County, Texas
- Nacogdoches County Deed Records, Book W
- Galveston Daily News. May 8, 1884; August 8, 1885; September 4, 1885; November 24, 1885; August 13, 1890; November 18, 1890; August 26, 1900.
- Abilene Reporter-News. June 4, 1944
- Death certificate

IX. Martha Jane Sutphen

Born: February 12, 1854 in Greenwood, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Died: April 26, 1918 in Oak Grove, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Buried: Probably Old North Church Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Married: October 17, 1872 in Nacogdoches County, Texas to

Wright Lafayette Christopher

Born: August 1850

Died: April 16, 1903 in Nacogdoches County, Texas

Buried: Old North Church Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Parents: Demarcus Coleman Christopher and Nancy Matilda Coats

Martha Jane and her twin Mary Ellen were six years old when their brother became their guardian upon their mother's death.

Martha is listed with her brother's family in Nacogdoches County in the 1860 census. She is with her sister-in-law Sarah Sutphen in the 1870 census.

Martha married Wright Christopher in 1872; Wright was the son of Demarcus Coleman Christopher and Nancy Matilda Coats. The Christopher family was from Halifax County, Virginia and Limestone County, Alabama.

The 1880 census shows Wright and Martha in Nacogdoches County with three children. Wright is listed as a farmer.

The 1900 Nacogdoches County census show Wright as a farmer who owns land. Ten children are listed, Mary, the eldest, is not among them. Three of the children (Sam, Nellie, and Lela) are shown as born in three different months of the same year, which indicates that some children may be adopted.

Wright died in 1903, and is buried in Old North Church Cemetery.

The 1910 census shows Martha living on Pilar Street, Precinct 1, Nacogdoches, with four of her sons (Link, James, Sam, and John) and her daughter Mattie, whose last name is shown as Wiseman. James, Sam, and John are listed as unable to read or write. They are next door to her brother-in-law John P. Davidson.

Martha died in 1918, and is probably also buried in Old North Church, though her headstone was not found.

Wright and Martha had eleven children: Mary M., William Wright, James L., Mattie, Annie E., Link D., Sam, Nellie, Lela, John S., and Mulicia.

Documents:

- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1870 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1880 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1900 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1910 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- Headstone, Wright Christopher

X. Mary Ellen Sutphen

Born: February 12, 1854 in Greenwood, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Died: December 05, 1933 in Oak Grove, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Buried: Oak Grove Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Married: August 18, 1870 in Nacogdoches County, Texas to

James M. McClammy

Born: Abt. 1846 in Alabama

Died: January 06, 1880

Buried: Unknown

Parents: John Mark McClammy and Martha Ann Scogin

Mary Ellen and her sister Martha were twins born in 1854. They were only six years old when their mother died, and their brother became guardian of all the children.

Mary is listed with her brother's family in Nacogdoches County in the 1860 census. She is with her sister-in-law Sarah Sutphen in the 1870 census.

Mary married James McClammy in 1870. James was a son of John McClammy and Martha Scogin; Martha was a daughter of Wright and Susan Hawthorn Scogin. Her brother, William Jefferson Scogin, was the father of Mary Annah Scogin, who married George Ellmore Sutphen. The McClammy family had come to Texas from Monroe County, Arkansas.

James McClammy was from Alabama, and joined the Monroe County Militia on September 16, 1864 as a private in Dailey's Company at the age of 16. His papers show "no gun" in the remarks section.

James died in 1880, and was buried in Sherman, Grayson County, according to the book "The People of Nacogdoches County in the Civil War" by Carolyn Ericson. However, no records could be found for him in that county. Mary could not be found on the 1880 census. She did apply for a Confederate widow's pension.

The 1910 census shows Mary living in Nacogdoches County with her daughter and son-in-law, Laura and William Posey. Also in the household are William and Laura's daughter Jimmy and Mary's son Thomas McClammy. Laura is listed as the manager of a boarding house.

Mary has not been found in the 1920 or 1930 censuses. She died in 1933 and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in Nacogdoches County.

James and Mary Ellen had two known children: Laura and Thomas.

Documents:

- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1870 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- 1910 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- Alabama Civil War Service Database
- The People of Nacogdoches County in the Civil War. Carolyn Ericson. 1980
- Marriage Record of Nacogdoches County. Pauline Shirley Murray, 1968

XI. Infant Son Sutphen

Born: 1856

Died: February 25, 1856

Buried: Greenwood Cemetery Nacogdoches County, Texas

This infant is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Garrison, Nacogdoches County, Texas.

Documents:

- Headstone

XII. John W. Sutphen

Born: June 30, 1857 in Greenwood, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Died: August 7, 1867 in Greenwood, Nacogdoches County, Texas

Buried: Greenwood Cemetery, Nacogdoches County, Texas

John died at the age of ten, and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Garrison, Nacogdoches County, Texas.

Documents:

- 1860 Census, Nacogdoches County, Texas
- Headstone