

George Gehon (30) and Elizabeth Woolf (31)
A Probable Genealogy

Caveat: The marriage of George Gehon and Elizabeth Woolf and the relationship between George Gehon, Elizabeth Woolf and Serena Gehon have not been definitively proved. However, these relationships are probable, and may be more than likely.

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George GEHON (30) is said to have been born 31 December 1789,¹ probably in Lincoln County, then part of the Kentucky District of Virginia.²

<i>Generation 5</i>	<i>George Gehon and Elizabeth Woolf</i>
Generation 4	John R. Ewing and Serena Gehon
Generation 3	Thomas Hughes and Mary Elizabeth Ewing
Generation 2	Clarence Ellis French and Mary Elizabeth Hughes
Generation 1	John Alexander Heisler and Dorothy Mae French

Cousin: - William Michael Irons:

<i>Generation 5</i>	<i>George Gehon and Elizabeth Woolf</i>	
Generation 4	Reuben Mars and Theasha Gehon	Sister
Generation 3	George Mars and Clara B. Finton	First Cousins
Generation 2	Otto Mars and Sylvia Clark	Second Cousins
Generation 1	Jesse Mars and John Irons	Third Cousins

Cousin: - Millie Conrad:

<i>Generation 5</i>	<i>George Gehon and Mary Lawrence</i>	
Generation 4	Martin Van Buren Gehon and Emma Jane Van Osdell	Half-Brother
Generation 3	Mary Alice and NN Brooks	First Cousins
Generation 2		Second Cousins
Generation 1		Third Cousins

Cousins: - Douglas Charles Gehon:

<i>Generation 5</i>	<i>George Gehon and Mary Lawrence</i>	
Generation 4	Martin Van Buren Gehon and Emma Jane Van Osdell	Half-Brother
Generation 3	George Addison Gehon and Orpha Keifer	First Cousins
Generation 2	George Jay Gehon and Gladys Adeline Hatry	Second Cousins
Generation 1	Ormie George Hatry Gehon and Evelyn Joyce Gawley	Third Cousins

The Gehon Relationship:

In two manuscripts dated in 1946 and in 1956, Lou Hughes wrote of her grandmother, Serena Gehon:

¹ Correspondence, Millie Conrad 2003. Millie Conrad is a descendant of George Gehon through his son Martin Van Buren Gehon.
² 1880 U.S. Census, North, Dade, MO, FHL Film 1254684, NA Film T9-0684, p. 211D, "Martin Gehon" - father's birthplace Kentucky.

“Syrene Gehon Ewing, Grandmother on mother’s side. English ... Syrene’s father was a Methodist preacher and came over from England to the Carolinas. His wife’s family name was Gehon. She had relatives whose family names were: Gehon, Rainnier, Barber and Wolfe.”

Lou also wrote that “General Gehon,” “Uncle Wolfe” and “Aunt Rainnier” were relatives of Serena Gehon, and that Serena met her husband, John R. Ewing, in North Carolina. According to Lou, they were married in North Carolina, and returned to Durango, Dubuque County, Iowa, after which Serena did not see “her parents or her three sisters again.” However, Serena’s daughter, Mary Elizabeth (Ewing) Hughes, visited her “Uncle Wolf” in Missouri after the Civil War.

In her personal bible, Lou Hughes’ sister, Mary Elizabeth (Hughes) French, wrote:

John R. Ewing, Grandfather
Syrena Gehon Ewing, grandmother ...
General Gehon, half-uncle
Uncle Wolff, Rainimer [sic]
Aunt on Grandmother's side
Grandmother Barber
Thomas Hughes - father
David Hughes, grandfather

Lou and Mary Elizabeth’s recollections are not entirely accurate. For example, John R. Ewing and Serena Gehon were married in Morgan County, Missouri,³ not in North Carolina. The name that both Lou and Mary Elizabeth remembered as “Barber” was in fact “Varvel,” the maiden name of Thomas Hughes’ mother, Sarah Elizabeth Varvel.⁴ However, Lou and Mary Elizabeth’s shared recollections of the Gehon-Ewing relationship are supported by historical facts.

“General Gehon”: By 1829, John R. Ewing was living in the area that became Dubuque County, Iowa, then part of Iowa County, Michigan Territory.⁵ In 1830, Francis Gehon was enumerated in the Census of Iowa County, Michigan Territory.⁶ Both men fought in the Black Hawk War, and both may have been stationed together in Fort Jones, Illinois. After the War, both John R. Ewing and Francis Gehon settled in Iowa County, Wisconsin Territory, now Dubuque County, Iowa, where Francis Gehon was called “General.”⁷ Both men were enumerated in the 1836 Census of Iowa County, Wisconsin Territory,⁸ and the 1840 Census of Dubuque County, Iowa. They undoubtedly knew each other.

Francis Gehon was probably a brother, or according to Mary Elizabeth (Hughes) French a half-brother, of George Gehon. This conclusion is supported by a unique piece of evidence: a descendant of George Gehon has a scabbard of the sword belt Francis Gehon wore in the Black Hawk War.⁹

“Syrene’s father was a Methodist Minister”: Serena Gehon and John R. Ewing were married by George Gehon, a Minister of the Gospel in Morgan County, Missouri. From at least 1825, and probably from 1813, George Gehon was associated with the Little River Baptist Church Association of Kentucky

³ *Morgan Co., MO Marriage Book A*, 1833-61, p. 22 [Eddleman, Sherida K., *Morgan County, Missouri, Marriage Records, 1833-1893* (Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, 1990)].

⁴ *Pettis County, MO, Marriage Record Book A*, p. 104 [*Marriages of Pettis County, Missouri, 1833-1855* (Jefferson City, MO: Capital City Family Research, 1986); Pettis Co., MO, Recorder of Deeds, FHL 947352].

⁵ National Archives, Pension File, Claim No. 20,150, declaration of John Parker, 21 Jun 1881; U.S. National Archives & Records Administration personnel file.

⁶ 1830 Census, Iowa Co., MI Terr., 8 Oct 1830, page 240.

⁷ Goodspeed, Weston A., ed., *History of Dubuque County, Iowa* (Chicago, IL: Goodspeed Hist. Assn. 1911), “Concord Township,” “Peru Township.”

⁸ 1836 Territorial Census, Dubuque Co., WI Terr., pp. 24, 26.

⁹ Correspondence, Millie Conrad 2003.

and the Muddy River Baptist Association of Illinois. After he moved to Missouri, George Gehon continued serving as a minister in Morgan County. If Serena was his daughter, then Lou Hughes' recollection was correct in that George Gehon was a minister. While George Gehon was a Primitive Baptist, his grandson, Lorr McDaniel Ewing became a Methodist minister in California. Lou may have assumed Lorr and his grandfather shared the same religious conviction.

".. came over from England to the Carolinas ... relatives were ... Wolf ...": From at least 1825, and probably from 1813, George Gehon was associated with Fielding Woolf in the Primitive Baptist Church Associations of Kentucky and Illinois. Fielding Woolf was born in Pennsylvania of German Palatine descent. During the Revolutionary War, his family moved from Pennsylvania to South Carolina where they lived until the late 1790s. As an adult, Fielding Woolf moved to western Kentucky, where, in 1807, he joined the Red River Baptist Association and was ordained a preacher. He became a member of the Muddy Fork Church and served as its pastor for some twenty-five years. Fielding Woolf moved to Pettis County, Missouri, in November 1831.¹⁰ Fielding Woolf may have been the source of Lou Hughes' comments regarding the Carolinas.

Fielding Woolf may also have been the source of Lou Hughes' comments regarding Serena Gehon's relatives. There are three known records of the marriage of Fielding Woolf's daughter, Elizabeth Woolf, in Christian County, Kentucky. Two secondary sources state that she married "George Gholson,"¹¹ a surname found in both Christian County, Kentucky and Gallatin County, Illinois. However, the actual marriage record named her husband as "George N. Ghehon." Additionally, in his will dated in 1838, Fielding Woolf called her "Elizabeth Godon." It seems likely that Elizabeth Woolf's husband was George Gehon, not George Gholson.

"Uncle Wolfe" and "Aunt Rannier": By 1880, Fielding Woolf's son Middleton Woolf was living in New Home Township, Bates County, Missouri. He was probably Mary Elizabeth (Ewing) Hughes' great-uncle, the brother of her grandmother Elizabeth (Woolf) Gehon. Mary Elizabeth Ewing and her father, John R. Ewing, spent some time in Bates County between 1866 and 1869, where she met her future husband, Thomas Hughes, editor of a newspaper published in Butler, the county seat. Middleton could have been the "Uncle Wolf" whom Mary Elizabeth (Ewing) Hughes visited in Missouri after the Civil War.

Fielding Woolf's daughter Permelia Woolf married 24 August 1834, in Pettis County, Missouri, James Ramey, son of James Ramey, the first judge of Pettis County. "Ramey" may be the source of Lou Hughes and Mary Elizabeth (Hughes) French's so-called "Rainer," "Rannier," or "Ranimer" relations.

"Never Saw Her Three Sisters Again": The following marriages were celebrated in Morgan County, Missouri, and Dubuque and Clayton Counties, Iowa, near the date of Serena Gehon's marriage:

Date	Wife	Husband
18 June 1836	Salina Gehon	Samuel Hix ¹²
8 March 1841	Cecilia Gehon	Edward Scoggins ¹³
6 July 1844	Narcissa Gehon	Albert Baker ¹⁴
1 November 1849	Lucia [sic] Gehon	Reuben Wells ¹⁵

¹⁰ Spencer, J. H., *A History of Kentucky Baptists*, (1886; Repr. Lafayette, TN: Little River Association, 1976) ("Spencer")

¹¹ Eldred, Olive and Beck, Nancy, *Pioneers of Caldwell County, Kentucky* (Princeton, Ky.: 1976); Steger, Samuel W., *Caldwell County, Kentucky History* (Turner Pub. Co., 1987).

¹² *Morgan Co., MO, Marriage Book A*, p. 18.

¹³ *Dubuque Co., IA, Marriage Book A*, p. 3 [District Court, Dubuque Co., IA, *Marriage register v. A, 1-2 1835-1865*, FHL 1035386].

¹⁴ *Dubuque Co., IA, Marriage Book A*, pp. 11, 28.

¹⁵ *Clayton Co., IA, Marriage Book 1* [County Clerk, Dubuque Co., IA, *Marriage record index 1839-1861* and *Marriage Records v. 1, 1847-1858*, FHL 1255482, Items 4 & 5].

Lou Hughes wrote that after Serena Gehon married John R. Ewing, she “never saw her three sisters again.” This suggests that Serena had at least three sisters. Her unusual name is similar in style to Salina, Cecilia, Narcissa and Theasha Gehon. Lou may have meant that Serena never saw all her sisters *together* again, since it seems possible that at least two or three of them may have lived with her in Dubuque in the 1840s, while there is no evidence that Salina (Gehon) Hix ever went to Iowa.

The Gehon Name:

“Gehon” is a difficult name to trace, and appears in any number of variant spellings in the public record. It is pronounced “Gee-un” or “Goo-un”, with a hard “g”, similar to “Gwinn.”¹⁶ “Gehon” probably did not become the commonly accepted spelling for the name until the 1830s or later.

The earliest instance of the name may be a grant to “Hugh Gahan,” dated 16 April 1683 for 400 acres in Upper Parish, Nansemond County, Virginia, for the transportation of eight persons.¹⁷ Mark Gehon was taxed in 1730 in Vincent Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.¹⁸ In 1790, “Talin Gehon” was taxed for one tithe in the Upper District of Russell County, Virginia.¹⁹ Russell County is one county east of the Kentucky-Virginia border.

The earliest record of the Gehon name in Tennessee appears to be 3 October 1791, when John Gehon became one of the original 64 purchasers of lots in Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee. He purchased Lot 16.²⁰ Knox County is located in East Tennessee, and was organized in 1792 from Greene and Hawkins Counties. A biography of Charles C. Herring, who was born September 1850 in Tipton County, Tennessee, called him the son of William Herring and Cordelia Gehon, who was born in Kentucky in 1827. William and Cordelia (Gehon) Herring moved to Tennessee in the early 1850s.²¹ The area that became Tipton County in 1823 was originally part of Shelby County, formed in 1819, one year after West Tennessee was ceded by the Chickasaw nation to the United States.

The name appears in the early marriage records of both Logan and Caldwell Counties, Kentucky as “Gehen”: on 19 May 1810, “Sarah Gehen” married Samuel Barnett in Caldwell County;²² on 18 September 1816, “Elizabeth Gehen” married James B. Brooks in Logan County;²³ and on 11 October 1824, “Nancy Gehen” married James Grace, also in Logan County.²⁴ However, no “Gehon” or “Gehen” was enumerated in the 1810 Census for either Butler or Logan Counties, Kentucky.

On 22 March 1818, “John Gehan” witnessed the will of Henry Hodge in Livingston County, Kentucky. John would have been of age to be a witness, and therefore born in or before 1797. Henry Hodge was born in North Carolina and moved his family about 1806 to Livingston County.²⁵ A “Geehon” family was enumerated in Kenton County, Kentucky in 1850.²⁶

¹⁶ Correspondence, Millie Conrad 2003.

¹⁷ Library of Virginia, Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-7, 19), p. 260 (Reel 7).

¹⁸ Chester County Tax Listings, Vincent Townships, 1715-1732, FHL Film 0020901.

¹⁹ Dye, Michael A., “1790 Russell Co. VA Personal Property Tax List,” 1 Jul 2006, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~varussel/census/1790tx.html>>.

²⁰ Rules, William, *Standard History of Knoxville, Tennessee* (Chicago, IL: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1900), Ch. 4.

²¹ Goodspeed, *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas* (Chicago, IL, Nashville, TN & St. Louis, MO: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890) 758.

²² D.A.R., *Caldwell and Logan counties marriages, 1792-1850* (1941), FHL 851644, Item 3.

²³ D.A.R., *Logan County, Kentucky marriages, 1782 to 1885* (1942), FHL 851647, Item 6; Logan Co. Gen. Soc., *Logan County, Kentucky marriages, 1790-1865* (Russellville, KY: The Society, 1981).

²⁴ D.A.R., *Logan County, Kentucky marriages, 1782 to 1885* (1942), FHL 851647, Item 6; Logan Co. Gen. Soc., *Logan County, Kentucky marriages, 1790-1865* (Russellville, KY: The Society, 1981).

²⁵ Wilcoxson, L. S., “An American Family,” 1 Jul 2006, <<http://www.wilcoxon.com/family/Hodge/Hodgeprobate1.htm>>

²⁶ 1850 Census, Kenton Co., KY, page 263A.

Possible Parentage:

The 1810 Census of Kentucky named a “James Gohion” or “James Gohean” in Butler County, Kentucky. He was over 45 (born 1765 or before), and enumerated with two males age 16 to 25 (born 1785-1794), one female over age 45 (born 1765 or before), two females age 16 to 25 (born 1785-1794), one female age 10 to 15 (born 1795-1800), one female under age 10 (born 1800-1810), and no slaves.²⁷ John R. Ewing and his family were living in Butler County at the same time. Butler County had been organized from Ohio and Logan Counties on 18 January 1810, effective 1 May 1810.²⁸ The first court was to meet in the house of John Tyler, and the county seat was later fixed at Morgantown.

If James Gohion was the father of George Gehon (and this is pure speculation at this stage), it is possible that the individuals enumerated with him in 1810 were:

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|--------------------|--|
| Female over age 45 | Mary Elizabeth (Hughes) French called Francis Gehon her mother’s “half-uncle.” George Gehon appears to have been older than Francis Gehon. If George and Francis were half-brothers and the sons of James Gohion, this female would probably have been James Gohion’s second wife. |
| Female age 16-25 | When “Sarah Gehen” married Samuel Barnet in Caldwell County in 1810, she would have been at least 15 or 16 and most probably not over 25. She could have been a daughter of James Gohion born between 1785 and 1794. On 18 Oct 1824, Samuel Barnett sold 93 acres of land on the Cumberland River in Caldwell County to Broady Howard. ²⁹ His wife was not named and may have died before then. Samuel Barnett was identified as a son and heir of James and Sally Barnett of Caldwell County in a Chancery suit in 1825. ³⁰ |
| Male age 16-25. | George Gehon was born in 1789, and would have been 21 in 1810. He married in 1813, three years after Sarah Gehen, and may have been her younger brother. |
| Male age 16-25. | Francis Gehon was born between 1790 and 1800, and could have been over 16 in 1810. While George Gehon later said that he was born in Kentucky, Francis Gehon indicated he was born in Tennessee. It is possible that James Gohion moved first to Kentucky, then to Tennessee about 1791, when John Gehon purchase land in Knoxville. James Gohion’s wife may have died in Tennessee, and James Gohion, with perhaps two infant children would have quickly remarried. James and his new wife could have then moved back to Kentucky. |
| Female age 16-25. | “Elizabeth Gehen” who married James B. Brooks in Logan County in 1816 may have been over 21, since no parental consent was recorded, and could have been 16 in 1810. |
| Female age 10-15. | This individual cannot be identified. She may have been “Elizabeth Gehen” if Elizabeth were not 21 in 1816. |

²⁷ 1810 Census, Butler County, KY, page 168.

²⁸ *Statute Law of Kentucky* (1814), Vol. IV, pp. 110-113.

²⁹ The deed was recorded 18 years later on 17 Jan 1842, *Caldwell Co., KY, Deed Book K*, p. 342.

³⁰ *Caldwell Co., KY, Deed Book D*, pp. 389-390 [Clerk of the County Court, Caldwell Co., KY, *Deeds v. C-D 1818-1826*, FHL 466844].

Female under 10. If “Nancy Gehon” who married and James Grace in Logan County in 1824 was a daughter of James Gohion and was of age when she married, she would have been about 3 years old in 1810.

Kentucky Counties to 1810:

On February 1, 1772, effective 1 December 1776, the Virginia House of Burgesses organized the land west of the Alleghany Mountains and south of the Ohio River as Fincastle County.³¹ The county seat was established at Lead Mines, now Austinville, Wythe County, Virginia. On 1 December 1776, the newly independent Commonwealth of Virginia organized the western portion of Fincastle County as Kentucky County, with its county seat in Harrodsburg.³² Founded in 1774, Harrodsburg, now located in Mercer County, Kentucky, was the first permanent English settlement in the Kentucky Region. On 30 June 1780, effective 1 November 1780, Virginia divided Kentucky County into three counties: Jefferson, Fayette and Lincoln. Harrodsburg remained the county seat for Lincoln County.³³

If George Gehon were born in 1789 in Kentucky, he would have been born either in Jefferson, Fayette or Lincoln County, Virginia. One year later, the Kentucky District of Virginia had a population of over 73,000, of whom some 12,000 were slaves.

On 28 June 1792, effective 1 September 1792, the newly admitted State of Kentucky organized Logan County out of the western part of Lincoln. The original court was to meet at the home of Richard Mauldin.³⁴ On 13 December 1796, effective 1 March 1797, Christian County was organized out of the western part of Logan County. The original county court was to meet at the house of Brewer Reeves,³⁵ near the modern town of Shiloh in Christian County, Kentucky.³⁶ Hopkinsville, settled as Elizabeth in 1794 by Bartholomew and Martha Wood, became the county seat in November 1797, and in April 1804, changed its name. The Woods were from North Carolina by way of Jonesboro, Tennessee. Much of northern Christian county was settled by emigrants from the Carolinas.

In December 1798, northwestern Christian County bordering on the Ohio River was divided by three acts of the Kentucky Legislature into Livingston, Henderson and Muhlenberg Counties.³⁷ Hopkins was organized from the southern part of Henderson County bordering on Christian County on 9 December 1806, effective 1 May 1807.³⁸ On 31 January 1809, effective 1 May 1809, the eastern part of Livingston County bordering on Christian County was organized as Caldwell County, with Eddyville as its first county seat.³⁹

George Gehon probably married in 1813 in Christian County, Kentucky. He would have been about 24 years old. In 1810, he would have been in the census category between 16 and 25 years old, and possibly living in Christian or a bordering county: Caldwell, Hopkins or Logan. Fielding Woolf, who was probably George’s father-in-law, was ministering in Caldwell County from at least 1814.

³¹ Hening, William Waller, *The Statutes at Large: A Collection of All the Statutes of Virginia* (1821) Vol. VIII, pp. 600-601.

³² Hening’s *Statutes at Large*, Vol. IX, pp. 257-261.

³³ Hening’s *Statutes at Large*, Vol. X, pp. 315-317.

³⁴ Kentucky Secretary of State, Microfilm #1 – Governor Isaac Shelby: Executive Journal and Enrolled Bills.

³⁵ Kentucky Secretary of State, Microfilm #2 – Governor Isaac Shelby: Enrolled Bills for 1793, 1794 & 1796.

³⁶ Meacham, Charles M., *History of Christian County, Kentucky* (1930), Ch. XV.

³⁷ Kentucky Secretary of State, Microfilm #1 – Governor James Garrard: Executive Journal and Enrolled Bills.

³⁸ *Littell’s Statute Law of Kentucky* (1811), Vol. III, pp. 346-348, Ch. CCCLVIII.

³⁹ *Littell’s Statute Law*, Vol. IV, pp. 22-24, Ch. XXXIII.

Marriage:

“George N. Ghehon” married, 18 March 1813, in Christian County, Kentucky,⁴⁰ *Elizabeth WOOLF (31)* (born probably between 1795 and 1798, probably in South Carolina), daughter of Fielding Woolf (62) and Theodocia Jennings (63).

George and Elizabeth Gehon may have been the parents of as many as eight children. In 1830, “George Geehan” was enumerated in Gallatin County, Illinois, with two boys and six girls under 15 years old. Elizabeth’s birth date in secondary sources is given as 1795 or 1797/1798. If so, she may have been as young as 15 when she married “George N. Ghehon” in 1813. By 1830, she would have been between 30 and 35 years old, and was probably the female age 20 to 30 living with “George Geehan” in Gallatin County, Illinois.

Kentucky Counties to 1829:

Between 1813 and at least 1825, George Gehon appears to have raised his family in or around Caldwell, Trigg and Christian Counties, Kentucky.

On 30 December 1819, effective 1 April 1820, eastern Christian and western Logan Counties were organized as Todd County.⁴¹ The original court sat at the house of James Kendall. In 1822, the town of Elkton was chosen as the county seat. On 27 January 1820, effective 1 April 1820, Trigg County was organized out of eastern Caldwell and western Christian Counties.⁴² The first court was to be held in the house of Samuel Orr in the town of Warrington, but was later located in Cadiz.

Fielding Woolf, who was probably the father-in-law of George Gehon, was ordained in 1807 in the Red River Baptist Association, and became the minister of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, located in Caldwell County some six or eight miles from Cadiz, then part of Christian County, Kentucky. In June 1813, the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church joined the Little River Baptist Association. With the organization of Trigg County in 1820, the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church was located in Trigg County.

It seems likely that from as early as 1813, George Gehon was living in the area of Christian County or Caldwell County that in 1820 was to become Trigg County.

Illinois Counties and the Muddy River Baptist Association:

Beginning in September 1825, George Gehon became associated with southern Illinois.

In 1790, the land that was to become the state of Illinois was roughly organized as St. Clair and Knox Counties in the Northwest Territory. In 1795, the southern part of St. Clair County along the Ohio River was organized as Randolph. In 1800, Randolph County was included in the newly organized Indiana Territory, and in 1809, it became the southern tip of Illinois Territory. In 1812, the southern part of Illinois Territory was divided between Gallatin County on the east and Johnson County on the west. In 1816, Gallatin was divided from north to south into White, Gallatin and Pope Counties. In 1818, when Illinois was admitted as a state, Franklin County was created out of the western portion of Gallatin and White Counties. In 1821, White County was split between Hamilton County and White County. In 1839, the eastern part of Pope County became Hardin County, and in 1847, the western part of Gallatin County became Saline County.

⁴⁰ Clerk of the County Court, Christian Co., KY, Marriage licenses 1813-1814, FHL 464810; Christian Co. Gen Soc., *Marriage records, 1797-1867, Vols. 1-3, 1797-1814*, FHL 1942938.

⁴¹ *Acts of the Kentucky General Assembly*, 1818, pp. 817-819, Ch. CCCCLX.

⁴² *Acts of the Kentucky General Assembly*, 1818, pp.853-856, Ch. CCCCLXXXIX.

The Muddy River Baptist Association was established in October 1820 in what was then Gallatin, White, Pope and Franklin Counties, Illinois:

“The messengers from six churches met with the following elders from Little River Association who were sent to assist in our Constitution, viz. W. Buckley, W. Bradley, F. Wolf, and J. Malory, to form themselves into an Associated Compact; and being thus met, an introductory sermon was delivered by Elder Fielding Wolf from Ps. CXXVI.1. ‘Except the Lord build the house, &.’

The six churches were Big Creek Baptist Church, East Fork of the Muddy River Baptist Church, Bankston’s Fork Baptist Church, Middle Fork of the Muddy River Baptist Church, Bethel’s Baptist Church and Lusk Baptist Church.

Big Creek was the fourth Baptist Church founded in what became Illinois. It was established in June 1806 on the west shore of the Ohio River, in what was then Randolph County, Indiana Territory, and is now Hardin County, Illinois. Big Creek was probably a charter church of the Red River Baptist Association of Tennessee and Kentucky in 1806, and a founding member of the Little River Baptist Association of Kentucky in November 1813. Bankston’s Fork Baptist Church in Harrisburg, Hardin County, Illinois, was probably the fifth Baptist Church founded in Illinois, organized in 1818 or 1819 from members of Big Creek. She became the mother church of Bethel’s Creek Church, Hardin County, in June 1820, and of Ten Mile Church, McLeansboro, in September 1820. East Fork was established in 1817 or earlier in what became Franklin County, Illinois. She was the mother church of Middle Fork Church, established in September 1818, also in what became Franklin County.

In September 1825, “George Gehorn,” then about 35 years old, accompanied Elder Fielding Woolf of the Little River Association to the annual meeting of the Muddy River Baptist Association at the Hopewell Meeting House in Wayne County, Illinois. According to the Minutes of the Meeting:⁴³ “3rd. A letter of correspondence from Little River Association was received by their messengers, Elder Fielding Wolf, and Brother George Gehorn [sic], and Dawson Haggard, and took their seats with us.”⁴⁴ Elder Woolf opened the Sunday worship with Psalms 89, verses 15 and 16, “Blessed are the people who know the joyful sound.”

In September 1826, the Muddy River Baptist Association met at the Bethel’s Creek Meeting House in Gallatin County, Illinois. “Brother Gehon” joined the meeting as the correspondent of the Little River Baptist Association: “5. Corresponding Letter from Little River Association was received by the hand of Brother Gehon and he took his seat with us.”⁴⁵

The September 1827 meeting of the Muddy River Baptist Association was held at the Lick Creek Meeting House in White County, Illinois. That year, Fielding Woolf was the Little River correspondent.⁴⁶

The September 1828 meeting of the Muddy River Baptist Association was held at the Island Ripple Meeting House in Gallatin County, Illinois. The correspondent of the Little River Association was John Terry, and for the first time, the Association was called the Little River Association “of Tennessee,” rather than “of Kentucky.”⁴⁷ The following year, the Little River Association of Kentucky (not Tennessee) sent a letter of correspondence to the Muddy River Association, but no messenger.⁴⁸

⁴³ Nelson, Ron & Doris, *Minutes of The Muddy River Baptist Association, Illinois, 1820 – 1840*, on line at <<http://freepages.religions.rootsweb.com/~jgholson/minutes.htm>>

⁴⁴ Minutes, 1825.

⁴⁵ Minutes, 1826.

⁴⁶ Minutes, 1827.

⁴⁷ Minutes, 1828.

⁴⁸ Minutes, 1829.

1830, Gallatin County (now Saline County), Illinois:

No letter of correspondence and no messenger were sent from the Little River Association to the Muddy River Association meeting in September 1830, which was held at the Rector's Fork Meeting House in Hamilton County, Illinois. This may reflect the division caused by Elder Stephen Ashby's accusations of heresy against Elder Fielding Woolf in the Little River Association. However, during the September 1830 meeting, "George Gehon" was the ordained minister for the Bethel's Creek Baptist Church in Gallatin County, Illinois. He had clearly moved to Gallatin County, Illinois, most probably after September 1829 and before September 1830.

Bethel's Creek Baptist Church, Saline County, Illinois, was organized as a Regular Baptist Church on 17 June 1820. The early members and elders were from Bankston's Fork Church and the East Fork of Muddy River Church. In June 1822, Bethel's Creek agreed to practice the example of washing feet, and in March 1823, the Church agreed to move the place of worship to a school house. In July 1827, the Church appointed a building committee and in June 1828, began construction of its own meeting house.⁴⁹

In September 1830, Joab More and Thomas Gasway were the elders under George Gehon of the Bethel's Creek Baptist Church. From September 1829 to September 1830, three people had been newly baptized in the Church, nine people received by letter, fifteen people dismissed by letter and two had died. There were thirty-seven members of the Church. The Muddy River Association appointed Elder George Gehon to bear the Association's letter of correspondence to both the Little River Association and the Cape Girardeau Association. The Association also appointed "Brothers Gehon & Floyd" to a committee of finance.⁵⁰

1830 Census:

In 1830, "George Geehan" was enumerated in Equality Township, Gallatin County (from 1847, part of Saline County, Illinois). He was then between 40 and 50 years old (born 1780 to 1790), and was enumerated with one female between 20 and 30 years old (born 1800 to 1810), three females between 10 and 15 years old (born 1815 to 1820), two males and one female between 5 and 10 years old (born 1820 to 1825), and two females under 5 years old (born 1825 to 1830).⁵¹

The eldest female was probably his wife, who was probably Elizabeth Woolf. She would have been in her early teens when she married George Gehon. The children were born between 1815 and 1830, beginning less than two years after George and Elizabeth were married.

In September 1831, George Gehon attended annual meeting of the Muddy River Baptist Association at the Grandpier Meeting House in Pope County, Illinois. During that meeting, the Association instructed him to write letters of correspondence to the Little River Association and to the Muddy River Bethel Association. He was also appointed to a committee of arrangement. He was then the minister of the Wolf's Creek Baptist Church in Gallatin County, having been replaced by Daniel Minor as the minister of the Bethel's Creek Church.

Wolf's Creek Church near Eldorado, Gallatin County, Illinois, was organized in June 1830, when the Bethel's Creek Church dismissed twelve members to organize the new congregation.⁵² In September 1831, Nathan and C. B. Bramblett were elders of the Wolf's Creek Baptist Church. Between June or September 1830 and September 1831, one member had been excluded and one member had been

⁴⁹ Primitive Baptist Library of Carthage, IL, <<http://www.carthage.lib.il.us/community/churches/primbap/FamHist-Saline.html>> Minutes, 1830.

⁵¹ 1830 Census, Equality Twp., Gallatin Co., IL, page 267.

⁵² Primitive Baptist Library of Carthage, IL, <<http://www.carthage.lib.il.us/community/churches/primbap/FamHist-Saline.html>>

restored. The Church still had twelve members by September 1831. Despite the small size of the Wolf's Creek Church, it was selected as the site for the September 1832 Annual Meeting of the Muddy River Association.⁵³

Migration to Missouri:

At the September 1832 meeting of the Muddy River Association, the messenger from the Little River Baptist Association was Elder James Mansfield, the minister of the Bethel's Creek Church was T. Gasway, and the minister of the Wolf's Creek Church was N. Bramblet. George Gehon was not mentioned in the minutes of this meeting. However, the Wolf's Creek Church had dismissed one member by letter between September 1831 and September 1832.⁵⁴ This may have been George Gehon, who appears to have joined Elder Fielding Woolf on his migration to Missouri in or after November 1831.

In 1829, Elder Stephen Ashby of the Little River Baptist Association "brought a charge before the church against Mr. Wolf, for preaching Daniel Parker's Two-Seeds doctrine." The "Two-Seeds" doctrine held that both God and the Devil each had descendants on earth, referred to as "seeds." The charge resulted in Elder Ashby being excluded from the church.

Elder Ashby died before 17 January 1831, in Caldwell County, Kentucky. His death may have been the impetus for Fielding Woolf to move to Pettis County, Missouri, in November of the same year.⁵⁵ George Gehon likely joined Fielding Woolf, who was probably his father-in-law, on his westward migration.

In early 1832, Fielding Woolf and Martellus Embry established the Walnut Branch Baptist Church in Elk Fork Township, Pettis County, Missouri.⁵⁶ George Gehon may have settled first in Pettis County near his probable father-in-law.

On 1 October 1835, George Gehon purchased 40 acres of land in Morgan County, Missouri (Section 31, Township 45N, Range 19W).⁵⁷ He was a minister in Morgan County by 1836, when he presided over the marriage of Samuel Hix and Salina Gehon. He may have been the George Gehon who purchased an additional 31.44 acres in Section 6 (Township 44N, Range 19W) of Morgan County on 10 January 1840.⁵⁸

Elizabeth (Woolf?) Gehon probably died after the Census of 1830 and before October 1839, when her father wrote his will. Her father left a bequest to the children of his daughter "Elizabeth Godon."

Second Marriage:

George Gehon married, 31 December 1839, in Polk County, Missouri, *Mary LAURENCE* or *LAWRENCE* (born about 1800, in Tennessee). The marriage was performed by Baptist minister Elijah Williams. Polk County is located three counties south-west of Morgan County. George and Mary Gehon had one son, Martin Van Buren Gehon.

⁵³ Minutes, 1831.

⁵⁴ Minutes, 1832.

⁵⁵ Spencer

⁵⁶ MacGruder, Mark A., *History of Pettis County, Missouri* (Topeka, KA: Histl. Publ. Co., 1919).

⁵⁷ Bureau of Land Management, Government Land Office Records ("BLM"). <<http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/>>

⁵⁸ BLM

1840s - Polk County, Missouri:

Prior to or after his second marriage, George Gehon moved to Polk County, Missouri. In the 1840 Census, "George Gahorn" was enumerated in Marion Township, Polk County, Missouri, age between 50 and 60 (born 1780-1790), with one female age between 30 and 40 (Mary Lawrence Gehon, born 1800-1810), and two males age between 15 and 20 (born 1820 to 1825). Three members of the household were engaged in agriculture. He probably settled in that part of Polk County that was organized as Dade County in 1841.

The two males between 15 and 20 were probably the two males between 5 and 10 enumerated with George in 1830. They may have been Garland W. Gehon and George Gehon, both of whom appear in Morgan County records after 1840.

George Gehon continued his ministry in Polk County. On 14 April 1840, "George Geehon" performed the marriage there of William Odell and Louisa Tilla.⁵⁹

Will:

George Gehon died between 30 August 1841 and 20 December 1841. His will, dated 30 August 1841, was filed 20 December 1841, in Dade County, Missouri.⁶⁰ In his will, George named his wife Mary, his son Martin Van Buren Gehon, his daughter and son-in-law Salina and Samuel "Hicks" of Morgan County, Missouri, his daughter and son-in-law Elmira and Christian Carpenter, and his daughters Narcissa and Theashe Gehon.⁶¹

Apparently, it took some time to settle his estate. On 18 March 1845, William Ragsdale, administrator of the estate of George Gehon in Dade County advertised in the *Springfield Advertiser*.⁶²

Mary Lawrence Gehon:

Mary Lawrence married after 1841 and before 1850, *Joseph ALLISON* (born say 1788, South Carolina). In the 3 September 1850 Census for Dade County, Missouri, Joseph Allison (age 62, born in South Carolina) and Mary Allison (age 50, born in Tennessee) were enumerated with Emily Allison, age 15 (born 1835, in Missouri, probably a daughter of Joseph by an earlier wife), and Martin, age 9, born in Missouri.⁶³ Joseph Allison may have been the Joseph Allison, a witness in the prosecution for murder and arson against Alfred Bigley in July 1866.⁶⁴ Joseph Allison died before 1870.

In 1870, Martin Van Buren Gehon was living with his mother, "Mary Allison" in Dade County. In 1880, Mary Allison, age 80, born in Missouri [sic], was living in North, Dade County, Missouri, with the family of Martin and Eliza Gehon.⁶⁵

Mary (Lawrence) (Gehon) Allison died 1 October 1889, in Dade County, Missouri, and was buried in the Wetzell Cemetery in Greenfield, Center Township, Dade County, Missouri.

⁵⁹ Polk County, Missouri Marriage Records 1835-1850, <http://www.genlookups.com/mo_marriages/mo-polk-grooms3.htm>

⁶⁰ Dade County was organized 29 January 1841 from the south-west corner of Polk County, the north part of Barry County and unorganized territory of the state. He had probably not moved.

⁶¹ Correspondence, Millie Conrad 2003.

⁶² "1840's Estate Notices from the Springfield Advertiser," 1 Jul 2006, <<http://www.looktothepast.com/estatenotices.html>>

⁶³ 1850 U.S. Census, Dade Co., MO, p. 270L, dwelling 126, fam. 130.

⁶⁴ Green Co., MO, Circuit Court Cases G:475-476

⁶⁵ 1880 Census, North Twp., Dade Co., Missouri, page 211D.

Post Mortem - Other Gehons:

The only "Gehon" other than Martin Van Buren Gehon in the 1880 Census was Jeremiah Gehon (born about 1824, Kentucky), enumerated in Canton, Lincoln County, Dakota Territory:⁶⁶

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rel</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>B/P</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Fa/Mo</u>
Jeremiah Gehon	Self	m	M	56	Ky.	Farmer	Tn/Va
Eliza J. Gehon	Wife	f	M	50	Penn	Housekeeping	Pa/Va
Conttiensens G. Gehon	Son	m	S	19	Iowa	Farmer	Ky/Pa
Martin E. Gehon	Son	m	S	16	Iowa	Farmer	Ky/Pa
Fanny E. Gehon	Dau	f	S	14	Iowa	Goes to school	Ky/Pa
Rebecca Gehon	Dau	f	S	12	Iowa	Goes to school	Ky/Pa

Jeremiah's father was born in Tennessee and his mother in Virginia. His wife's father was born in Pennsylvania and her mother in Virginia. As "Jeremiah Geehon," he was a member of the 1883 constitutional convention from Lincoln.⁶⁷ His relationship to George Gehon is unknown.

A Mrs. Gehan, widow, died 13 April 1891, in Oakland, Kansas, age 78 years of "la grippe." Her death was recorded in Jackson County, Missouri, by C. H. Johnson.⁶⁸ Her relationship to George Gehon is unknown.

Children:

In 1830, George and Elizabeth (Woolf) Gehon were enumerated with six females and two males. They were probably the parents of:

- i. *Elmira G. Gehon*, said to be born 18 May 1814. Elmira Carpenter was named in George Gehon's 1841 will.

"Elmira G. Geehon" married 24 Apr 1835,⁶⁹ in Morgan Co., Mo., "*Christon CARPENTER*" (said to be born 6 Aug 1815, probably Todd Co., Ky.), a son of John Carpenter and Jane Gallahan of Todd Co., Ky.⁷⁰ Elmira and Christian had six children born in Mo. Elmira died possibly in 1849 or 1850, probably in Morgan Co., Mo.

Christian's earliest federal land grant in Mo. was on 14 Nov 1835 for 40 acres in Pettis Co., Mo.⁷¹ In Jan 1840, he patented four 40-acre parcels of land in Morgan Co.⁷²

Christian married, in 1850, his second wife, *Lurlille NN*.⁷³ They may have not had children, or she may have died with her child in childbirth. On 1 Nov 1853, Christian patented 74.8 acres in Bates Co., Mo.⁷⁴

⁶⁶ 1880 Census, Canton, Lincoln Co., Dakota Terr., page 404C.

⁶⁷ Goodspeed, Weston A., *The Province and the States*. (Chicago, IL: 1904), VI: 307-327.

⁶⁸ MO Permanent Record of Deaths, Jackson Co., Film C 19510, p. 6, no. 4.

⁶⁹ Morgan Co. Mo. Marriages 1833-1832, Book 1:12.

⁷⁰ Family Hart Database, 1 Jul 2006,

<<http://worldconnect.genealogy.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=AHN&db=familyhart&id=I335595>>

⁷¹ BLM, General Land Office Records, Document Nr. 6989, Accession/Serial Nr. MO0540__464, BLM Serial Nr. MO NO S/N.

⁷² BLM, General Land Office Records, Document Nr. 11275, Accession/Serial Nr. MO2700__097, BLM Serial Nr. MO NO S/N.

⁷³ "NN" indicates that no Christian name or surname has been discovered for this individual.

⁷⁴ BLM, General Land Office Records, Document Nr. 34838, Accession/Serial Nr. MO1680__394, BLM Serial Nr. MO NO S/N.

Christian married third, about 1853, either in Morgan or Bates Co., Mo., *Catharine NN*, and had three more children. On 1 May 1854, Christian patented a further 37.445 acres in Bates Co.⁷⁵ His Bates Co. patents were both in Twp 39 N, R 31 W.

Christian married fourth, in 1858, in Bates Co., Mo., *Mary Jane FORREST* (born 1833), and had two more children.

Christian Carpenter married fifth, in 1861, probably in Bates Co., *Cinderella Mary HOLEMAN* and had four more children before 1873.

Christian moved to Tex., probably in 1867 or 1868. In Aug 1870, Christian Carpenter (age 54, born say 1816, Ky.) and Cinderella Carpenter (age 40, born say 1830, Ky.) were living with their children Emily C. Carpenter (age 24, born 1846, Mo.), D[otia] C. Carpenter (age 22, born 1848, Mo.), John C. Carpenter (age 15, born 1855, Mo.), James F. Carpenter (age 13, born 1857, Mo.), Sarah E. Carpenter (age 12, born 1858, Mo.), Lucinda T. Carpenter (age 10, born 1860, Mo.), William J. Carpenter (age 5, born 1865, Mo.), Zona B. Carpenter (age 3, born 1867, Mo.), Annie P. Carpenter (age 1, born 1869, Tex.). They were living with Mary Holeman, age 17 (born Mo.) who may have been Cinderella's sister or more likely niece, and James L. Carpenter (age 16, born 1854, Mo.) who may have been a nephew.⁷⁶

In 1880, Christ and Cindarilla Carpenter were living in Fannin Co, Tex.:⁷⁷

Name	Rel	M	S	Age	BP	Occupation	Fa/Mo
Christ Carpenter	Self	M	m	64	Ky	Farmer	NC/NC
Cindarilla Carpenter	Wife	M	f	58	Ky	Keep House	KY/KY
Jns. L. Carpenter	Son	S	m	24	Mo	Farmer	KY/KY
Jno. Carpenter	Son	S	m	25	Mo	Farmer	KY/KY
Wm. J. Carpenter	Son	S	m	14	Mo	Farmer	KY/KY
Zana B. Carpenter	Dau	S	f	13	Tx		KY/KY
Annie P. Carpenter	Dau	S	f	11	Tx		KY/KY
Lessley Carpenter	Son	S	m	9	Tx		KY/KY

Christian is said to have died in 1891, in Wise Co. Tex.

Christian and Elmira (Gehon) Carpenter were the parents of:⁷⁸

- i) *Elizabeth Jane CARPENTER*, born between 1835 and 1846, probably Morgan Co., Mo.
- ii) *Susan Frances CARPENTER*, born between 1835 and 1846, probably Morgan Co., Mo.
- iii) *Marion W. CARPENTER*, born between 1835 and 1846, probably Morgan Co., Mo.

⁷⁵ BLM, General Land Office Records, Document Nr. 36770, Accession/Serial Nr. MO1720__314, BLM Serial Nr. MO NO S/N.

⁷⁶ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁷⁷ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁷⁸ Carpenter, Robert C., *Carpenters A' Plenty* (Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, 1982), p. 504.

- iv) *Emily Celissa CARPENTER*, born say 1846. In 1870, she was 24 and living with her parents in Fannin Co., Tex.⁷⁹
- v) *George W. CARPENTER*.
- vi) *Dotia Catherine CARPENTER*, born say 1848. In 1870, as D. C. Carpenter, she was 24 and living with her parents in Fannin Co., Tex.⁸⁰

Christian and Catherine Carpenter were the parents of:

- vii) *John C. CARPENTER*, born say 1855, Mo. In 1870, he was enumerated age 15 with his father and step-mother in Fannin Co., Tex.⁸¹ He was probably the Jno. Carpenter age 25 enumerated with his father in 1880.⁸²
- viii) *James F. CARPENTER*, born say 1857, Mo. In 1870, he was enumerated age 13 with his father and step-mother in Fannin Co., Tex.⁸³ He was probably the Jns. L. Carpenter age 24 enumerated with his father in 1880.⁸⁴
- ix) *Sarah Ellen CARPENTER*, born 1858, Mo. In 1870, she was enumerated age 12 with her father and step-mother in Fannin Co., Tex.⁸⁵ She was not enumerated with them in 1880.⁸⁶

Christian and Mary Jane Carpenter were the parents of:

- x) *Alonzo CARPENTER*, who is said to have died in infancy.
- xi) *Lucinda Isadora CARPENTER*,⁸⁷ born 1860, Mo., probably Bates Co. She was enumerated age 10 with her father and step-mother in Fannin Co., Tex., in 1870,⁸⁸ but not in 1880.⁸⁹

Christian and Cinderella were the parents of:

- xii) *William J. CARPENTER*, born 1865, Mo. He was enumerated with his father and mother in Fannin Co., Tex., in 1870,⁹⁰ and 1880.⁹¹
- xiii) *Zana/Zona B. CARPENTER*, born 1867, Mo. She was enumerated with her father and mother in Fannin Co., Tex., in 1870,⁹² and 1880.⁹³
- xiv) *Annie P. CARPENTER*, born 1869, Tex. She was enumerated with her father and mother in Fannin Co., Tex., in 1870,⁹⁴ and 1880.⁹⁵

⁷⁹ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁸⁰ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁸¹ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁸² 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁸³ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁸⁴ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁸⁵ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁸⁶ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁸⁷ Communication, Geraldine Cearley, Feb 2006.

⁸⁸ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁸⁹ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁹⁰ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁹¹ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁹² 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁹³ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

- xv) *Lessley CARPENTER*, born 1872, Tex. He was enumerated with his father and mother in Fannin Co., Tex., in 1880.⁹⁶
- ii. *Salina GEHON*, born say 1815 (estimated age at marriage), probably Christian or Trigg Co., Ky. Salina Hicks was named in George Gehon's 1841 will.
- Salina married, 18 Jun 1836, in Morgan Co., Mo.,⁹⁷ *Samuel HIX* or *HICKS* (born 1813, probably Madison Co., Ky.). He is said to be the son of John Hinton Hix and Sally Ann Williams.⁹⁸ His brother Hardin Hix married 24 May 1835, in Morgan Co., Mo., *Altezera SPENCER*.
- The Hix/Hicks family came from the area now included in Hardin Co., W.V. His father is said to have fought in the War of 1812. He was in Madison Co., Ky. by 1809, and in Camden Co., Mo., in 1850.
- In 1840, Samuel Hix, age between 20 and 30 (born 1810-1820), was enumerated in Osage Twp., Morgan Co., Mo., with one female age 20 to 30 (Salina Gehon Hix) and one male age under 5. They were still living in Morgan Co. in Aug 1841, the date of George Gehon's will.
- Between 1841 and 1842, Samuel and Salina Hix are said to have moved to Russellville Twp., Camden Co., Mo. Samuel Hicks/Hix was not enumerated in the 1850 Camden Co., Mo., Census. Salina died between 1855 and 1860.
- In 1860, Samuel Hix was enumerated in Russell, Camden Co., Mo. He was 47, born in Ky., and a farmer. He was living with Dicy J. Hicks, age 43 (born Mo.), William, age 18 (born Mo.), a farm laborer, Parker, age 15 (born Mo.), Seth, age 13 (born Mo.), Sarah, age 8 (born Mo.) and Margret, age 5 (born Mo.).⁹⁹
- Samuel Hix is said to have died in Climax Springs, Benton Co., Mo. However, Samuel Hix was not enumerated in the 1850 or 1860 Benton Co., Mo., Censuses.
- q.v. iii. *Serena GEHON (15)*, born Sep or Oct 1817.¹⁰⁰ Serena married 27 Oct 1836, in Morgan Co., Mo.,¹⁰¹ *John R. EWING (14)* (born 1802 or 1807, Butler Co., Ky.). Serena was not named in George Gehon's 1841 will. However, by Aug 1841, she had been married and living in Dubuque Co., Ia., for five years. Serena's name is similar in style to that of her potential sisters (Elmira, Salina, Narcissa and Theashe), all of whom were named in George Gehon's will.
- iv. *Garland W. GEHON*, born say 1822, Ky.¹⁰² Garland may have been named after his probable cousin, Garland Gehon, who may have been the son of Francis Gehon and was

⁹⁴ 1870 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, p. 49, family/dwelling 315/315/

⁹⁵ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁹⁶ 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 2, Fannin, TX, FHL Film 1255302, NA Film T9-1302, p. 349B.

⁹⁷ Morgan Co. Mo. Marriage Book A:18

⁹⁸ Janice Tebow, jtebow@onlinemac.com.

⁹⁹ 1860 U.S. Census, P.O. Greendale, Russell, Camden Co., MO, Film M653-611, page 50b.

¹⁰⁰ Ewing Private Cemetery, Durango, Dubuque Co., IA.

¹⁰¹ Morgan Co. Mo Marriage Book A: 22.

¹⁰² 1860 Census, Benton Co., MO, page 281.

one of the first settlers of Concord Twp., Dubuque Co., Ia., in 1834. Garland was not named in George Gehon's 1841 will.

Garland W. Gehon was probably one of the two male children (born 1820 to 1825) enumerated with George Gehon in 1830 in Gallatin Co., Ill. In 1840, George Gehon and his second wife Mary Lawrence were enumerated in Marion Twp., Polk Co., Mo. with two males born between 1820 and 1825, one of whom was probably Garland Gehon (age say 18).

Garland Gehon married, 26 Feb 1846, in Morgan Co., Mo.,¹⁰³ *Frances ALLARD* (born say 1829, in Mo.).¹⁰⁴ On 1 June 1859, "Garlant W. Gehon" purchased 80 acres of land in Benton Co., Mo.¹⁰⁵ On 3 July 1860, Garland and Frances Gehon were enumerated in Township 39, Range 20, of Benton Co., Mo., post office Warsaw:¹⁰⁶

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>(Born)</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>
Gehon, Garland W.	38	1822	Ky.
Gehon, Frances	31	1829	Mo.
Gehon, Elizabeth	13	1847	Mo.
Gehon, Syrena	11	1849	Mo.
Gehon, Amanda	9	1851	Mo.
Gehon, Hester	4	1856	Mo.
Gehon, Joseph	2	1858	Mo.

Garland died 16 Dec 1861, in Camden Co., Mo.¹⁰⁷ He would have been about 39 years old. Frances Gehon was not enumerated in the 1880 Census for Camden Co., Mo. "Francis Gehon" died 24 Apr 1905, in Camden Co., Mo.¹⁰⁸ Both were buried in the Edison/Edwards Cemetery, near Bannister Ford, Camden Co., Mo.

Garland and Frances (Allard) Gehon were the parents of:

- i) *Elizabeth GEHON*, born 1847, Mo.¹⁰⁹
- ii) *Syrena GEHON*, born 1849, Mo.¹¹⁰ Syrena may have been named after her aunt, Serena (Gehon) Ewing.
- iii) *Amanda GEHON*, born 1851, Mo.¹¹¹
- iv) *Hester GEHON*, born 1856, Mo.¹¹²
- v) *Joseph GEHON*, born 1858, Mo.¹¹³ Joseph died 13 Dec 1874, Camden Co., Mo.¹¹⁴

¹⁰³ Morgan Co. Mo. Marriage Book A.

¹⁰⁴ 1860 Census, Benton Co., MO, page 281.

¹⁰⁵ BLM.

¹⁰⁶ 1860 Census, Benton Co., MO, page 281.

¹⁰⁷ Rootsweb, Missouri Death Index, <freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~nettimae/modeaths/g.txt>

¹⁰⁸ Rootsweb, Missouri Death Index.

¹⁰⁹ 1860 Benton Co., MO, page 281.

¹¹⁰ 1860 Benton Co., MO, page 281.

¹¹¹ 1860 Benton Co., MO, page 281.

¹¹² 1860 Benton Co., MO, page 281.

¹¹³ 1860 Benton Co., MO, page 281.

¹¹⁴ Rootsweb, Missouri Death Index.

?) **Sarah Isabella GEHON**. Although not named in the 1860 Census, Sarah Isabella was probably a daughter of Garland and Frances Gehon. Sarah married, 10 Nov 1878, in Camden Co., Mo., **James Edward WILKERSON** (born say 1852, Mo.). In 1880, James and Sarah Wilkerson were living in Camden Co., Mo.¹¹⁵ James was a farmer, age 28, born in Mo. Both of this parents were born in Ky. Sarah was 18, born in Mo. Both of her parents were born in Mo. She would have been born either before Garland died in Dec 1861 or posthumously in 1862. They were living with their 2-month old son, Wallace M. Wilkerson, and John W. Wilkerson, age 31.

v. **George GEHON**, born say 1824.¹¹⁶ In 1830 and in 1840, George and Elizabeth Gehon were living with two males, born between 1820 and 1825. One of these was probably Garland W. Gehon, born about 1822, who is named in later Mo. records.

The other male could have been the George Gehon who, on 1 Oct 1845, purchased 87.55 acres (Section 7, T33N R23W) of land in Polk Co., Mo. On the same day, with Nathaniel F. Cheairs, George Gehon purchased an additional 40.15 acres in the same section.¹¹⁷ George Gehon, Sr., had died in 1841, and to be able to purchase land in 1845, George Gehon would have had to have been born in or before 1824.

A George Gehon died 31 Dec 1889, in Dade Co., Mo., age unknown.¹¹⁸

vi. **Cecilia GEHON**, born possibly 1823, or between 1826 and 1830. No females were enumerated with George and Mary (Lawrence) Gehon in 1840. However, in 1840, John R. and Serena (Gehon) Ewing were enumerated with two females between 10 and 14 years old (born 1826-1830). Cecilia could have been one of the women living with John R. and Serena Ewing, since she was married the following year in Dubuque.

Cecilia Gehon married 8 Mar 1841, in Dubuque Co., Iowa,¹¹⁹ **Edward SCOGGINS** (born 1815, S.C.). Between 1855 and 1856, Edward/Edmund and his family moved from Ia. to Morgan Co., Mo.

In 1860, Edmund Scoggins (age 45, born 1815, S.C.) and Silicia Scoggins (age 37, born 1823, Ky.) were living in Mill Creek Township, Morgan Co., Mo. They were living with Jasper Scoggins (age 19, born 1841, Ia.), George W. Scoggins (age 13, born 1847, Ia.), Thomas M. Scoggins (age 11, born 1849, Ia.), Mary Scoggins (age 9, born 1851, Ia.), Edmond Scoggins (age 7, born 1853, Ia.), Salina Scoggins (age 5, born 1855, Mo.), James R. Scoggins (age 4, born 1856, Mo.), and Theodosia Scoggins (age 1, born 1859, Mo.).¹²⁰

In 1870, "Edmond Scroggins" (age 55, born 1815, S.C.) and "Salira Scroggins" (age 54, born 1816, Ky.) were still living in Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., Mo. They were living with Marion Scroggins (age 22, born 1848, Ia., probably Thomas M. Scoggins of 1860), Mary Scroggins (age 19, born 1851, Ia.), Edmon Scroggins (age 17, born 1853, Ia.), Selina Scroggins (age 16, born 1854, Mo.), James Scroggins (age 14, born 1856, Mo.), Theodosia Scroggins (age 12, born 1858, Mo.) and Nancy Scroggins (age 9, born 1861, Mo.).¹²¹

¹¹⁵ <<http://grandmaslyesoap.com/genealogy/Wilkerson/jewilkerson.htm>>

¹¹⁶ BLM.

¹¹⁷ BLM.

¹¹⁸ Rootsweb, Missouri Death Index.

¹¹⁹ Dubuque Co. IA Marriage Book A: 3.

¹²⁰ 1860 U.S Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹²¹ 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

In 1880, Edmund Scoggins was 65 (born 1815), born in S.C., and a farmer in Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., Mo. His parents were both born in Va. Celisse Scoggins was 58 (born 1822), born in Ky., and keeping house. Both of here parents were born in Ky. They were living with their son James, age 23 (born 1857), a farmer, and daughters Dasie, age 21 (born 1859), and Nancy, age 18 (born 1862). All three children were born in Mo.¹²²

Edmund and Cecilia Scoggins were the parents of:

- i) **Jasper SCOGGINS**, born 1841, Ia. He was enumerated with his parents in 1860 in Morgan Co., Mo.¹²³
- ii) **George W. SCOGGINS**, born 1847, Ia. He was enumerated with his parents in 1860 in Morgan Co., Mo.¹²⁴ He married, 20 Aug 1871, in Morgan Co., Mo., **Sarah A. ESTES**.
- iii) **Thomas Marion SCOGGINS**, born 1848/1849, Ia. He was enumerated with his parents in 1860 in Morgan Co., Mo.,¹²⁵ and as Marion Scroggins in 1870.¹²⁶ He may have been the Francis M. Scoggins who married 30 Jan 1878, **Mary A. MUIR**.
- iv) **Mary SCOGGINS**, born 1851, Ia. She was enumerated with her parents in 1860¹²⁷ and 1870¹²⁸ in Morgan Co., Mo.
- v) **Edmond L. SCOGGINS**, born 1853, Ia. He was enumerated with his parents in 1860¹²⁹ and 1870¹³⁰ in Morgan Co., Mo. Edmond married 13 Feb 1879, in Morgan Co., Mo., **Ella T. ESTES**.
- vi) **Salina SCOGGINS**, born 1854/1855, Mo. She was enumerated with her parents in 1860¹³¹ and 1870¹³² in Morgan Co., Mo.
- vii) **James R. SCOGGINS**, born 1856, Mo. He was enumerated with his parents in 1860,¹³³ 1870¹³⁴ and 1880¹³⁵ in Morgan Co., Mo.
- viii) **Theodosia SCOGGINS**, born 1859, Mo. She was enumerated with her parents in 1860,¹³⁶ 1870¹³⁷ and 1880¹³⁸ in Morgan Co., Mo.

¹²² 1880 U.S. Census, Mill Creek, Morgan, MO, FHL Film 1254705, NA Film T9-0705, p. 215A.

¹²³ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹²⁴ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹²⁵ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹²⁶ 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

¹²⁷ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹²⁸ 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

¹²⁹ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹³⁰ 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

¹³¹ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹³² 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

¹³³ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹³⁴ 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

¹³⁵ 1880 U.S. Census, Mill Creek, Morgan, MO, FHL Film 1254705, NA Film T9-0705, p. 215A.

¹³⁶ 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan Co., MO, family 708.

¹³⁷ 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

¹³⁸ 1880 U.S. Census, Mill Creek, Morgan, MO, FHL Film 1254705, NA Film T9-0705, p. 215A.

- viii) *Nancy SCOGGINS*, born 1861, Mo. She was enumerated with her parents in 1870¹³⁹ and 1880¹⁴⁰ in Morgan Co., Mo. She was perhaps the Nannie Scoggins who married 12 Jul 1890, in Morgan Co., Mo., Rev. *E. M. LUMPKIN*.
- vii. *Narcissa GEHON*, born possibly between 1826 and 1830. She was named in George Gehon's 1841 will, and was apparently unmarried in 1841. Narcissa could have been the second of the two women, age between 10 and 14, enumerated with John R. and Serena Ewing in the 1840 Census of Dubuque Co., Ia.

Narcissa Gehon married 6 Jul 1844, in Dubuque Co., Ia.,¹⁴¹ *Albert BAKER*. John Ervin was a witness. Albert Baker was one of the first settlers of Jefferson Township, Dubuque Co., Ia.:

"Jefferson Township (township 90, range I east, and part of township 91 north, range I east) was settled at an early date. The settlers first went to Durango and Peru to poll their votes. In 1840 it was made a part of Durango precinct and so remained until 1843, when it was created and named Jefferson, but at first embraced all of the present Peru and parts of Jefferson, Center and Dubuque townships. No other changes were made until 1849, when it was given its present limits. Among the first settlers were ... Albert Baker ..."¹⁴²

In 1836, he may have been one of the three males over 21 living with Wm. N. Baker in Dubuque Co., Wisc. Terr.

Albert and Narcissa Baker may have been the Albert and "Nancy Jane" Baker enumerated in Moscow, Muscatine Co., Ia., in 1880. Albert Baker, age 52 (born 1828), was born in Ohio, and a farmer. His father was born in Penn. and his mother in N.Y. Nancy Jane was 57 (born 1823), born in Ky. and keeping house. Both of her parents were born in Ky. They were living with their son Martin L. Baker, age 26, a carpenter born in Ind., and James Hine, age 38, a laborer.¹⁴³

- viii. *Theashe Gehon*, born say 1829 to 1835. Theashe was named in George Gehon's 1841 will, but no female was enumerated with George and Mary Gehon in the 1840 Census. She was apparently unmarried in 1841 and was probably under 21 (born after 1819). "Theasha" was probably a nickname for "Theadocia", the name of Elizabeth (Woolf) Gehon's grandmother.

In 1840, Francis Gehon was enumerated in with one female under age 5 (born 1835-1840) and one female between age 5 and 9 (born 1831-1835) in Dubuque Co., Ia. Theasa may have been the older of the two girls.

"Lucia Gehon" married 1 Nov 1849, in Clayton Co., Ia., *Reuben MARS*. The marriage was performed by David Dickman, J.P. and no parental consent was included. However, if Lucia Gehon and Theasha Gehon were the same person (see 1850 census), she was probably under 21 in 1849. If she were born in Mo. as she said in the 1850 census, she would have been born after Sep 1831, and probably just 17 when she married Reuben.

¹³⁹ 1870 U.S. Census, Mill Creek Twp., Morgan Co., MO, family 12.

¹⁴⁰ 1880 U.S. Census, Mill Creek, Morgan, MO, FHL Film 1254705, NA Film T9-0705, p. 215A.

¹⁴¹ Dubuque Co. IA Marriage Book A: 11, 28.

¹⁴² Goodspeed, Weston A., *History of Dubuque County, Iowa* (Chicago, IL: Goodspeed Histl. Assn. 1911).

¹⁴³ 1880 U.S. Census, Moscow, Muscatine, IA, FHL Film 1254358, NA Film T9-0358, p. 37B.

In 1850, Reuben Mars (age 27, born 1823, Penn.) and Theosha Mars (age 21, born say 1829, Mo.) were living with Mary Mars (age 15, born 1835, Penn.) and William Mars (age 73, born 1777, Penn.) in Clayton Co., Ia. Reuben was a miner and William a gunsmith. Mary was probably Reuben's sister, as he would have been 12 when she was born.

In 1852, before 4 Aug 1852, Reuben Mars was enumerated in Jefferson Twp., Clayton Co., Ia. There were two males and one female in his household. He was a voter and a member of the militia.¹⁴⁴

In the 23 Jul 1856 Ia. State census, Reuben Mars (age 32, born 1824, Ind.), a miner, and his wife Theocia Mars (age 37, born 1819, Miss. [sic]), were living in Jefferson Twp., Clayton Co., Ia., with their children George Mars, age 6, Maria Mars, age 4, and Osk [sic] Mars, age 2. All three children were born in Ia. Reuben and Theocia had lived in Ia. for more than 10 years.¹⁴⁵

Reuben and Theasha/Lucia Mars were the parents of:

i) **George MARS**, born 1850, in Clayton Co., Ia.

George married **Clara Belle FINTON** (born 29 Mar 1859, in Claremont Co., Oh.),¹⁴⁶ daughter of John Finton and Delilah Parker. The marriage was performed at the home of John Finton by Lewis E. Carson, minister. George and Clara Belle Mars were the parents of nine children.

In 1880, George Mars, age 29 (born 1851, Ia.) was a farmer in Prairie Creek, Vigo Co., Ind. His father was born in Ind. and his mother in Ia. [sic]. He was living with his wife, Clara B. Mars, age 20 (born 1860, Oh.). Both of here parents were born in Ohio.¹⁴⁷

George W. died in 1904. Clara died in 1943. Both were buried in the New Harmony Cemetery, two miles south of Prairieton, Vigo Co., Ind.

George and Clara Mars were the parents of:

(i) **Roscoe "Ross" MARS**, born say 1880¹⁴⁸ or after 1881.¹⁴⁹ He married **Ethel WILSON** (born 1884).¹⁵⁰ Ross died in 1947, and Ethel in 1967.¹⁵¹

(ii) **Otto MARS**, born 1882.¹⁵² He married 3 Mar 1908, in Vigo Co., Ind., **Sylvia CLARK** (born 1883), daughter of Jesse Commodore Clark and Flora Belle Paddock.¹⁵³ Sylvia died in 1932, and Otto in 1962.¹⁵⁴

(iii) **Reuben MARS**.

¹⁴⁴ 1852 IA State Census, Jefferson Twp., Clayton Co., IA, FHL 1022204, p. 18, line 21.

¹⁴⁵ 1856 IA State Census, Vol. 39, p. 770, line 163.

¹⁴⁶ Finton Family Bible, Elise (Mars) McClananhan.

¹⁴⁷ 1880 U.S. Census, Prairie Creek, Vigo Co., IN, FHL 1254318, p. 299C.

¹⁴⁸ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁴⁹ 1880 U.S. Census, Prairie Creek, Vigo Co., IN, FHL 1254318, p. 299C.

¹⁵⁰ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵¹ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵² New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵³ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵⁴ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

- (iv) *John "Stub" MARS*, born 5 Oct 1884.¹⁵⁵ He died 27 Sep 1905.¹⁵⁶
- (v) *Elise MARS*.
- (vi) *Ethel MARS*.
- (vii) *Mary MARS*.
- (viii) *William George "Pete" MARS*, born 26 May 1892.¹⁵⁷ He married *Lucia Odessa FRAKES* (8 Nov 1894), daughter of Asa Frakes and Emma C. Rynerson.¹⁵⁸ Lucia died 17 Nov 1944 and Pete died in Oct 1960.¹⁵⁹
- (ix) *Agnes MARS*, born 14 Jun 1899.¹⁶⁰ She married a *BUTTON*, and died 11 Oct 1966.¹⁶¹
- ii) *Maria MARS*, born 1852, in Clayton Co., Ia. Nothing more is known of her.
- iii) *Osk MARS*, born 1858, in Clayton Co., Ia. Nothing more is known of him.

George and Mary (Laurence) Gehon were the parents of:

- ix. *Martin Van Buren GEHON*, born 9 Nov 1840, in Marion Twp., Polk Co., Mo. In the 1850 Census for Dade Co., Mo. Martin Gehon, age 9 (born Mo.), was enumerated with his step-father, Joseph Allison, and his mother, Mary.

M. V. B. Gehon was a Sergeant in the Union Unassigned Veterans Reserve Corps. He enlisted as a corporal in Company G of the 6th Regiment Missouri Cavalry, and was a Sergeant on discharge.¹⁶² The 6th Regiment was organized 14 Feb 1862, by consolidation of three other Battalions: Wright's, Wood's and Hawkins'. From Feb to Mar 1862, the Regiment was part of Curtis' Campaign in Southwest Missouri and Arkansas, and saw action at the Battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., 6-8 Mar 1862. Throughout 1862 and 1863, it was involved in a number of skirmishes in Mo., Ark., Miss., and L. From 18 May to 4 Jul 1863, it was at the siege of Vicksburg, Miss. In Aug 1863, it was moved to the Dept. of the Gulf, and saw action in southern and western La. From Mar to May 1864, the Regiment was part of the Red River Campaign. The regiment was mustered out 12 Sep 1865. It had lost during 2 officers and 34 enlisted men by battle, and 6 officers and 273 enlisted men by disease.

Martin later enlisted in Company K of the 4th Veteran Reserve Corps, as a sergeant.¹⁶³ The 4th Veteran Reserves had been organized at Rock Island, Ill., on 10 Oct 1863, by consolidation of other companies. It was mustered out of service from 17 Jul 1865 to 23 Jan 1866.

¹⁵⁵ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵⁶ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵⁷ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵⁸ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁵⁹ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁶⁰ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁶¹ New Harmony Cemetery, Vigo Co., IN, Transcription.

¹⁶² National Park Service, <<http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/soldiers.htm>>

¹⁶³ National Park Service, <<http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/soldiers.htm>>

Martin Gehon married, 9 Nov 1869, in Dade Co., Mo., *Emma Jane Van OSDELL* (born 24 Sep 1848, Fayette, Greene Co., Ill.), daughter of Peter Van Osdell and Cynthia Wooster. In 1870, Martin and Emma Gehon were living in Center Twp., Dade Co., Mo. with his mother, Mary (Lawrence) (Gehon) Allison (age 70, born in Tennessee). In 1880, Martin and Eliza [sic] Gehon were living in North Twp., Dade Co., Mo., with his mother, Mary Allison (age 80, born in Mo. [sic]):¹⁶⁴

Name	Rel	Sex	Mar	Age	B/P	Occupation	Fa/Mo
Martin Gehon	Self	m	M	39	Mo	Farmer	Ky/Tn
Eliza Gehon	Wife	f	M	29	IL	Keeping house	Ky/NY
Mary Gehon	Dau	f	S	9	Mo.		Mo/III
George A. Gehon	Son	m	S	5	Mo.		Mo/III
Willie Gehon	Son	m	S	2	Mo.		Mo/III
Mary Allison	mother	f	W	80	Mo.		Mo./III

In the 1890 Special Census, Martin V. B. Gehon, 2nd Sergeant, was living in Arcola, North Twp., Dade Co., Mo. Martin Gehon died 4 Jan 1895, in Pleasant Grove, 10 miles northwest of Greenfield, Dade Co., Mo.¹⁶⁵

In 1905, E. J. Gehan was a landowner in the Atlas of Dade County. Emma Gehon died 25 Jul 1930, also in Pleasant Grove.¹⁶⁶

Martin and Emma (Van Osdell) Gehon were the parents of:

- i) *Mary Alice GEHON*, born 27 May 1871, in Earnest, Dade Co., Mo. Mary died 9 Feb 1941, Wichita, Kan.
- ii) *George Addison GEHON*, born 1875, in Dade Co., Mo. He married *Orpha KEIFER* (born 1876, in Golden City, Barton Co., Mo.). George Addison and Orpha Gehon were the parents of two children. George died 1945, in Yellowgrass, Saskatchewan, Canada.

George Addison and Orpha Gehon were the parents of:

- (i) *George Jay GEHON*, born 3 Jul 1905, possibly in Smith Current, Sask. He married *Gladys Adeline HATRY*, daughter of Samuel Edwin Hartry and Violet Pearl Bigford. Jay and Gladys were the parents of three children, and lived near Smith Current, Sask. "Jay" died 65 Jun 1962, in Smith Current, of kidney disease.

Gladys married second, her brother-in-law, *J. Lawrence SMITH*.
- (ii) *Opal GEHON*. She married *J. Lawrence SMITH*. They lived in Ottawa.
- iii) *Walter Donald GEHON*, born in 1878, in Dade Co., Mo. He was called "Willie" in the 1880 Census. Walter died about 1951, near Greenfield, Dade County, Missouri.

¹⁶⁴ 1880 Census, North Twp., Dade Co., MO, page 211D.

¹⁶⁵ Correspondence, Millie Conrad 2003.

¹⁶⁶ Correspondence, Millie Conrad 2003.

- iv) *Thomas Mason GEHON*, born 21 Jun 1881, in Dade County, Missouri. Thomas died 17 Oct 1950, in Golden City, Missouri.
- v) *Ida Claire GEHON*, born after 1880, in Dade Co., Mo. Ida died in Oct 1965, in Wichita, Kan.
- vi) *Ruth GEHON*, born after 1880, in Dade Co., Mo.
- vii) *Female GEHON*, born 28 Oct 1884, in Arcola, North Twp., Dade Co., Mo.¹⁶⁷ She was the seventh child of Emma Jane, who was then 36 years old.

¹⁶⁷ MO Permanent Record of Births, Dade Co., Film C 2104.