THE FAMILY OF JOHN JOHNS(T)ON
AND HIS WIFE, CATHERINE MCKAHEN
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE
THE FAMILY OF JOHN AND CATY MCKAHER JOHNSTON
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

John Johnston was born c. 1788 in Virginia. He was the oldest son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. On 2-7-1809, John married “Caty” (Catherine) McKahen, bond by John Graham. It is possible John Graham was John’s brother-in-law, because in 1806, John Graham had married Sallie Johnson.

John and Caty Johnston lived on the 189-acre farm on the Roaring Fork of Lick Creek. After his father’s death c. 1835, John is shown in the annual District 12 tax lists owning 94 acres. His brother, Joseph, owned an equal 94 acres of land.

John served in the War of 1812 in Captain Robert Maloney’s Company, enlisting on 10-14-1813. John was unable to serve his full term of three months. He was discharged after only 19 days, with the annotation of “unable to perform duty”. John received $4.90 for his service. John was a farm and a cooper, as were his brothers. The original family surname was that of Johnston; however, by 1850, the surname had changed to Johnson. John’s seven sons used this surname in their western migration.

John Johnston signed his Will on 11-8-1854. John named all seven of his sons in his Will, but referred only to his “four daters”. The Will was “proven” on 2-5-1855. John passed his 94 acre Roaring Fork farm to his son, Joseph A. Johnson, who was also the Executor of his father’s estate.

It is not known where John is buried. He could be buried at Kidwell Cemetery or in the Old Cooper Burial Ground. Either cemetery is equal distance from the farm on Roaring Fork. There does exist the possibility of a Johnson Family Cemetery on the 189 acre Roaring Fork farm. John and his brother, Joseph, owned a combined 188 acres of land. The “missing” one acre could possibly have been set aside for a cemetery that no longer exists.

John’s widow, Caty, left Greene County in the 1850’s when six of her seven sons migrated into northern Missouri. In the 1860 Census of Sullivan County, Missouri, Caty is living with her sons, Wiley and Joseph A. Johnson. Caty died before the 1870 Census. Caty is believed to be buried in an unmarked grave located in a field just outside the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County, Missouri. The cemetery was previously known as Johnstown Cemetery, and may have at one time, been located on the family farm. Many family members are buried at the Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Of John and Caty Johnston’s eleven children, eight are positively known. The seven sons are named in John’s 1854 Will, and one of the “four daters” was residing in his 1850 household. The other three daughters can be identified with a high degree of confidence based on who they married, where they lived in Greene County, their subsequent migrations to the Midwest, and the names given to their children.

John and Caty Johnston’s seven sons were:

1. James, born 10-7-1812. On 4-1-1834, James married Margaret Cox, bond by George Graham and Dave Reynolds. The relationship of the bondsman, George Graham, to that of John Graham, the bondsman for James’ parents’ marriage is not known. However, certainly these two Graham men were related in some way. Margaret, born 2-12-1816, was the daughter Eliakim and Nancy Long Cox. Nancy Long Cox had first been married to George Graham (Senior). The marriage bondsman for James and Margaret Cox, was most probably Nancy’s son, George Junior. James and Margaret (Cox) Johnson had eleven children, all of whom migrated to Missouri in 1859, except for one son, Cornelius. Cornelius remained in Greene County, and in 1860 lived with his cousin, Lemuel K. Cox. Cornelius joined the 8th Tennessee Infantry and died during the Civil War. Margaret Cox Johnson died on 9-11-1862. James Johnson died on 6-23-1899. Both James and Margaret Cox Johnson are buried in Campground Cemetery in Sullivan County, Missouri. Many of their descendants are also buried in this cemetery. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the James and Margaret Cox Johnson Family. For further information on the Cox Family, please refer to the article on the Eliakim and Nancy Long Graham Cox Family.
THE FAMILY OF JOHN AND CATY MCKAHEN JOHNSTON  
(Continued)  

2. **Joseph A.**, born 7-30-1817. Joseph married Nancy “Mary” Cradic on 5-23-1848, bond by J. C. Hankins. In 1855, Joseph was the Executor of his father’s estate. He also inherited the 94 acre Roaring Fork farm. At this date, several of Joseph’s brothers had already migrated to northern Missouri. In 1858, Joseph and his family migrated to Sullivan County, Missouri. It is probable Joseph’s widowed Mother, Caty, went with them, because she is in Joseph’s 1860 household. Joseph’s wife, Nancy Cradic died before November 1858. It is not known if she died in Greene County prior to the migration to Missouri, or if she died in Missouri. On 11-7-1858, Joseph remarried to Nancy Brassfield. Joseph A. Johnson had four children with his first wife and one child with his second wife. Joseph died on 11-19-1862. He is buried in the Willis Family Cemetery in Grundy County, Missouri. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the Joseph A. and Nancy Cradic Johnson Family.

3. **Landon “Carter”**, born 8-21-1819. On 2-9-1841, Carter married Catharine Maloney. The marriage was performed by Christopher Cooper (Junior), Justice of the Peace. Catharine Maloney, born 5-29-1820, was the daughter of Robert and Catherine Cooper Maloney. Landon Carter Johnson was the only son of John and Caty who remained in Greene County, Tennessee. Upon the death of Carter’s Uncle Joseph Johnston (Senior) in 1872, Carter inherited the remaining 94 acres of the Johnston Family’s Roaring Fork farm. Carter and Catherine Maloney Johnson had eight children. Landon Carter Johnson died on 11-11-1880. His wife, Catherine Maloney Johnson, died on 12-17-1899. They are both buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery. Landon Carter Johnson is the only male Johnson branch who remained in Greene County, Tennessee into the 20th Century. Carter’s son, “Volentine” Sevier Johnson, born in June 1844, died in Greeneville, Tennessee, on 4-3-1921. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the Landon Carter and Catherine Maloney Johnson Family.

4. **John Jackson**, born 12-28-1821. On 9-24-1850, John Junior married Martha Pearlina Foster, bond by Ephraim Carter. The marriage was performed by John Kidwell, Justice of the Peace. Martha Pearlina, born 2-24-1827, is possibly a daughter of Robert and Mercy Johnston Foster, although she is not named in the deed by the Foster siblings transferring the Foster farm. John and Martha were among the first wave of migration to Missouri. In 1852 they left Tennessee and migrated to Harrison County, Missouri. John and Martha had eight children. John Jackson Johnson, known as “Colonel John”, died on 11-17-1898. His wife, Martha Pearlina, died on 3-26-1910. They are buried in the Foster Family Cemetery in Harrison County. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the John Jackson and Martha Foster Johnson Family.

5. **Samuel**, born c. 1830. Samuel is in his parent’s 1850 household. He never appears in a Greene County tax list, which indicates he migrated to Missouri before he attained the age of majority. Samuel married in Missouri. In 1860 Samuel and his wife, “Polly” (Mary) lived in Butler Township, Harrison County. Sometime during the 1870’s, the family migrated to Lincoln Township, Johnson County, Nebraska. Samuel and Mary had eleven children. In 1900, Samuel and Mary were living with a son in Gage County, and in 1910, they lived with a daughter in Lancaster County. Samuel Johnson died in Nebraska between 1910-1920. His widow, Mary, died after 1920. For further information on this Family, please refer to the separate article on the Samuel Johnson Family.

6. **Alfred “Wiley”**, born 8-14-1831. Wiley migrated to Sullivan County, Missouri in 1858. At the time of the 1860 census, he lived with his brother, Joseph A. Johnson, and their widowed Mother, Catherine. On 8-24-1862, Wiley married Martha Annes Maloney. Martha Annes, born 5-29-1843, was the daughter of John (Junior) and Jenny Sample Maloney. Wiley and Martha had seven children. Wiley Alfred Johnson died on 5-4-1910. Martha Annes Maloney Johnson died on 2-28-1913. Wiley and Martha are buried at the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County, Missouri. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the Wiley and Martha Johnson Family. For further information on Martha’s Family, please see the separate article on the John Maloney Junior Family.
THE FAMILY OF JOHN AND CATY MCKAHEN JOHNSTON
(Continued)

7. Elijah K., born 9-2-1833. Elijah’s date of birth is taken from his tombstone. The date of birth on his death certificate is 2-19-1833. Elijah was no doubt named for close friend and neighbor Elijah Kidwell. Elijah Johnson married Martha Babb on 2-28-1855, bond by his cousin, Joseph Addison Johnson (a son of Joseph Johnston Senior). The marriage was performed by John Kidwell, Justice of the Peace. Shortly after their marriage, Elijah and Martha migrated to northern Missouri, settling in Sullivan and Grundy counties. Elijah and Martha had six known children. Martha Babb Johnson probably died before 1872. On 8-20-1872, Elijah Johnson married Martha Daily in Sullivan County, Missouri where Elijah K. lived. This is presumed to be Elijah K. Johnson’s second marriage. Elijah was annotated as “divorced” in the 1880 Census. In 1900, Elijah lived with his son, John C. Johnson. In the 1900 census, Elijah was annotated as “widowed”. Elijah died on 8-17-1914. The information on the death certificate was given by his son, John C. Johnson. Elijah is buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County where his three children are also buried. Martha Babb Johnson is probably also buried there in an unmarked grave. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the Elijah K. and Martha Babb Johnson Family.

John and Caty McKahen Johnston also had four daughters. Only their youngest daughter remained in their 1850 Greene County household, and she is:

8. Sally (probably “Sarah”), born c. 1828. Sally was age 22, unmarried, and living with her parents in the 1850 Census. During the 1850’s six of Sally’s seven brothers and her Mother migrated to Missouri. There is no marriage found for Sally in Greene County, and it is presumed she migrated to Missouri, too. By 1860, Sally was not in her Mother’s household. No other information is available for Sally.

Of John and Caty’s other daughters, we know from the 1830 Census, all four of the daughters were still in John’s household. By the 1840 Census, only the youngest daughter, Sally, was still at home. Based on Greene County marriages between 1830 and 1840 of District 12 families, we can make a reasonable assessment as to the names of John and Caty’s three older daughters:

9. Rebecca, born c. 1811. (Rebecca’s year of birth is based on the 1860 and 1870 census.) On 4-20-1833, Rebecca married John “Grimes” (the East Tennessee dialect for the “Graham” surname is pronounced as “Grimes”), bond by Isaac Justice. In the 1850 Census of Greene County, Rebecca and John are enumerated under the surname of “Graham”. In their 1850 household were six children: (1) Sarah, age 17, who would marry John Henderson Johnson on 10-29-1850 and migrate to Hamilton County, Illinois with John’s parents, Zopher Johnson Junior and Phebe Cooper Johnson. Sarah died before 1870 and is presumed buried in the ME Church Cemetery in Macedonia, Illinois. For information on Sarah Graham, please refer to the John Henderson and Sarah Graham Johnson Family. (2) Thomas, age 14; (3) Polly, age 14; (4) Prudence, age 11; (5) Margaret, age 5. Margaret was born on 1-27-1844. She migrated to Grundy County, Missouri with her Mother and is in her Mother and Stepfather’s 1860 household. After 1860, Margaret married Joseph A. Samples (1848-1905). Margaret “Grimes” Samples died on 10-9-1931. She and her husband are buried at the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County, Missouri. (6) Nancy, age 2. Nancy is also in the 1860 Missouri household of her Mother and Stepfather.

It is not known if Rebecca Johnson Graham’s husband, John Graham, died in Tennessee or in Missouri. By 7-28-1855, Rebecca Johnson “Grimes” (Graham) was living in Grundy County, Missouri and was a charter member of the Campground Church established in 1854 in the home of Christopher Cooper Junior. On 9-16-1855, “Mrs. Rebecca Grimes” remarried to the widower, James Simpson. James Simpson was also from District 12 in Greene County, Tennessee. James Simpson migrated to Grundy County, Missouri shortly after the 1850 Census. It is possible the Grimes and Simpson Families traveled together. James and Rebecca Johnson Graham (“Grimes”) Simpson are in the 1860 Census of Grundy County, Missouri. Their children from their both of their prior marriages are in the household. James and Rebecca Simpson died between 1871-1879 and are presumed to be buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County.
THE FAMILY OF JOHN AND CATY MCKAHEN JOHNSTON  
(Continued)

10. **Jane**, born c. 1815. On 2-6-1838, Jane married John P. “Kildea” (Kilday). John P. Kilday was born c. 1808 in Hawkins County, Tennessee. John was the only son of Henry Kilday who died during the War of 1812. At the time of Jane’s marriage to John P. Kilday, he was a young widower with five young children. John’s first wife, Nancy Lucky, whom he had married on 6-19-1828, died after the birth of their sixth child. John’s second wife, Jane Johnston, raised John’s first five children in addition to the eight children they had together. Before 1870, John and Jane Johnston Kilday migrated to Hamilton County, Indiana with their younger children. Jane Johnston Kilday died in Indiana before 1872. Their older sons remained in Greene County. Many descendants of John and Jane Johnston Kilday still reside in Greeneville, Tennessee. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the John and Jane Johnston Kilday Family.

11. **Mary**, born c. 1816. On 2-8-1839, Mary married Robert Sample. The marriage was performed by Christopher Cooper Junior. Robert and Mary are believed to have had four children before Robert died about 1848. In the 1850 census, Mary’s young son, Samuel, age 10, resided with his maternal grandparents, John and Caty McKahen Johnston. Mary Johnston Sample remarried on 3-18-1852 to Alexander Rose (or Rice??). They removed to Jefferson County, Illinois shortly after their marriage. Mary had one child with Alexander Rose. Mary Johnston Sample Rose was once again a widow by 1860. Mary died about 1880. Her burial place is not known. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the Robert and Mary Johnston Sample Family.

Two descendants of John and Caty McKahen Johnston are participating in the DNA Project. One participant descends from John and Caty’s son, John Jackson Johnson. The other participant descends from John and Caty’s son, James Johnson. Refer to Appendix 2.

**WILL OF JOHN JOHNS(T)ON**

(Spelling and punctuation unchanged.)

“I – John Johnson do make and publish this as my last will and testament hereby revoking and making void all other wills by me at any time made.

First I want my funeral expenses and all my debts be paid as soon after my death as possible out of any moneys that I may die possessed of or may first come into the hands of my Executor – secondly I give to my Wife all my land her lifetime and after her deth for my sone Joseph to have all of my land and I give to my wife all of my property after my detes (debts) is pad (paid) – thirdly – I give to my son Wily two hundred dollars that Joseph must pa (pay) him after his mothers deth – forthly I give to my son Elijah one hundred dollars that Joseph must pay him after his mothers deth – fifthly I give to my son James one dollar – Sixtly I give to my son Carter one dollar – seventy I give to sone John one dollar – eighty I give to my sone Samuel one dollar – and I give to my fore daeters (daughters) one dollar each – lastly I do herby nominate and apint (appoint) my son Joseph Johnson my Executor in witness whereof I do to this my Will set my hand and Seal. This 8 day of November 1854.

John “x” Johnson  “his mark”

Signed Seal and published in our presences and we have subscribed our names herto in the presence of the testater this 8 day of November 1854. Lemuel K. Cox Oliver Hardin”

**POSTSCRIPT**

The Will of John Johnson was probated on 2-5-1855. John’s son and Executor, Joseph A. Johnson, and neighbor, John Kidwell, posted the bond. Within 90-days, an inventory of the Estate was to be taken. The Estate Inventory has not been found in the Greene County Court records.
THE FAMILY OF JAMES AND MARGARET COX JOHNSON
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

James Johnson, born 10-7-1812, was the son of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKahen Johnston. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. James grew to manhood on the land at Roaring Fork where his grandfather had settled in 1790. On 4-1-1834, James Johnson married Margaret Cox, bond by George Graham and Dave Reynolds. Margaret, born 2-12-1816, was the daughter Eliakim and Nancy Long Graham Cox. For further information on the Cox family, please refer to the separate article on the Eliakim and Nancy Long Graham Cox Family.

James and Margaret lived in District 12 in Greene County until 1859 when they migrated to Sullivan County, Missouri. James was the last of his brothers to leave Greene County. James and Margaret (Cox) Johnson had eleven children, all of whom migrated to Missouri except one son, Cornelius, who remained in Greene County and died during the Civil War. Margaret Cox Johnson died on 9-11-1862. In the 1880 Census, Liberty Township, Grundy County, James Johnson was living with his daughter, Mary Johnson Willis, the wife of John A. Willis. John Willis was the son of James H. and Hila Martha Johnson Willis. The Willis family was also from Greene County. For further information on the Willis family, please refer to the separate articles on John and Easter Brown Willis and their sons. For further information on Hila Martha Johnson Willis, please refer to the separate article on the Zopher (Junior) and Phebe Cooper Johnston Family.

James Johnson died on 6-23-1899. Both James and Margaret Cox Johnson are buried in Campground Cemetery in Sullivan County, Missouri. Many of their descendants are also buried there. The children of James and Margaret Cox Johnson are:

1. Rufus H., born 1-22-1835. Rufus married Mary Jane Wicker in Greene County on 7-6-1854. The bondsman for the wedding was Rufus’ uncle, Elijah Johnson, a son of John and Caty McKahen Johnston. Rufus and Mary Jane migrated to Missouri in 1858. In 1883, they migrated to Gage County, Nebraska. Rufus died on 12-14-1912 in Adams, Nebraska. Rufus and Mary Jane had 13 children, four of whom died in childhood. Their children included: (1) Margaret, born c. 1856; (2) Ambrose Wicker, born c. 1857; (3) James Christopher, born c. 1860; (4) Samuel Patton, born c. 1863; (5) Martin Sherman, born 2-1-1865; (6) Thomas Wilkerson, born c. 1868; (7) Anderson Regan, born c. 1870; (8) Mary Elizabeth, born c. 1872; (9) Walter Cornelius, born c. 1874; and (10) John Howard, born c. 1878. For further information, please refer to the separate article on the Rufus H. and Mary Jane Wicker Johnson Family.

2. Eliakim (“Eli”) Cox, born 12-20-1836. Eli married his cousin, Eliza Ann Weston, in Missouri on 6-9-1864. The Weston family was also from Greene County, Tennessee. Eliza Ann, born 2-9-1846, was the daughter of Harvey and Polly Brown Weston. Polly Brown Weston was a daughter of Sylvanus and Ruth Johnston Brown of Greene County, Tennessee. Ruth Johnston Brown was the daughter of Moses Johnston, a son of Zopher Johnston “the Elder”. Eliakim’s father, James, was a great-grandson of Zopher “the Elder”.

Eli and Eliza Ann Johnson had thirteen children as stated in the 1900 Census. In 1900, eleven of these children were living. Twelve of their 13 children can be identified: (1) Rufus Frank, born c. 1866, who died in Twin Falls, Idaho on 12-20-1949; (2) James David, born 12-16-1867, died 1-29-1927; (3) Cornelius, born 2-4-1871, died 7-29-1916; (4) Annie Bell, born 1-14-1874, died 5-27-1974; (5) Mary Liona, born 3-23-1876, died unmarried on 8-19-1902; (6) Minnie May, born Nov. 1878; (7) Charles F., born December 1879, died 4-26-1956; (8) Flora A., born November 1881, died 3-6-1909; (9) Thomas Roy, born 1-23-1883; (10) E. K., a daughter, born 5-11-1887 who died in infancy; (11) Bertha, born May 1888; and (12) Edward “Eddie” K., born February 1892.

Eli K. Johnson died on 9-2-1930. Eliza died on 10-6-1936. They are buried in Campground Cemetery in Sullivan County, Missouri, with many of their children. For further information on the Weston Family, please refer to the separate article on the Harvey and Polly Brown Weston Family. For further information on Polly Brown Weston’s Family, please refer to the separate articles on the Sylvanus and Ruth Johnston Brown Family.
THE FAMILY OF JAMES AND MARGARET COX JOHNSON
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE
(Continued)

3. John B., born 10-31-1838. John B. married Minerva E. Jackson. They are in the Sullivan County 1880 census. The children in their 1880 household are: (1) John D., born c. 1865; (2) Julia B., born c. 1869; (3) Cirena L., born c. 1872; (4) Frances L., born c. 1874; (5) Mary E., born c. 1863/4 died in 1865. There could be additional children. John B. Johnson died on 7-19-1890. John's wife, Minerva died on 5-6-1898. John and Minerva along with their infant daughter, Mary E., are buried in Campground Cemetery in Sullivan County, Missouri.

4. Cornelius H., born c. 1841. Cornelius was named for neighbor, Cornelius “Neil” Harden, for whom today’s community of Harden’s Chapel is named. The original Johnston farm at Roaring Fork of Lick Creek is located in the Harden’s Chapel community of Greenville. Cornelius was the only son of James and Margaret Cox Johnson who remained in Greene County. In the 1860 census, he is living with his cousin, Lemuel K. Cox. Lemuel Cox purchased the land of Cornelius Johnson’s Uncle, Zopher Johnston Junior, when he migrated to Illinois in 1853.

Cornelius died during the Civil War years. A story relayed by the Greene County Historian, T. Elmer Cox (now deceased) said Cornelius Johnson was killed by Confederate Guerillas operating in Greene County during the Civil War. As the “story” goes, Cornelius and a Cox cousin were stealing horses from the Union and selling them to the Confederates; then stealing the horses from the Confederates and selling them to the Union army. Their enterprising scheme ended when both were caught and shot.

Whether this “story” is factual is somewhat in doubt, because the Cox cousin involved was William A. Cox, and his death is well documented in the Civil War Pension application by his widow, Rebecca Jane Brown Cox. For more information on William A. and Rebecca Brown Cox, please refer to the separate article on the Harvey and Eleanor Malone Brown Family. Their daughter, Rebecca Jane, was the widow of William A. Cox. William A. Cox was shot by the Confederates in February 1865, two months before the War ended. Cornelius Johnson died two years previous to this event.

Cornelius Johnson joined the 8th TN Infantry Company G in 1863. One month after his enlistment date, he was “dropped from the rolls”. No reason was stated. Cornelius was no longer in the Greene County Tax rolls after the year 1862. There is no marriage record for him.

The burial place of Cornelius Johnson is not known; however, because he was murdered in Greene County, he is most probably buried in an unmarked grave at either the Kidwell Cemetery or in the Old Cooper Burial Ground near his home.

5. Martin Van Buren, born 12-16-1842. During the Civil War, Martin served with the 1st MO Cavalry Company E. Martin married his cousin, Louisa “Eliza” Jane Brown, on 5-7-1877. Louisa “Eliza” Jane Brown, born 9-23-1856, was the daughter of Samuel Aston (1829-1903) and Susannah Crandall Brown. Samuel Aston Brown was the son of Moses and Sarah Crumley Brown of Greene County, Tennessee. For further information, please refer to the article on Moses and Sarah Crumley Brown.

Martin and Louisa lived in Sullivan County, Missouri in 1880. By 1900, they lived in Liberty Township in Grundy County. Martin and Louisa had eight children, of whom only seven are presently identified. These children are: (1) Frances, born c. 1880; (2) Ina V., born June 1883; (3) Alice B., born October 1887; (4) Ellie L., born September 1890; (5) Harry W., born April 1895; (6) Opel B., born October 1899; and (7) Dixie, born c. 1904.

Louisa Jane Brown Johnson died on 12-23-1919. Martin Van Buren Johnson died on 1-2-1924. They are buried in the Galt East Cemetery in Grundy County, Missouri.
6. Sarah Margaret, born 10-23-1846. She married William Henry Doolin. W. H. Doolin was a Civil War soldier serving with the 44th MO Infantry, Company K. William and Sarah had nine or ten children: (1) Mary Alcena “Cenia”, born c. 1867; (2) Sallie, who died in childhood on 8-7-1868; (3) William Conrad, born 2-12-1870; died 11-30-1928; (4) George Bailey, born c. 1872; (5) Claude Shelton, born 2-23-1875; died 11-8-1957; (6) Ruby, born 2-25-1877; died 5-12-1892; (7) Possibly Richy H., (a twin??) born 1877; died 10-7-1880; (8) Thomas Jefferson, born c. 1883. Thomas married Bertha Bishop. Their sons were William Conrad (1901-1984) and Roy C. (1903-1976). (9) Martin Homer, born 5-23-1885; died 6-15-1941; and (10) Vesta Frances, born c. 1890; died 8-18-1914. W. H. Doolin died in 1924. Sarah Margaret Johnson Doolin died on 5-3-1931. They are buried in Campground Cemetery in Sullivan County.

7. Landon Carter “Cart”, born 3-27-1849. Carter first married Nettie Margaret Williams. Nettie died on 11-22-1878. Carter remarried to Lura Ellen Shipley. Lura Ellen, born 5-2-1860 was the daughter of Solomon and Malinda Donoho Shipley. “Cart” Johnson was remembered as a kind man, who would frequently bring home gifts for his children. When the Campground Meeting House was burned during the Civil War, Cart provided the materials for the Meeting House to be rebuilt. The Campground Meeting House had been built about 1852 by pioneer settlers from Greeneville, Tennessee.


8. Mary E. (or M.??), born 1850. Mary married her cousin, Reverend John E. Willis, a son of James H. and Hila Martha Johnson Willis, on 6-27-1869 in Grundy County, Missouri. John and Mary Willis lived in Grundy County with their eight children. Only five of these children reached adulthood. Their children are: (1) James H., born c. 1871; (2) Ida B., born 1872; died in infancy on 5-25-1872, buried Willis Cemetery; (3) Minerva, born c. 1873; (4) Jasper W., born September 1875; (5) William J., born 1876; (6) Lark, born c. 1879; (7) Ava, born c. 1889; and probably (8) Fred, born c. 1896. There could be additional children who are not identified. John and Mary Johnson Willis were no longer in Missouri by 1900. Three of their sons had settled in Devol Township, Comanche County, Oklahoma by 1910. By 1920, John and Mary Johnson Willis also resided in Devol Township, which was now in Cotton County. John E. Willis died in 1926. Mary Johnson Willis died in 1936. Her tombstone gives her name as Mary “M.” Willis. John and Mary are buried in the Devol Cemetery in Cotton County, Oklahoma, along with a son, J. W. Willis, born 1876; died 1926. For further information on the Willis Family, please refer to the James H. and Hila Martha Johnson Willis Family.
9. Valentine S., born c. 1854, who may have died in childhood. Valentine is in his father’s household in 1860 when the family lived in Sullivan County. By 1870, his father and the two youngest daughters lived in Grundy County. Valentine is not in his parents’ 1870 household; nor is he found in any census after 1860.


11. Martha Jane, born c. 1858/59. Martha married Mr. Ozman. She died after 1934 in Lawton, Oklahoma.

One descendant of James and Margaret Cox Johnson is participating in our Johnson DNA project. This participant descends from James and Margaret’s oldest son, Rufus Johnson. For information on the Johnson DNA Markers, please refer to Appendix 2. The article on Rufus Johnson follows.
Rufus Johnson, born 1-2-1835, was the first born child of James and Margaret Cox Johnson. James Johnson was the oldest son of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKahen Johnson. Margaret Cox was the daughter of Eliakim and Nancy Long Graham Cox.

Rufus Johnson married Mary Jane Wicker on 7-6-1854 in Greene County, Tennessee. Rufus and Mary Jane lived in northern Greene County near today’s Baileyton Road. Rufus is in the annual Greene County Tax Lists of District 12 through 1857. Rufus and Mary Jane’s oldest two children were born in Greene County. The family migrated to Sullivan County, Missouri about 1858.

Rufus and Mary Jane lived in Sullivan County, Missouri until March of 1883. They then moved to Gage County, Nebraska and lived near Adams. Rufus Johnson died on 12-14-1912. Rufus and Mary Jane had 13 children, four of whom died in childhood.

Their children were:
1. Margaret born, c. 1856 in Greene County, TN
2. Ambrose Wicker, born c. 1857 in Greene County, TN
3. James Christopher, born c. 1860 Sullivan County, MO
4. Samuel Patton, born c. 1863 Sullivan County, MO
5. Martin Sherman, born 2-1-1865 Sullivan County, MO. Martin is the great-grandfather of the author of this family history.
6. Thomas Wilkerson, born c. 1868 Sullivan Co. MO
7. Anderson Regan, born 1870 Sullivan County, MO
8. Mary Elizabeth, born 1872 Sullivan County, MO
9. Walter Cornelius, born c. 1874 Sullivan County, MO
10. John Howard, born c. 1878 Sullivan County, MO


My grandfather, William Henry Johnson, married Edna Mae Gardner May 31, 1910 in Goodland Kansas. Henry and Minnie purchased the homestead of her uncle and farmed it until their retirement. Henry was the last farmer in Sherman County to switch from horses to a tractor to do the farming. Henry died May 18, 1973. Edna died May 19, 1980. They had twelve children: (1) Vera, born 1911; (2) Vona, born 1913; (3) Maxine, born 1914; (4) Fern, born 1916; (5) William Sherman, born September 10, 1917, my Father. He was born in a sod house on his grandfather’s old homestead. (6) Hazel, born 1919; (7) Maurice, born 1920; (8) Jack, born 1922; (9) Harold, born 1923; (10) Wayne, born 1925; (11) Bobby, born 1927; and (12) Geraldine, born 1930.


I, Charles E. Johnson, have two children and live in Tucson, Arizona.
THE FAMILY OF JOSEPH A. JOHNSON
AND FIRST WIFE, NANCY “MARY” CRADIC
OF GREENE COUNTY, TN
AND SECOND WIFE, NANCY BRASSFIELD
OF SULLIVAN AND GRUNDY COUNTY, MO

Co-written with Jack Wilford

Joseph A. Johnson, born 7-30-1817, was the son of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKahen Johnston. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. Joseph and his ten brothers and sisters lived on Roaring Fork near today’s Baileyton Road. On 5-23-1848, Joseph married Nancy “Mary” Cradic, bond by neighbor, J. C. Hankins. Joseph’s father died about January or February 1855. Joseph was the Administrator of his father’s Estate. He inherited his father’s 94 acre farm on Roaring Fork of Lick Creek.

Several of Joseph’s brothers, and other intermarried families began leaving Greene County in the early 1850’s. One wagon train after another rolled out of Greene County over a ten year period of time. These wagon trains, full of District 12 Greene County Families, were headed for northern Missouri. The inter-married family members bound for a new life in Missouri included such familiar surnames as Bowman, Brown, Cooper, Foster, Johnson, Maloney, Sample, Simpson, Weston and Willis. All of these families were related by blood or by marriage. By 1858, almost all of Joseph’s family had left Greene County. In 1858, Joseph and his family decided to join them, and they, too, migrated settling in Sullivan County, Missouri. Joseph’s widowed mother, Catherine McKahen Johnson, probably traveled with Joseph, since she is in his 1860 household.

Joseph’s first wife, Nancy Cradic, whom he married in Greene County, Tennessee, died before November 1858. It is not known if she died in Greene County or in Missouri. On 11-7-1858 in Trenton, Missouri, Joseph remarried to Nancy Brassfield. In 1860, the family lived next door to the Christopher Cooper Family in Sullivan County.

Joseph and his first wife, Nancy Cradic Johnson, had four children, all of whom were born in Tennessee:

1. “Melinday”/Melody, born 7-27-1850. Melody married her cousin, Reverend Joseph Alexander Willis, in Grundy County, Missouri on 5-13-1868. Joseph A. Willis, born 11-23-1850 in Greene County, Tennessee, was the son of James and Hila Martha Johnson Willis. They had 10 children, nine of whom are identified. By 1900, only five of the children were living. Melody Johnson Willis died on 9-28-1931. Reverend Joseph A. Willis also died in 1931. They are buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County with several of their children (* denotes children buried at Mt. Zion Cemetery). The children of Joseph and Melody Johnson Willis were: (1) Minerva, born 4-13-1870, died in 1960 and buried at the Berry Cemetery in Grundy County; (2) Elizabeth*, born 10-15-1872; died 1-13-1879; (3) Hila M., born 12-21-1874 and died in 1942 and buried at the Berry Cemetery; (4) Rachel A.*, born 9-26-1878 and died 5-2-1885; (5) Charles W.*, born 5-22-1880, who died in infancy on 6-25-1880; (6) Ira*, born 1882 and died 2-1-1893; (7) Lena L.*, born 2-6-1884 and died in 1964; (8) Joseph Everett, born 8-24-1889; and (9) Lelia M., born 9-13-1896. For further information on the Willis family, please refer to the separate article on the James H. and Hila Martha Johnson Willis Family.

2. David, born c. 1853. He possibly married Isabelle Williams in Grundy County and died in 1939.

3. Rachel H., born c. 1855, who married William Calvin Williams in Grundy County, Missouri. Rachel and Calvin had one daughter: (1) Alta May, born 5-30-1886. Rachel Johnson Williams died before 1896, when Calvin remarried to Josephine Foster. Rachel’s burial place is not known. Calvin and his second wife are buried at Galt East Cemetery in Grundy County.

4. Alfred, born 1856, who possibly migrated to Springdale, Arkansas where he died.
THE FAMILY OF JOSEPH A. JOHNSON
WITH SECOND WIFE, NANCY BRASSFIELD
(Continued)

After Joseph’s first wife Nancy Cradic Johnson died, Joseph married a second time to the widow, Nancy Brassfield Wilford, on 11-7-1858 in Trenton, Missouri. Nancy, born 5-20-1840, was the daughter of William and Levina Brassfield. Nancy had first married Thomas Wilford, with whom she had one daughter, Mariah. Joseph and his second wife, Nancy, had only one child before Joseph’s death four years later. This child was:

5. **Joseph Sylvester “Joe Dan”**, born 1-13-1859. After his parents’ death in 1862, Joe Dan and his half-sister, Mariah Wilford, were raised by their maternal grandmother, Levina Brassfield, who lived in Grundy County very near the Willis Family (see child #1, Melody Johnson Willis.) Joe Dan married Arizona “Zona” Brown (1862-1883) on 2-21-1880. After her death, Joe Dan remarried to Ceacy Doolin. Some of the information on Ceacy Doolin and her first husband, Reuben Hatcher, comes from the book, *This Small Town Osgood (Missouri)*, by Ruth Rawls Fisher. Ceacy Doolin, born 1-17-1854, was the daughter of Shelton and Hetty Doolin. Ceacy’s first husband was Reuben Hatcher. Ceacy had several children with Reuben, who were Lilly, Hiram, Shelton and Hetty Hatcher. Reuben Hatcher died sometime after 1882, and Ceacy remarried to Joe Dan Johnson. The child of Joe Dan and his first wife, Zona, was: (1) **Hettie M.**, born May 1881. The of children Joe Dan and Ceacy were: (2) **David Henry**; (3) **Grove Albert**; (4) **Agnes Nancy**, who married a Mr. Scott; (5) **Virgil Joseph “Verge”**; (6) **Andrew**; (7) **Mary Fleety**, who married a Mr. Taylor; and (8) **Edwin**.


Nancy Brassfield Johnson died on 2-11-1862. Joseph A. Johnson died on 11-19-1862. They are buried in the Willis Family Cemetery in Grundy County, Missouri. Several Johnson Family members and other, intermarried families from Greene County, Tennessee are buried in this family Cemetery.

It remains a mystery as to what happened to the Joseph A. Johnson Family. Did Joseph A. Johnson and his second wife, Nancy Brassfield Johnson, die in 1862 because of war-related activities? The three children of Joseph A. Johnson and his first wife are not found in the 1870 Missouri Census: David (born c. 1853), Rachel (born c. 1855) and Alfred (born c. 1856). It is not known who raised these orphaned children after Joe Dan’s death in 1862. No descendants of these children have been located as of this writing.
THE FAMILY OF L. C. AND CATHERINE MALONEY JOHNSON
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Landon “Carter” Johnson, born 8-21-1819, was the son of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKehen Johnston. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. Landon Carter Johnson married Catharine Maloney on 2-9-1841. The marriage was performed by Catharine’s Uncle Christopher Cooper Junior. Catherine Maloney, born 5-29-1820, was the daughter of Robert and Catherine Cooper Maloney. Few families in Greene County were more closely intermarried than the Johnson, Cooper and Maloney Families.

For further information on the Maloney and Cooper families, please refer to the separate articles on the Robert and Catherine Cooper Maloney Family, the Christopher and Jane Brown Cooper Family, and the John and Nancy Maloney Family.

In 1850, Carter and his young family were living in Bradley County, Tennessee. In the late 1840’s, Carter had been charged with assault and battery in Greene County. Perhaps that is the reason he and his family were in Bradley County at the time of the 1850 census. Also in Bradley County were Carter’s cousin, Jane Johnston Johnson and her husband, Hiram Johnson. Jane was the daughter of Zopher (Junior) and Phebe Cooper Johnston.

Carter was back in the Greene County District 12 Tax List by 1854. By 1860, all of Carter’s brothers, and his Johnson cousins had left Tennessee and migrated to northern Missouri, settling in Sullivan, Grundy or Harrison County. Carter Johnson did not go to Missouri. He remained in Greene County, Tennessee.

Upon the death of Carter’s Uncle Joseph Johnston (Senior) in 1872, Carter inherited the remaining 94 acres of the Johnston Family’s Roaring Fork farm in District 12. Carter and Catherine lived on the Roaring Fork farm until the turn of the 20th Century. Landon Carter Johnson died on 1-11-1880. His wife, Catherine Maloney Johnson, died on 12-17-1899. They are both buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery.

Landon Carter Johnson, a grandson of Revolutionary War Soldier Zopher Johnston Senior, was the only male Johnson branch who remained in Greene County, Tennessee. Carter and Catherine had nine (known) children. These children, the fifth generation of the Greene County Johnson Family, would continue the tradition of marrying their District 12 neighbors, who were often also their cousins. Their children remained in Greene County into the 20th Century. Some descendants still live in or near Greeneville. The children of Carter and Catherine Maloney Johnson are:

1. Sarah Caroline, born 8-25-1842. On 2-27-1859, Sarah Caroline Johnson married William A. Graham. William, born 12-4-1836, was a son of George (1810-1875) and Clarisse Crumley (1817-1883) Graham. George Graham (1810-1875), was the son of George Graham Senior (born c. 1780 died c. 1813) and his wife, Nancy Long. George Graham Senior was the son of James Graham who died in Greene County in 1813. For further information on the Graham Family, please refer to the separate article on Eliakim and Nancy Long Graham Cox. Clarisse Crumley Graham was also an intermarried family member. For further information on the Crumley Families, please refer to the separate articles on the Sylvanus and Ruth Johnston Brown Family.

Sarah Caroline and William Graham lived on her father’s farm at the time of the 1860 Greene County Census. In the 1900 census, Sarah stated she had six children, all of whom were living. Five children can be identified: (1) George A., born 9-24-1862, died 3-7-1933; (2) Mack C., born 1865, died 1922; (3) Catherine, born c. 1867; (4) Franklin M., born 1873, died 1940; and (5) Ida, born 1879, died 1944. Ida married her cousin, Robert Hunley Brown, a son of John and Josephine Thompson Brown. John Brown was a son of Robert and Anna Maria Babb Brown. For further information on this Brown Family, please refer to the separate articles on Jotham (Junior) and Margaret Maloney Brown and his son, John and Josephine Thompson Brown. Many of these family members are buried at the Cross Anchor Cemetery in Greeneville, Tennessee.

Sarah Caroline Johnson Graham died on 7-11-1912. William A. Graham died on 9-8-1926. They are buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery, along with both of their parents and their children.
THE FAMILY OF L. C. AND CATHERINE MALONEY JOHNSON
(Continued)

2. **Volentine (“Vol.”) Sevier**, born June 1844. On 8-1-1862, Vol enlisted with the 1st TN Cavalry Company I. On 2-16-1866, Vol married Elizabeth Kidwell, bond by Jacob M. Myers. The marriage was performed by John Kidwell, Justice of the Peace. Elizabeth Kidwell was born on 11-25-1845. It appears Vol and Elizabeth had no (living) children. Elizabeth died on 9-20-1895, and she is buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery. Vol remarried to Mary Elizabeth (“Mollie”) Durman on 6-14-1896. Mollie, born 1871, was the daughter of William C. and Martha E. Durman. Vol and Molly had five children: (1) **Elizabeth M. “Lizzie”**, born 1896. Lizzie married Jones Franklin Cox. She died in Johnson City, Tennessee in 1974 and is buried beside her mother at the Monte Vista Cemetery in Johnson City. Lizzie’s descendants reside in Johnson City. (2) **Willie K.**, a daughter, born c. 1900, for whom no information is available; (3) **Robert**, born c. 1901, for whom no information is available; (4) **Emily/”Emma”**, born 1905. Emma married Mr. Lovelace. She lived to be 101 years old and died on 4-30-2006 in Gastonia, North Carolina. (5) **Carter Lee**, born 6-7-1915. He died in North Carolina on 6-10-1986. Carter’s descendants reside in Georgia.

Volentine Sevier Johnson died at his home on Loretta Street in Greeneville on 4-3-1921. His death certificate states he is buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery in Greeneville; however, there is no marker for him. After Vol’s death, Molly Johnson lived in Washington County and drew a Civil War pension. Molly died in 1961 in Rheatown. She is buried in the Monte Vista Cemetery in Johnson City.

3. **William**, born c. 1846. At age 16, William enlisted with his brother, Volentine, in the 1st TN Cavalry Company I on 8-1-1862. He died of wounds received at the Battle of Mossy Creek on 6-2-1863.

4. **Catherine**, born 7-23-1849. Catherine Johnson married Jacob Hybarger (1838-1923). Catherine was a widow by 1900. In the 1910 census, Catherine stated she had eight children, of whom six were living. Their children were: (1) **William D.**, born c. 1868, died 1933; (2) **Samuel T.**, born 1869, died 1931; (3) **Laura**, born c. 1872; (4) **Verta N.**, born c. 1874; (5) **Catharine**, born c. 1875; (6) **Selma Georgia**, born 1876, died 1941; (7) **Jerome “Roam” V.**, born c. 1880, died 1921; and (8) **Clarissa J.**, born c. 1884. Catherine Johnson Hybarger died on 8-7-1924 and is buried at Oak Grove Cemetery in Greeneville with her husband and several of their children. The Hybarger name is still found in Greeneville.

5. **Nancy**, born c. 1850-55. Nancy is in her parents’ 1870 and 1880 household, unmarried. No further information is available.

6. **Robert**, born c. 1852-56. Robert is in his parents’ 1870 and 1880 household, unmarried. Robert is not found in later census periods in Greene County.

7. **Mariah**, born c. 1855. Mariah is in her parents’ 1870 household. She is not in their 1880 household, and is presumed to have married before 1880. No further information is available.

8. **Emily**, born 3-7-1858. Emily married Wilson A. Babb on 6-3-1882. Emily “Emmie” Johnson Babb was a widow by 1900. She stated she had five children, four of whom were living. The four children can be identified in the 1900 census: (1) **Carter**, born February 1883; (2) **Martha F.**, born October 1885; (3) **Robert H.**, born July 1886; and (4) **Thomas E.**, born February 1888. Mrs. Emily Johnson Babb died on 11-16-1923. Her death certificate gives her burial place as the Mt. Pleasant (“Cross Anchor”) Church.

9. **Elizabeth (“Lizzie”)**, born 10-24-1860. Elizabeth married her cousin, John H. Foster. Elizabeth Johnson Foster died on 10-2-1933. John H. Foster died on 12-9-1933. They are buried at the Cross Anchor Church Cemetery. The 1910 Census indicated Lizzie and John Foster did not have children. For further information on the Foster family, please refer to the separate articles on the Robert and Mercy Johnston Foster Family.
John Jackson Johnson (Junior), born 12-18-1821, was the son of John and Catherine McKahen Johnston. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. On 9-24-1850, John Jackson Johnson (“Junior”) married Martha Pearlina Foster, bond by Ephraim Carter. The marriage was performed by John Kidwell, Justice of the Peace. Martha Pearlina, born 2-24-1827, is possibly a daughter of Robert and Mercy Johnston Foster, although she is not named as one of the heirs who transferred the Foster farm to Joseph A. Foster in 1845. It is possible Martha Pearlina was not named because she was still a minor, age 18, at this time. If Martha Pearlina Foster was a daughter of Robert and Mercy Johnston Foster, then John Jackson Johnson and Martha Pearlina were first cousins, both being grandchildren of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War soldier. For further information on the Foster Family, please refer to the separate articles on the Robert and Mercy Johnston Foster Family.

John Junior and Martha Pearlina were among the first of our intermarried Johnson and Foster families who left Greene County, Tennessee. John and Martha Pearlina migrated in 1852 to Harrison County, Missouri. This is the same year James H. and Hila Martha Johnson Willis left Greene County, and the two families probably joined the same wagon train heading west. A first cousin to John Jackson Johnson (son of John Senior) and Hila Martha Johnson Willis (daughter of Zopher Junior) was John Jackson Foster (son of Robert and Mercy Johnston Foster). The Foster family had settled in Harrison County the previous year in 1851. John Johnson’s brothers would follow shortly and settle in nearby Grundy and Sullivan Counties.

John Johnston Junior and his family are enumerated in the 1860 Harrison County Census where John was a prosperous farmer in the White Oak Township. In 1870, their farm was valued at $1,500 and their personal assets at $1,200. John Jackson Johnson was referred to as “Colonel John” for reasons we do not fully understand. It does not appear he was in the Civil War. This title was probably conferred upon him out of respect for his age and his high-standing in the community. John’s 1898 obituary said, “Col. John Johnson, one of the pioneer citizens of this vicinity, who has been ill for several months, died this morning at 7 o’clock and will be buried at the Foster Graveyard tomorrow.”

John Jackson Johnson died on 11-17-1898. His wife, Martha Pearlina Foster Johnson died on 3-26-1910. They are buried in the Foster Cemetery in Harrison County. Several of their children are also buried there.

In the late 1800’s, a wonderful picture was taken of John and Martha. John had a long, flowing white beard. He appears to be tall and slender. These physical traits are common across all branches of the John(t)on families of Greene County, Tennessee. John and Martha had eight known children:

1. and 2. Twins Louisa and Emily, born 10-15-1851. Both twins died in infancy before the families’ migration to Missouri. Their burial place is not known.

THE FAMILY OF JOHN J. AND MARTHA P. FOSTER JOHNSON
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE
(Continued)

4. Napoleon Alonzo, born 10-8-1858. He married Amanda Christina Martin on 3-6-1884 in Harrison County. Napoleon and Amanda lived in White Oak Township. In 1910, they reported having five children, only one who lived. This child was (1) Russell C., born c. 1881. Napoleon Alonzo Johnson is believed to have died in Harrison County in 1940, although neither he nor his son Russell are found in the 1920 census of Harrison County. Pictures of tombstones at the Foster Cemetery do not include any members of this family. The family was possibly in Kansas at the time of the 1920 census.


6. Catherine, born 8-12-1863. She married Charles R. Davis and died in Oklahoma.


THE FAMILY OF SAMUEL AND MARY JOHNSON
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Samuel Johnson was born in Greene County, Tennessee about 1830. He was the son of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKahen Johnston. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. Samuel is in his parent’s 1850 household. He never appears in a District 12 tax list; hence, he migrated to Missouri before reaching age 21. Samuel married in Missouri. In the 1860 Census of Butler Township, Harrison County, Samuel and his wife, “Polly” (Mary), are found with their four children. By the 1870 Census, their family included eight children. Sometime between 1871 and 1880, the family migrated to Lincoln Township, Johnson County, Nebraska.

The children of Samuel and Polly Johnson included:

1. **Caroline Malvina**, born c. 1855
2. **Catherine Pearlina**, born c. 1856. She was no doubt named for Samuel’s Mother, Catherine, and for his sister-in-law, Martha Pearlina Foster Johnson, the wife of Samuel’s brother, John Jackson Johnson.
3. **Sarah**, born c. 1858
4. **George**, born c. 1859
5. **William**, born c. 1862
6. **Emily**, born c. 1864
7. **Mary**, born c. 1865. Mary possibly died in childhood as she is no longer in her parent’s 1880 household.
8. **James**, born c. 1868
10. **Charles**, born c. 1875
11. **Samuel (Junior)**, born c. 1878

By 1900, Samuel and Mary Johnson were living with their son, James, in Gage County, Nebraska. In 1910, they were living with their daughter, Amanda Johnson Meserve, in Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Samuel Johnson died between 1910 and 1920. His widow, Mary, was in the 1920 household of their son, Samuel Johnson Junior, in Lancaster County.

No personal data is available on Samuel’s Family. To date, contact with descendants of the “Nebraska branch” has not been established. Perhaps some day, DNA testing will reunite this branch with their cousins who established branches in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Montana and Oklahoma.
Alfred “Wiley” Johnson, born 8-14-1831, was the son of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKahen Johnson. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. Wiley migrated to northern Missouri in 1858 where most of his brothers had settled during the mid-1850’s. It is probable he left with his older brother, Joseph A. Johnson, and their widowed mother, Catherine. Wiley was unmarried at the time of his migration. In 1860, he lived in Sullivan County, Missouri with his older brother, Joseph, and their mother, Catherine McKahen Johnson.

On 8-24-1862, Wiley married Martha Annes Maloney. Martha, born 5-29-1843, was the daughter of John Maloney Junior and his wife, Jenny “Samples” (Sample) Maloney. Both the Maloney and the Sample Families were from Greene County, Tennessee. The Maloney family was the first of the intermarried families to migrate into Sullivan County, Missouri. They were in Missouri by 1843, and it is probable they are the reason that many of the Greene County, Tennessee families settled in Sullivan and Grundy counties. For further information on the Maloney Family, please refer to the separate articles on the John (Senior) and Nancy Elizabeth Maloney Family.

After their marriage Wiley and Martha Johnson settled onto a 40-acre farm in Liberty Township, Grundy County, Missouri, where they raised their seven children. Wiley A. Johnson died on 5-4-1910. Martha Annes Maloney Johnson died on 2-28-1913. Wiley and Martha are buried at the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County. Many Greene County Tennessee families are buried in this Cemetery that was previously known as “Johnsontown” Cemetery. It is said that Wiley’s widowed Mother, Caty McKahen Johnson, is buried in a field just outside the cemetery boundary.

The children of Wiley and Martha Maloney Johnson are:


2. Alta Myra, born 3-30-1866. Alta Myra married her cousin, William Barton Weston. William Barton Weston, born 8-15-1856, was the son of Jotham Franklin and Mary Jane Jones Weston, who married in Greene County, Tennessee on 5-27-1851. Jotham Franklin Weston, born c. 1827, was the son of Harvey and Polly Brown Weston. Polly Brown Weston, born c. 1802-04, was the daughter of Sylvanus and Ruth Johnston Brown who lived in the Cross Anchor area of northern Greene County. Jotham Franklin Weston died during the Civil War at the battle of Vicksburg, while serving with the 44th Regiment, Company J Missouri Infantry. For additional information on this Weston Family, please refer to the separate articles on the Family of Harvey and Polly Brown Weston and to the Family of Sylvanus and Ruth Johnston Brown.

William Barton and Alta Myra Johnson Weston lived in Sullivan County, Missouri, where they raised their three children: (1) Dr. Ursa C. Weston (1885-1957); (2) Orda Lee Weston (1889-1960); and (3) Faith Ruby Weston Todd (1892-1986).

The autobiography of Faith Weston Todd provides unique and personal insight into the daily lives of her grandparents, Wiley and Martha Maloney Johnson. This autobiography is posted in entirety at the website maintained by Brian Sanders, www.sandersfamilia.com. Many documents and pictures as well as the Johnson Family Bibles are also available at this website.

William Barton Weston died on 4-12-1943. Alta Myra Johnson Weston died on 9-22-1948. They are buried at Campground Cemetery in Sullivan County, Missouri.
THE FAMILY OF WILEY AND MARTHA MALONEY JOHNSON
(Continued)

3. Margaret Argona “Donna”, born 10-18-1870. Donna married her first cousin, John C. Johnson (1860-1943). John C. Johnson was the son of Elijah K. Johnson, who was Donna’s Uncle. For further information on John’s family, please refer to the separate article on the Elijah K. and Martha Babb Johnson Family. John and Donna Johnson had three daughters: (1) Etna G. Johnson, who married Charles T. Christofferson (later changed to Christy) (1892-1968); (2) Orlena/Ozlena (c. 1896-YOD not known); and (3) Mamie O. (1902-1905). The family lived in Grundy County. In 1900, John C. Johnson’s widowed father, Elijah (“Eliga”) Johnson, lived with their family. Donna Johnson Johnson died on 3-2-1912. Although Donna’s husband was still living at this date, the death certificate information was given by Donna’s brother, Roy. John C. Johnson died in 1943. Donna and John are buried at the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County with their daughters, Etna and Mamie, and Donna’s parents. John’s father, Elijah Johnson (1833-1914), is also buried there.


A descendant of Wiley and Martha Johnson resides in Arizona and is in possession of the Wiley Johnson and John Maloney (Junior) Family Bibles. He is the co-author of this article.


The following excerpt from the autobiography by Faith Weston Todd, a granddaughter of Wiley and Martha Annes Maloney Johnson, gives a very vivid and personal account of the lives of Faith’s grandparents and their farm in Missouri. Faith was the daughter of William Barton Weston and his wife, Alta Myra Johnson (child #2, above).

Faith Weston was born on 12-28-1892 in Grundy County, Missouri. At the age of 90, Faith wrote her biography at the urgings of her grandchildren. Faith died at the age of 93 on 3-16-1986. Her vivid memories of her grandparents, “Pap” (Wiley Johnson) and “Mammy” (Martha Maloney Johnson), and her descriptions of family life on the 40-acre farm bring to life the family of Wiley and Martha Johnson:
"As I think back over my early childhood, I can see again the old home of my grandparents - Martha and Wiley Johnson. To their grandchildren, as well as their children, they were always Mammy and Pap. To address her as Grandma seemed to embarrass her.

They were married during the Civil War at the home of his brother James and wife, Margaret, by Silas Peters, Justice of the Peace, with James and Margaret as witnesses. [Silas Peters’ second wife was Catherine Jane Weston (1836-1899), sister to Jotham Franklin Weston.] They built a lot cabin on their forty acre farm and it was here they reared their family of seven children. As I remember the cabin, the logs had been covered on the outside with weatherboarding and painted white. I can vision yet a well beaten path leading down a gentle slope from the house to the cellar where the milk and butter were kept as cold and fresh as a refrigerator would keep them. The cellar was dug back into the slope and covered with a mound of dirt. The doorway and steps leading to it were sheltered by a little house.

Not far from the cellar was the ash-hopper. This was a barrel where the wood ashes from the heating stove were placed, then water was poured over them and as it seeped through the ashes and dripped from an opening in the lower part of the barrel it was caught in a container. This was the lye with which Mammy made her soap – soft soap and very strong but it made the clothes beautifully white and the dishes sparkling clean.

Out back of the house was the smokehouse where the butchered hogs were hung and cured with hickory smoke. Such delicious meat!

Another well-beaten path led past the garden north to the barn. In later years when Pap was unable to do much work and the boys [these were Faith’s brothers, Ursa and Orda] had taken over the farming he would walk many times a day to the barn and back and in Winter when the heating stove was in use he would come in each time from the barn, add wood to the fire, pick up the broom and brush up around the stove. And maybe if the clock had just struck eleven, he would say, “Well Martha, it’s going way on towards twelve o’clock”.

Readers are encouraged to read Faith’s entire autobiography at the website, www.sandersfamilia.com, maintained by Brian Sanders. Family bibles and pictures are also at this website.

My sincerest thanks to Brian Sanders for sharing this wonderful information with us all. The picture of rural life in Missouri at the turn of the 20th Century presented in Faith Weston Todd’s autobiography enables us to have a unique glimpse into the past.
THE FAMILY OF ELIJAH K. AND MARTHA BABB JOHNSON
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Elijah K. Johnson, born 9-2-1833 (DOB on tombstone vs death certificate DOB of 2-19-1833), was the son of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKahen Johnston. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. Elijah K. Johnson married Martha Babb on 2-28-1855 in Greene County, Tennessee. The bondsman for the wedding was Elijah’s cousin, Joseph Addison Johnson, a son of Joseph Johnston Senior. The marriage was performed by John Kidwell, J. P.

It is possible the Babb and Johnston Families of early Greene County, Tennessee had known each other before their migration into Tennessee in 1790. Both Families are found in the Frederick County, Virginia 1782 Tax List in the roster of Colonel Holmes. Both the Johnston and Babb families resided in close proximity in northern Greene County.

Elijah K. Johnson, born in 1833, never appears in a Greene County Tax List, although he would have been 21 years of age at the time of his 1855 marriage. Perhaps the “old Scots” were fond of “cheating the Tax Man” by misstating the ages of their sons to avoid the poll tax. It is possible Elijah’s year of birth has been misstated. In the 1910 Census, his birth was given as February 1838. If the later date is correct, Elijah was only 17 years old when he married Martha Babb.

Shortly after Elijah and Martha were married, they migrated to Grundy County, Missouri. In 1860, Elijah and Martha lived in Liberty Township. Living next door to them were Isaac Hope and his wife, Rebecca Babb, who had married in Greene County, Tennessee in 1849. It is likely that Martha Babb Johnson and Rebecca Babb Hope were related, and probably were sisters.

Martha Babb Johnson died between 1866 and 1870, possibly in childbirth. In 1870, only Elijah and their three children were enumerated in the census. On 8-20-1872, an Elijah Johnson married Martha Daily in nearby Sullivan County. This may be Elijah’s second marriage, although this is uncertain. By 1880, Elijah is annotated as “divorced” in the 1880 Census. Two of Elijah’s three children, John and Martha, remained in his 1880 household. In the 1900 census, Elijah lived with his son, John C. Johnson’s family. In this census, Elijah’s marital status is given as widowed.

Elijah K. Johnson died on 8-19-1914 in Grundy County. Elijah’s son, John Johnson “Senior”, provided the information for the death certificate. Elijah is buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Grundy County. Martha Babb Johnson is probably also buried there in an unmarked grave.

Elijah and Martha are known to have had three children:

1. Catherine E., born c. 1855. Catherine was no doubt named for her paternal grandmother, Catherine McKahen Johnston. She was in her father’s 1870 household, but not in his 1880 household, and had presumably married.

2. John C., born in 1860. John was no doubt named for his paternal grandfather, John Johnston. John C. Johnson married his first cousin, Margaret Argona “Donna” Johnson. Donna was the daughter of Wiley Johnson who was John’s Uncle. For further information on Donna’s family, please refer to the separate article on the Wiley Johnson Family. John and Donna also lived in Liberty Township. In the 1910 census, John and Donna reported three 3 children, only two living. These children were: (1) Etna G., (1892-1968); (2) Orelia/Ozlena (born c. 1896); and (3) Mamie O., (1902-1905). Donna Johnson Johnson died in 1912. John C. Johnson died in 1943. John and Donna are buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery.

3. Martha, born c. 1866. Martha was in her Father’s 1880 household. Nothing further is known.

As of this writing, contact has not been established with any descendants of the Elijah K. and Martha Babb Johnson Family.
THE FAMILY OF JOHN AND JANE JOHNSTON KILDAY
OF GREENE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

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John “Kildea” (Kilday) and Jane Johnston were married in Greene County, Tennessee on 2-6-1838. This 1838 marriage is one of several that were omitted from the original work by Goldene Fillers Burgner published in 1981. The excluded 1838 marriages were later appended by Mr. Carl Fillers in 2002.

John P. Kilday, born c. 1808 in Hawkins County, Tennessee was the son of Henry Kilday, a War of 1812 soldier who died during service in 1813. Jane Johnston, born c. 1815-18 in Greene County, Tennessee was the daughter of John and Catherine (“Caty”) McKahen Johnston. John Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier. Although John Johnston (1788-1855) did not name his four daughters in Will, there is no doubt whatsoever that Jane was his daughter. The naming patterns of Jane Johnston Kilday’s children are identical to that of her brothers.

At the time of Jane’s marriage to John P. Kilday, John was a young widower with five young children. John’s first wife, Nancy Lucky, whom he had married on 6-19-1828, died after the birth of their sixth child. John’s second wife, Jane Johnston, raised her five stepchildren in addition to the eight children she had with John Kilday. For a young woman to assume the daunting role of mother to five young children must have been a monumental challenge. The fact that Jane was willing to do so is a testament to her character and resolve.

Two years after their marriage, John and Jane Johnston Kilday lived next door to Jane’s parents, John and Caty McKahen Johnston in District 12 near Baileyton Road. They no doubt lived on her parents’ farm. By the time of the 1850 census, John and Jane Kilday lived in nearby Hawkins County. After the 1860 census, Jane and John Kilday, and their younger children left Tennessee and migrated to Hamilton County, Indiana. Five of their older sons remained in Greene County, Tennessee. These sons were David M. Kilday, John Kilday Junior and William “Riley” Kilday, who were the children with John’s first wife, Nancy Lucky Kilday, and Landon “Carter” Kilday and Elijah Kilday, the sons of John and Jane Johnston Kilday. Many descendants of these sons still reside in Greeneville in the 21st century.

The children of John Kilday and his first wife, Nancy Lucky Kilday, were:

1. **David M.**, born c. 1829, who died unmarried in 1848 during the Mexican War. 2. **William Riley**, born 1-19-1830. Riley married Sarah Ann Bally. Riley died on 5-2-1881 in Greene County. He and his wife are buried at New Lebanon Church Cemetery. 3. **James**, born c. 1834, who died after 1850 “at sea”. 4. **John H.**, born 1-6-1837. John married Mahala McNeese on 5-13-1858 in Greene County. He served in the Civil War in the 3rd TN Mounted Infantry. John died on 6-13-1913. He and his wife are also buried at New Lebanon Church Cemetery. 5. **Catherine**, born c. 1837. “Kate” was still in her parents’ 1860 Household in Hawkins County. She possibly accompanied her parents to Indiana. 6. **An unnamed daughter**, who died at birth.

The children of John and Jane Johnston Kilday included:

1. **Landon Carter**, born 3-6-1840. Carter enlisted in Cincinnati, Ohio as a private on 11-21-1862 with Patterson’s Independent Company of Mechanics and Engineers, KY Volunteer Infantry. After the War, he married Sarah Elizabeth Miller in Hawkins County. Carter and Sarah had seven children: (1) **Jacob Tilmann** (1867-1937); (2) **Sarah B.**, born c. 1870 who married James Thomas Jackson; (3) **Mahalah S.** (born and died 1873); (4) **John F.** (1875-1906), who is believed to have migrated to California; (5) **George Washington** (born c. 1881); (6) **Samuel Pettibone** (1883-1973); and (7) **an unnamed daughter**, born and died 1887. Carter's second wife was Mary (Polly) Charlton, whom he married on 3-11-1894 in Greene County. Landon Carter Kilday died on 8-14-1897. He and his first wife, Sarah, are buried at New Lebanon Church Cemetery in Greeneville.
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2. **Elijah**, born 1-13-1842. Elijah married Amie Conkin (1838-1896) on 2-23-1859 and, after their marriage they lived with her family in Sullivan County. Amie was one of twelve children born to Hagans and Barbara Moulton Conkin. Elijah and Amie returned to Greene County and during the Civil War, Elijah was recruited by Col. David Fry to participate in the famous bridge burning incidents in Greene County. Elijah was shot several times by the Confederates, who then left believing Elijah was dead. Elijah’s injuries were permanently debilitating. Elijah drew a pension of $30 a month. This was a very large pension, giving an indication of the severity of his injuries. Although severe, the injuries did not prevent Elijah from fathering fourteen children.

Elijah and Amie Conkin Kilday died on 12-15-1896. Elijah and his wife are buried at New Lebanon Church Cemetery near Baileyton, Tennessee. Many family members are buried in this cemetery. On 10-3-1898, the 81-acre farm of Elijah and Amie Kilday was surveyed and partitioned among their nine living heirs.

The other children of John and Jane Johnston Kilday probably moved to Indiana with their parents at the start of the Civil War. No information is available on these children:

3. **Nancy**, born c. 1840, who was unmarried and in her parents’ 1860 household in Hawkins County.
4. **Wiley or Willie**, born c. 1848.
5. **Henry**, born c. 1850.
7. **Sarah M.**, born c. 1854.
8. **Martha**, born c. 1856.

Jane Johnston Kilday died in Indiana before 1872 when John remarried. John P. Kilday died in 1875. Their burial place is not known.

Descendants of the John and Jane Kilday Family have extensively researched this family and placed materials entitled “The Kildays from Greene County, Tennessee” in the T. Elmer Cox Genealogy Library in Greeneville. Readers may also wish to obtain a copy of the Greene County Pioneer, Volume 15, Issue May 1999.
Robert Sample Senior, born c. 1770 in Virginia, was the patriarch of the Sample (also spelled as “Semple” and “Samples”) Family of early Greene County, Tennessee. The Sample Family arrived in Greene County before 1783. The first Greene County Tax List in 1783 included a Samuel “Samples”. His relationship to Robert Sample, born c. 1770 in Virginia, is not known. What can be said is Robert Sample, poll only, is found in the 1792 Tax List of Captain Joseph Lusk’s Company. He would be Robert Sample Senior, who reached age 21 about 1792. Also in this Tax List are Andrew Samples, who owned 200 acres of land, and William Samples who owned 300 acres of land.

Robert Sample Senior married Margaret Hannah in Greene County, Tennessee on 11-11-1794. By 1809, the Robert Sample Family owned 112 acres of land on Dry Fork in Captain Walter Clark’s District. The Zopher Johnston Family also lived in this area. Based on the District 12 Tax Lists, Robert Sample Senior appears to have had four sons. (1) William, born c. 1807 (1828 Tax List); (2) Samuel, born c. 1810 (1833 Tax List); (3) Robert Junior, born c. 1817, who married in 1836, but he is not in the 1836 Civil Districts Listing which indicates he married before he was 21 years of age. Robert Junior is in the 1843 District 12 Tax List. (4) James, born c. 1818-1822 (1843 Tax List). James was the only son of Robert (Senior) and Margaret Hannah Sample, who is in the 1850 Greene County Census. The last year James appears in the District 12 Tax List is 1851. He migrated to northern Missouri in 1852.

On 9-29-1836, Robert Sample Junior married Louisa Johnson, bond by his brother, William Sample. The marriage was performed by Christopher Cooper Junior, a Justice of the Peace for District 12. Louisa, born c. 1820, is believed to be the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Cooper Johnston. Joseph Johnston, born c. 1788 in Virginia, was the son of Zopher Johnston Senior, a Revolutionary War Soldier from Virginia. Louisa Johnston Sample died shortly after her marriage, possibly in childbirth.

On 2-8-1839, Robert Sample Junior remarried to Mary Johnson, born c. 1816. Mary is believed to be Louisa Johnston’s first cousin. Mary Johnston is a daughter of John and Caty McKahren Johnston. The bondsman for the 1839 marriage was Robert Hope, and the marriage was again performed by Christopher Cooper Junior.

In the 1840 Census, Mary and Robert Sample Junior lived next to James Johnson, Mary’s brother. They were seven households from James and Mary’s father, John Johnston Senior. Nearby was the Moses Foster family. Moses Foster was the son of Robert and Mercy Johnston Foster. Therefore, in 1840, Robert and Mary Johnston Sample most probably lived on or very near the Johnston farm at Roaring Fork of Lick Creek.

Robert Sample Junior is in the annual Greene County Tax Lists for District 12 until 1848. It is presumed he died about that time. In the 1850 Census, Mary and Robert Sample Junior’s son, Samuel, age 10 (born c. 1840), lived with his maternal grandparents, John and Caty McKahren Johnston. Living nearby was Robert Junior’s father, Robert Sample Senior, age 80, who lived with his son, James, age 32 and his wife Polly Ann (Simpson) and a boy, Robert, age 4, who may be Mary’s younger son. This is the only Sample (and other spelling variations) family in the 1850 Greene County, Tennessee census.

Mary Johnston Sample is not found in the Greene County 1850 Census. It is not known where the widow was at this time. Mary Johnston Sample remarried in Greene County on 3-18-1852 to Alexander Rose (or Rice). The bondsman for the marriage was George Jones. Mary Johnston Sample Rose, and her second husband, removed to Jefferson County, Illinois shortly after their marriage. Mary’s son, Samuel Sample, apparently remained in Greene County, Tennessee with his grandparents and did not migrate to Illinois with his Mother and stepfather. A biography written many years later by Mary’s son, Samuel Sample, born 5-9-1841, gives an account of his birth in Greene County, Tennessee and subsequent migration to Missouri, his Mother’s remarriage and her migration to Jefferson County, Illinois with her second husband Alexander “Rice”. (The marriage bond of his Mother’s second marriage indicates her second husband’s name was Alexander Rose. Both surnames of Rice and Rose are found in District 12 in Greene County.)
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Based on this biographical article on Samuel Sample, the son of Robert and Mary Johnston Sample, it is known they had four children. Only two of these children survived and are known:

1. **Samuel P. Sample**, born 5-9-1841. In the 1850 Census, Samuel, age 10, is living with his maternal grandparents, John and Caty McKahen Johnston. After the death of his Grandfather in 1855, Samuel’s Grandmother, Caty McKahen Johnston, and her sons migrated to northern Missouri, settling in Grundy and Sullivan Counties. Samuel went with them. At the beginning of the Civil War, Samuel enlisted in Modena, Mercer County, Missouri with the 23rd Missouri Infantry, Company A. Samuel was wounded at Shiloh. He served until the war’s conclusion, accompanying General Sherman on his famous “march to the sea”. After the war’s end, Samuel P. Sample returned to Mercer County, Missouri where he married Mary E. Bradley in 1866. Mercer County is contiguous with Grundy County, Missouri, where Samuel’s Uncle James Sample lived. Shortly before the 1870 census, Samuel and his family migrated to Jefferson County, Illinois where his Mother lived. They did not remain in Illinois, and Samuel and his family migrated to Franklin County, Arkansas, about 1872. Samuel was a physician, and in 1877 he was a surgeon on the Springfield Examining Pension Board. By 1877, Samuel and his family lived in Washington County. From the 1880 Census of Washington County, Arkansas we have a listing of Samuel’s children:  
(1) **Emma E.**, born c. 1867 in Missouri; (2) **William D.**, born c. 1869 in Missouri; (3) **Bell**, born c. 1872 in Arkansas and (4) **Eddie**, born c. 1875. Samuel P. Sample died before 1900. In the 1900 census, Samuel’s widow, Mary, stated she had seven children, of whom four were living. In 1900, Mary lived with her son, Edward C. Sample, who was the postmaster of West Fork Township, Washington County, Arkansas.

2. **Robert Dallas Sample (Junior)**, born c. 1846. Robert Junior and his widowed mother are not in the 1850 Census, although Robert Junior is possibly in the 1850 household of his Uncle James Sample and his wife, Mary Ann Simpson Sample. James Sample and his family were in Grundy County, Missouri in 1860. By 1860, Robert Sample Junior and his Mother lived in Jefferson County, Illinois. On 2-18-1864, Robert Junior joined the 60th Illinois Infantry, Company B. He is described in the enlistment roster as 5’6” tall, with black hair, black eyes and dark complexion. Robert Junior was mustered out in Louisville, Kentucky on 7-31-1865. Robert Junior married about 1866. In the 1870 census, Robert Junior and his wife, Mary C., lived near his older brother, Samuel, in Jefferson County, Illinois. Their mother, Mary Johnston Sample Rose, is not in the 1870 census, although she was living at this date. By 1880, Robert Junior and his family had also migrated to Arkansas and once again, lived near his brother, Samuel. Four children were in Robert Junior’s 1880 household: (1) **Cora E.**, born c. 1866 in Illinois; (2) **John R.**, born c. 1869 in Illinois; (3) **Ida F.**, born c. 1872 in Arkansas; and (4) **Eva Viola**, born c. 1876. There are probable other children whose names are not known. By 1900, the family was no longer found in Arkansas. It is not known when Robert Dallas Sample Junior died.

Mary Johnston Sample Rose, and her second husband, Alexander Rose, had one child who was born in Illinois:

3. **Elizabeth Rose**, born c. 1853. Elizabeth was born in Illinois, thus dating the family’s migration from Greene County, Tennessee to Jefferson County, Illinois. Elizabeth is in the 1860 Jefferson County, Illinois census with her Mother, and older brother, Robert Junior. It is believed Elizabeth died before reaching adulthood. There is no marriage for her in Jefferson County, Illinois.

Mary Johnston Sample Rose was once again a widow by the time of the 1860 Census. It is not know when or where she died. Her burial place could be in either Illinois or in Arkansas. Mary’s son, Samuel, said his Mother died about 1880, but he did not say where she died. It would seem unlikely that Mary would have remained in Illinois, when both of her sons migrated to Arkansas about 1872.