

Ballentine Branches

Family Newsletter For Ballentine, Huxford & Connected Families

Volume 2, No. 6

November/December 1998

WE ARE IN OUR SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Last issue of our newsletter was the first in our second year of publication. Our first issue appeared in September 1997.

I am looking forward to another great year of family history. I hope that all of you will consider taking a little time and writing up a short sketch of one of your ancestors for inclusion in a future issue. If you are near one of our elder relatives, take a few minutes and interview them. Ask them how it was growing up during their childhood, attending school, church, working, and all of the other daily activities. If you would like, I will take your notes and put them into article form and give you the byline for the article. It would be nice to include a picture or two also.

Our newsletter is doing well financially and circulation now is over 160. Currently, it is distributed to a number of libraries around the country and is well accepted. But, without your help writing stories and articles that could change. It is up to you to help keep our newsletter interesting and providing family history to the entire family. Won't you help?

Articles do not need to be very long. I do not want to continue them across issues. The entire article must fit into one issue.

PETER O. & FANNIE HUXFORD - TWO LIVES CUT SHORT



Francis "Fannie" Smith, wife of Peter Oscar Huxford & daughter of Jesse G. & Frances (Bishop) Smith.

By Janet Huxford Woodard

Peter Oscar Huxford was born April 9, 1863 in St. Stephen's Parish, Charleston District, South Carolina (present-day Berkeley County, South Carolina) the 10th child and 5th son of **Peter Huxford, Jr.** and his wife, **Lydia Ann (Calvitt) Huxford**. Very little is known of the early life of **Peter Oscar**. In 1885, according to the Fam-

ily Bible of Rev. **Peter Huxford, Jr.**, he married **Frances Smith**, the youngest and 4th daughter of **Jesse G. Smith** and his wife, **Frances (Bishop) Smith**.

According to family tradition from several older members of our family, **Benjamin P. Huxford**, brother of **Peter Oscar**, was "teaching and preaching" in the Macedonia Section of Berkeley County. **Peter Oscar** visited him while there, met **Frances**, who was called "**Fannie**", and they were married in 1885. Their first son was **Francis "Frankie" Huxford**. Just a few months after their second son's birth, **Harry Russell Huxford, Peter Oscar** was visiting some of his brothers who had moved to Georgia, thinking of moving there himself. While there he contracted typhoid fever and died on October 11, 1892. He is buried in the Orange Hill Cemetery in Hawkinsville, Pulaski County, Georgia. His wife, **Frances**, stayed in Berkeley County, becoming ill with tuberculosis while her sons were quite young. Her sister's family, **Aunt Mary** and **Uncle Ned (Henry Edward Brown** and his wife, **Mary Lenora (Smith) Brown**) raised them. **Frances (Smith) Huxford** died before 1900 as her two young sons appear with
(See **PETER OSCAR** on page 5)

ANCESTOR KILLED RUNAWAY SLAVE

By W. Robert Chapman

Every family has a few sinners to balance its collection of saints and *zhubs*. I recently unearthed one of the former, and in so doing caught a glimpse of plantation life in pre-Civil War coastal South Carolina.

In 1986 **William Morrow** and Co. published *The Journal of Thomas B. Chaplin (1822-1890)* as an appendix to *Tombee: Portrait of a Cotton Planter*. The study, which recounts the life story of an unlucky slave master and cotton planter from St. Helena Island, was written by **Theodore Rosengarten**, a Harvard-trained scholar living in McClellanville, South Carolina.

The journal offers rewarding reading into the last years of an American aristocracy, recorded in complete innocence of the changes ahead. Besides containing a social history of the Carolina Sea Islands during the second golden age of cotton, it furnishes an extensive account of the Sea Island cotton trade, and a relentless, if inadvertent, study of the dull horror of plantation slavery.

Aware that many of my ancestors came from that area, I was especially interested to see if any were mentioned in either the journal or Rosengarten's study. A perusal of the index turned up one: **J. T. Harvey**. **James Thomas Harvey** was the overseer on the plantation of **Edgar Fripp**, a *nouveau riche* St. Helena Island planter. Born August 12, 1825, he was the son of **James Harvey** (1799-1825), youngest son of **Arnold Harvey** (1754-1834), a Berkeley County planter. **James Thomas Harvey** died Dec. 8, 1893.

Harvey is mentioned several

times in the journal. On Jan. 3, 1852, **Chaplin** noted that he "rode as far today as **Edgar Fripp's**, to take a measure of his corn house, which I did in [the] presence of **Mr. Harvey**, his overseer." On June 27, 1853, **Chaplin** "got some cotton seed from **Mr. Harvey**" but decided that the ground was too dry to plant them. Then, on July 4, 1855, came the most chilling entry:

Heard that J. T. Harvey caught a Negro, runaway from Mrs. Wallace (widow of the late Rev. Joseph Wallace), stealing watermelons out of Edgar Fripp's garden & flogged & ducked him in such a manner that the fellow died. Harvey was arrested & lodged in Beaufort jail. His family are there with him. I am truly sorry for them. Don't think Harvey had any intention to kill the fellow—pity some more runaway rascals could not be killed. Harvey has applied for bail. I don't know the opinion of the public on the case.

Slaves were regarded as property so killing a runaway was not regarded as a capital offense. The likeliest scenario is that he was charged with manslaughter rather than murder. Whether he was convicted or acquitted is undetermined. What is known is that less than a year later the overseer was no longer in jail. In his journal entry of June 7, 1856, **Chaplin** mentions that he was joined by his uncle **Paul Hamilton Chaplin**, **James T. Harvey**, and a man named **Trowell** in slaughtering lambs for the market.

How does this relate to the Ballentine family? In 1875 **Andrew Ballentine** (1848-1922) married **Catherine Wood Harvey** (1848-1894), a first cousin once removed of **James T. Harvey** and a great-granddaughter of **Arnold Harvey**.

Catherine was the sixth child of **John Arnold Harvey** (1813-1862), eldest son of **Thomas Harvey** (1784-1836). **Thomas** was the second son of **Arnold Harvey** and an older brother of **James Harvey**, father of **James Thomas Harvey**.

W. Robert Chapman, a reference librarian in Hartford, CT, is a second great-grandson of Rulaney R. Ballentine (c1823-1891) and John Enos Fultz, Sr. (1812-1858).

A WOMAN AHEAD OF HER TIME

By Elizabeth (Russell) Horton



My mother, **Stella Carrick Huxford**, married my father, **Simon Tyler Russell, Jr.** on February 14, 1915. My father was a widower with three small children, **Elouise**, **Pauline**, and **Wilkes Russell**. I think her being such a good mother to her step-children was probably her greatest achievement. She was going to Winthrop during the summers to complete her education in order to teach. She made dresses for herself and when she returned home, she cut them up and made dresses for the little girls.

(See WOMAN on page 3)

WOMAN

(Continued from page 2)

Elouise (or **Weasy** as she was called), married Moma's brother, **Campbell Huxford**, and they lived with **Uncle Campbell's** father and took care of him until he died. They had such a loving home. I lived with them for a few years and so did my bother, **Harley**. I never heard them say a cross word to each other.

My father died September 21, 1924. Moma married **Arthur Leonard Grady** August 14, 1926. She moved to Jamestown and taught school there for quite a few years.

Our mother was the first person in Berkeley County to recognize the importance and urgency of providing more education for the adult population. Reinforced by ideas and convictions held by **Willa Graves** (a friend of Moma's), these two women formulated and introduced the first adult education program in Berkeley County.

During the "Great Depression," Moma and family moved to a farm that we owned in Bethera. She became principal of the school there and taught three grades. While providing for the needs of her own family, she helped others who needed help.

After school hours, she served as a welfare agent. It was her responsibility to investigate applicants to determine their eligibility for welfare benefits. She also met the delivery trucks and supervised the distribution of commodities as they were received by the recipients.

After thirty-two years of teaching Moma became postmaster at Jamestown. During this period (World War II) teachers became very scarce and Moma felt the urgency to return to the classroom. The demands of the post office, however,

presented a problem. She requested and was granted the addition of a postal assistant. She returned to the classroom on a limited schedule.

For her outstanding service on the Draft Board, she received the Congressional Medal. In 1968, by virtue of a recommendation of the governor of South Carolina, she was registered in Who's Who among others in her state.

Long before the days of Civil Rights Legislation, our mother had taken a strong position against prejudice, discrimination, and injustice. She deplored abuse, deprivation, and dishonesty. She visualized a better life for everyone through more and better education. Moma served as president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) and was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) and Eastern Star.

She was born January 17, 1894 in Russellville, South Carolina, daughter of **Joseph and Ida Diggs (Wilder) Huxford**. She died October 27, 1977 and is buried in the St. Stephen's Episcopal Church Cemetery in St. Stephen, South Carolina. Other than her step-children, my mother had three children by my father, **Simon Tyler Russell**. They were **Harlock Chandler**, **Ida Elizabeth** and **Simon Tyler, III**. By her husband, **Arthur Grady**, one child, **Stella Novelle**. After **Mr. Arthur** died, she married her cousin, **Folks Huxford**.



ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Well, I made a few mistakes in the last issue. The first is in the article about the family reunion being such a success. Continued on page 3, it says that **Hannah Grace Huggins** was one of the girls who put on the puppet show. That should have been her older sister, **Courtney Susanne Huggins**. My apologies to **Courtney** for leaving her out.

Now the other mistake was not such a simple one to explain. Much of the information included in the cover story about **Peter Huxford Ballentine** came from **Ruth (Ballantyne) Elsom**, his granddaughter. Ruth's sister, **Alice Amarintha (Ballantyne) Oglesby**, of Savannah, sent me corrections to the story. The first mistake was mine. I inadvertently listed **Peter Ballentine's** wife, **Amarintha Alice**, as the one who died in the hospital. It should have said that their daughter, **Lucierne Iris Ballantyne**, died in the hospital.

Alice (Ballantyne) Oglesby sent me the following information in a letter to try and clarify the situation. I will now include the facts as she presented them to me.

Lucierne Iris was nicknamed "Lucy", she was also my **Aunt Lucy**. My husband and I saw her frequently at the State Hospital in Columbia. She is buried on the grounds and Mama and I paid for her burial and traced back to what exactly put her in that place! She was brought there by my father. She had fallen in the fireplace trying to cook some vegetables. The doctors couldn't do anything for her so my

(See CORRECTIONS on page 4)

ST. STEPHEN AND THE CIVIL WAR

From records in The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, GPO, 1900, it appears that in February 1865, St. Stephen must have been a very busy place. On February 14, 1865, **General G.T. Beauregard**, Commanding the Military Division of the West, issued orders to **Lieutenant General W. J. Hardee** for the evacuation of Charleston. Many of the troops were to evacuate via St. Stephen's railroad depot. Among other troop movement orders the General said, "The remainder of **Wright's** division to move via Summerville, thence to Grumesville, thence along Northeastern Railroad to Saint Stephen's Depot. Troops in Christ Church will take steamers to Strawberry Ferry via Cordesville to Saint Stephen's Depot. The troops from James Island along sea front first, thence in succession to Ashley Ferry, thence to Six-Mile House, thence to Saint Stephen's Depot. Sixth. Troops in Charleston to follow movements to Six. Mile House, thence to Saint Stephen's Depot. When the troops shall have arrived at Monk's Corner, **McLaws** shall commence the retrograde movement from the left flank resting at Four Hole bridge, passing in rear of Four Hole Swamp, thence by Pineville road to Pineville, thence to Saint Stephen's Depot. The troops concentrated at Saint Stephen's shall move to form a junction with the troops at Columbia or with the same at Chesterville, following one of three routes, according to the movements of the enemy."

In closing his orders, **General Beauregard** said, "The holding of Charleston is now reduced to only a

question of a few days. Its loss does not jeopardize the safety of the State of South Carolina, but the loss of its garrison would greatly contribute to that end."

By February 28, 1865, it seems that the Union Army had occupied St. Stephen and were in control of the crucial railroad depot. In a dispatch, Union **Brigadier General Edward E. Potter** said, "The constant rains will make the roads almost impassable, and with my present means of transportation I shall not be able to bring supplies, even from the western branch of Cooper River. There is nothing to prevent the tin-clads from coming up the Santee to this point. I must again request that the telegraph operator be sent here from Goose Creek. I have sent orders to him directly, but hear nothing of him. The telegraph wire is broken in one place only, I believe, between Saint Stephen's and Monk's Corner, and I think it is very little injured between the last place and Goose Creek." He goes on to say, "If it be the intention to reconstruct the trestle-works below Saint Stephen's I can order **Lieutenant-Colonel Fox**, Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, who is a civil engineer, to commence the work. There is plenty of timber here already framed for the trestles."

*Merry Christmas
to Everyone*



CORRECTIONS

(Continued from page 3)

father took her to Columbia Hospital thinking she was mentally ill - but during my childhood I got many notes from her and she was well at her death - not mentally ill, but lacking proper doctor's care like we have nowadays.

My father did not change the **Ballantyne** spelling until he came to Savannah in the early part of 1910 or so. He met the three **Ballantynes** here in Savannah (**Thomas, John and Mary**) years before he married Mom. The family was Irish and they used the name **Calvert** and showed Dad where the name came from. The **Ballantynes** of Baltimore, Maryland. So he changed, too! Mama had been working in Beaufort and Mr. **Eustus Pinckney** was boarding her and she was young and working. She worked till the day she died. Well, Daddy had come to Savannah and was friendly with **Dr. Quattlebaum, Sr.**, who was into the racing of cars. Victory Drive was called Estill Avenue and their races are part of early Savannah history.

Daddy was a grand singer and he sang in the Christian Church and in about every other one in South Carolina. The **Ballantynes** were Scotch-Irish, and so was Dad. They were also Catholic. Dad sang anywhere for free that anyone needed him in South Carolina. He had sung with **Roy Russell** whom he loved from the time I can remember. I am **Alice Amarantha Ballantyne**, as was my grandmother.

Aunt Mary was a nurse and traveled for many years with Mr. & Mrs. **Prentiss**. They left her quite a bit and I had many visits with her at the hospital in Jacksonville. She

(See CORRECTIONS on page 5)

CORRECTIONS

(Continued from page 4)

adopted a young boy that she loved and he inherited her money. We visited **Aunt Frank** (Frances), as we called her. I am in contact with **Ashley Ballantyne Newton's** family in California. Frances said that she and Ashley had seen my father in California. He was with Ashley on some of his trips. Rumors about my father's disappearance are not believed by me. I took my brother from his arms in Russellville and took him to where Mama worked at the post office. Daddy had a full load of items to deliver to his Singer Machine customers and had a new wagon. He had no idea of running off as I saw it. I am 83 and was in school there at Camp Town.

We checked with the Singer Machine Company as to the delivery of the items that Dad had on the wagon that morning. The Company assured me that there was no record of any discrepancy in his account. So, apparently, he made the delivery and he was killed, I guess, by someone after I saw him. He was a frequent visitor to Hell Hole Swamp and that was as rough a place as you ever will see. Later, working at Osterman's Store in St. Stephen, I waited on these gangsters and they always gave me some candy, as a tip! I think there were some people in Berkeley County who could give us some information that they got when this happened.

This is what Alice thinks and remembers about the situation. It likely never will be solved. But, if anyone has any ideas as to what might have happened to **Josephus Calvert Ballantyne** after he left his family to deliver his goods, please let me know. I would sure like to help solve this mystery.

DONATIONS

Thanks to all who made donations since last issue. If you enjoy the newsletter and want to keep it coming, please consider making a donation. Donations go only to the costs of printing and mailing the newsletter.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Aiken

Grace (Tarver) DuBose

Charleston

Janet (Huxford) Woodard

GEORGIA

Savannah

Alice (Ballantyne) Oglesby

MISSOURI

St. Louis

David & Virginia (Fultz) Kennedy

VIRGINIA

Virginia Beach

Raymond & Ruth (Batten) Russell

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WE ARE ON THE INTERNET, TOO!

Webpage:

<http://www.n-link.com/~georgeball>

Email:

georgeball@n-link.com

If you have access to the Internet, take a moment and check out **OUR** website that I created and maintain and am always updating. There are pictures and information about different branches of our tree. I will add more as time permits, so check back often.

PETER OSCAR

(Continued from page 1)

their grandmother, **Frances (Bishop) Smith**, in the 1900 Census, St. Stephen's Township, Berkeley County, South Carolina. Obviously it was after the death of their grandmother in 1901 that they went to live with their **Aunt Mary**. At 18 years of age **Frankie** was employed by the **E. P. Burton** Lumber Company, active in logging there which was one of the major industries. He was killed in an accident near Conifer, South Carolina.

Harry, at about age 18, moved to Charleston and lived with a cousin, **Stephen Crawford**, before enlisting in the United States Army during World War I. After the war he met, courted, and married **Florrie "Florence" Jones**, youngest child of **Sidney Belmont Jones** and his wife, **Annie Pauline (Farmer) Jones**. They lived and raised their seven children in Charleston, South Carolina.

In doing research on my father's family, I visited with many families in Berkeley County and heard nothing but praise and affection for **Harry** — indeed, everyone who knew him remembered him well, spoke highly of him, and truly loved him, for he was kind, thoughtful man — truly a southern gentleman. During some of these interviews the thought would come to my mind of my **Grandmother Frances**, who died such a young woman, leaving her two young sons orphans, and how proud and happy she would be now if she could hear the comments an genuine affection with which they were made of her son, **Harry**. Then I know that somewhere, somehow, she knows, and is

(See **PETER OSCAR** on page 6)

PETER OSCAR

(Continued from page 5)

as proud that he was her son as I am that he was my father.

Janet informs me that there is not a picture of **Peter Oscar Huxford** that survives. It is believed that there is one somewhere, but no one seems to know where it is located. If anyone has any knowledge of where a picture of **Peter Oscar** may be, please let **Janet** or myself know so that we can make arrangements to get copies into the family records.

MINISTER OF WESTFIELD

This information is extracted from the Journal of **Rev. John Ballantine**, Minister of Westfield, Massachusetts, 1737-1774.

These entries seem to indicate how little things have changed since colonial times.

December 13, 1770 - W. Shaw executed at Springfield for ye murder of **Edward East**. **Rev. Mr. Baldwin** of Palmer preached from Romans 1:5. **Rev. Mr. Breck** prayed at ye Gallows, great course. Justice of his execution disputed by some. He asserts his innocence. In support of him, it is said that the wounds given to **East** were not mortal, that he was an insane man and twas thought that if he had not received the blows he would have died. It is said that he was not seasonably taken care of, but neglected a long time after his hurt, but supposing that ye wound was mortal, it doth not follow as there were two with him that **Shaw** gave ye wounds. The Witnesses which fix ye charge on **Shaw** might be mistaken as they were in another apartment, could see nothing. They de-

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THE STOKES CONNECTION

I recently received a letter from Mrs. **Grace (Tarver) DuBose** in Aiken, South Carolina. She is a relative and wondered about our **Ballentine - Stokes** connection. This is the extent of the information that I have in my records. If anyone can add to this, please let me know.

Ellen "Ellender" Ballentine, daughter of **John J. and Rulaney Ballentine**, married **David Stokes** on November 7, 1841 in Savannah, Chatham, Georgia. They had a son, **Flavius Joseph Stokes**, born about 1853. **David Stokes** died October 10, 1876 in Burke County, Georgia and **Ellen B. Stokes** died April 19, 1906.

Flavius J. Stokes married first to **Belle Ross**. Secondly, he married **Ellen Dora Parker** on April 19, 1881. **Ellen D. Parker** was

born April 8, 1861, daughter of **John Middleton and Sarah Diana (Fultz) Parker**. **Sarah D. Fultz** was the daughter of **John Enos and Rulaney (Ballentine) Fultz**. **Rulaney Ballentine** was the daughter of **John J. and Rulaney Ballentine**. (Although it may not be obvious, **Flavius J. Stokes** and **Ellen D. Parker** were first cousins, once removed.) He died about 1891 and she died December 18, 1912. Both are said to be buried in Gourdin, Berkeley, South Carolina. They had two daughters, **Edith**, born March 14, 1884 in Williamsburg County, South Carolina, married **Theodore Geddings Tarver** on July 27, 1910, and **Mabel**, married Mr. **Barnes**.

Theodore G. and Edith (Stokes) Tarver had three daughters. **Edith** married **Walter G. Wallenburg**, **Grace** married Mr. **DuBose**, and **Elizabeth** married **William Thurmond**.

FAMILY REUNION 1992



(l-r) **Dorothy Ellen (Huxford) Bobbitt**, daughter of **Joseph and Ida Diggs (Wilder) Huxford** and **Janet Marilyn (Huxford) Woodard**, daughter of **Harry and Florrie (Jones) Huxford**.

A NICE PLACE TO LIVE

This story is written from a newspaper article by **Mary Lee Conwell**, Press Register Reporter, that appeared in the Mobile Press Register issue of Saturday, July 13, 1985. It was sent to me by **Loretta (Russell) Paris** of Summerville, SC.

In the heart of the Gulf Coast Plains farm belt, which stretches wide and flat and provides some of the best farmland in south Alabama, is a small rural community that the resident think is about the finest place on earth to live.

In the beginning the town was called Local, because the local train went through. At that time the Southern States Lumber Company had temporary rails which led to their logging camps. Trains were used because trucks had not become popular, yet. Southern States sold out in 1913 to Gulf, Florida and Alabama Railroad and the company continued the train tracks north to Monroeville and south to Pensacola. Later, G.F.&A. Railroad folded and changed to the St. Louis-San Francisco Line around 1920. It ran from Birmingham to Pensacola. The trains were now used to haul potatoes, radishes and peaches grown at the "state farm" which is now referred to as the Fountain and Holman prisons.

W.O. Powe, an 80+ year resident of the town (in 1985) remembered that the prison farm actually helped the little community grow by providing another source of employment for the townspeople. **Powe** recalled that back in 1927, **C. C. Huxford** donated 8,000 acres, where his turpentine still was located, to the state prison system. **Powe** is quoted in the article as saying that prisoners were brought by

train to Local and "walked down hot, dusty roads to the state farm." In 1928 the citizens of Local thought it appropriate to change the name of the town to Huxford, after the man who owned so much of its land and brought employment to the area.

In 1985, about 90 people lived in "downtown Huxford", according to **Rebecca Ann Powe**, Huxford postmistress. The town is made up of a grocery store, a pole company, post office, fire department, Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star chapter, an elementary school and five churches. The Burlington Northern took over the railroad in 1982.



Camilla Calvitt Huxford (1878-1961), son of **Benjamin P. & Mary E. (Platt) Huxford**, & **Clara Hurley (1885-1975)**, his wife, daughter of **John & Alice (Hardee) Hurley**.

Births

John Willson Croft was born August 17, 1998 in Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina to **Charles William and Isabelle (Maxwell) Croft**.

Congratulations to the new family member's parents, great grandmother, **Helen (Ballentine) Pfaehler** and his great granduncle, **John Willson Ballentine**.

Deaths

Ola Jane (Brinson) Fultz passed away on Thursday, October 1, 1998 at the Palm Garden nursing home in Vero Beach, Florida. She was 90.

She was born April 29, 1908 in Swainsboro, Georgia, daughter of **John Richard** and **Lula (Raines) Brinson**. She married **Thomas Oscar Fultz**, son of **John Enos** and **Annie Maria (Winter) Fultz**, on Columbus Day 1929. They were married 54 years and had four children: **Thomas Oscar, Jr.**, **Betty Ruth**, **Phyllis Annie**, & **Peggy Jane**.

Ola is survived by her children, 15 grandchildren, and 21 great-grandchildren. She was laid to rest October 4th at the Oslo Whispering Palms Cemetery in Vero Beach, next to her husband, **Oscar**.

MINISTER

(Continued from page 6)

terminated from ye differences of voices. The Witnesses infamous.

November 21, 1771 - Money makers apprehended at Suffield last Sabbath. See ye form of Oath Administered to persons when admitted into ye wicked society wherein the most terrible plagues are implicated on themselves if they do not prove true to them.

November 22, 1771 - **Capt. Moseley's** Negro charged with getting into **Mr. Park's** Shop in ye night and stealing.

March 20, 1772 - **Mr. Noah Parsons** of Durham lodged with us, a young gentleman who hath rec'd a liberal education, a good scholar, Tutor, but is now gloomy and melancholy.

(See **MINISTER** on page 8)

Coming Soon!

**The family of Andrew
Ballentine**

**The family of Camilla
Calvitt Huxford**

**Rev. Ballantine, Minister
of Westfield**

MINISTER

(Continued from page 7)

June 1, 1772 - Multitude of Caterpillars, some Orchards stript of Leaves, they come to ye houses.

August 7, 1772 - **Josiah Parks** makes a complaint of some lad breaking windows, fences and

other mischief.

May 22, 1773 - A Man and Woman begging, whom I asked to eat and drink and gave small matter of money to them. Very much abused by ye Man, how evil did I think it. This should lead me to think how evil it is to sin against God, the great Benefactor.

August 10, 1773 - Doct. **Anthony Yeldal** set up a stage. On it 2 Lads entertained ye spectators by walking on their hands and by various feats of activity. The Doctor harangues on what he can do, ye terms on which he doth anything, the way he goes on in. He harangues the virtues of certain Medicines he hath to sell. There was not a large collection of people. He is to appear on 5 Tuesdays.

December 9, 1773 - It is said that **President Lock** abdicates his

Office, leaves Cambridge abruptly. Want of health assigned as a reason, another is suggested. His Maid is with Child.

December 15, 1773 - Great disturbance about Tea, shipt by the East India Company.

December 29, 1773 - Mob cleared the Ships of Tea.

June 1, 1774 - Boston blocked up by English Men of War. Vessels may come in, the Vessels that have not got in their lading, have 14 days allowed them, after that none to go out, except those that bring Provisions and Fuel, on pain of forfeiture of Vessel and Cargo. The Seige not to be raised till they have satisfied the East India Company for their Tea and the duties may be peacefully collected. Or till we believe the doctrine of non-resistance and passive obedience.

Ballentine Branches

**Family Newsletter For Ballentine, Huxford
& Connected Families**

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Editor

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VOLUME 2, NO. 6 SPECIAL INSERT PAGE

This page will be a special insert in various issues during the year. If you have pictures that you would like included, please provide me with copies of them and I will publish them as soon as space permits.

THE CHILDREN OF CHARLES PACKER & MINNIE ESTHER (HUXFORD) BALLENTINE



Charles Packer Ballentine
September 13, 1879 - December 27, 1939
Son of Ellison Judson & Georgianah
(Stroble) Ballentine



Minnie Esther (Huxford) Ballentine
February 5, 1887 - May 30, 1968
daughter of Joseph & Ida Diggs
(Wilder) Huxford



Cecil Agnes (Ballentine) Galloway
April 29, 1907 - July 13, 1988
John William Galloway
October 7, 1903 - May 4, 1956



Georgie Stroble (Ballentine) Blume
March 5, 1909 - Living



Packer Huxford Ballentine
February 25, 1911 - April 27, 1967
William Wayne Ballentine
February 22, 1924 - August 12, 1965

THE CHILDREN OF CHARLES PACKER & MINNIE ESTHER (HUXFORD) BALLENTINE



Lydia Lenora (Ballentine) Savage
October 20, 1912 - July 29, 1995



Ida Wilder (Ballentine) Feagin
January 25, 1915 - Living



Alice (Ballentine) Turner
August 8, 1918 - January 5, 1994



Richard Brownlee Ballentine
December 6, 1920 - September 30, 1992



Annie Elizabeth (Ballentine) Russell
March 6, 1923 - Living



William Wayne Ballentine (r)
February 22, 1924 - August 12, 1965
Calvitt Benjamin Ballentine
April 17, 1926 - August 11, 1998