

St. Nelson County Sept. 1921  
REGISTER OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Including Certificates issued by the County Superintendent, and Certificates and Diplomas, valid as Certificates, presented for Registration.

NAME	POST OFFICE	White	Male	AGE	Years experi- ence in Texas	Years experi- ence in other States	NATIONALITY	NATIVE
		or Colored	or Female					
Wm Hecker Garner	Langview	M	M	32	11	-	Ain	Texas
Mrs Annie Griffin	Kilgore	F	F	32	2		Ain	Texas
Miss S. E. Teague	Langview	F	F	51	36		American	Ala.
Chas. Lee Parrey	Halloville	M	M	50	25		American	Texas
Miss Victoria M Barry	Halloville	F	F	24	6			
Miss Mary Crow	Gladeview	F	F	20	1			Kansas
Mrs Annie Griffin	Kilgore	F	F	31	2			Texas
R. J. James		M	M	20				
Mrs O. L. Donelson		F	F	10				
Mary E. Alexander		F	F					
Miss Jessie Jones	Langview	F	F					
Mr. Rafe Koon		M	M	31	11			
Miss John S. Buckley	Langview	F	F					
Miss Nellie Lee Meador		F	F	18	2			
" Zelma Russell		F	F	21	1			
" Calista Davis		F	F	23	3			
Mr. L. H. Morton		M	M	58	10	20		Mo
Miss Mabel M. Moxon		F	F	22				Texas
Miss R. E. Still		F	F	27	5			
Rebecca L. Liles		F	F	24	4			

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Kind of Certificate or Diploma	Grade of Certificate or Rank of Diploma	BY WHOM ISSUED	Date	Date	Date	SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON CERTIFICATE IF ANY
			of Issuance	of Expiration	of Registration	
State	Permaunth	Annie H. Blanton	7/6/20		8/27/21	
State	Second	" " "	Apr 1 1920	1926	8/30/21	
County	Permaunth	J. I. Smith	June 22, 1894		8/31/21	based on 5475-14 Bishop College
State	Permaunth	J. M. Draley	Jan 29 1912	death	8/31/21	B. S. Degree from
State	Permaunth	W. J. Daugherty	Aug 3 1917		8/31/21	P. O. Normal graduate
	Second	A. Webb Blanton	June 7 1920	8/31/24	9/3/21	
	First		8/11/21	8/31/25	9/3/21	
County	Second	Mulson	9-3-21	8-31-22	9-3-21	
State	Second	Annie H. Blanton	5-12-19	8/31/23	9/5/21	
State	Kindergarten Per.		12-31-20		9/9/21	
State	Second		8/15/21		9/9/21	
	First		5/24/20	8/31/26	9/9/21	
	Second	W. J. Daugherty	4/16/18	8/31/22	9/10/21	
	First	Annie H. Blanton	8/7/19	8/31/23	9/10/21	
			8/11/21	8/11/23	9/10/21	
	Permaunth		7/26/21		9/10/21	
			8/31/21		9/10/21	

# REGISTER OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

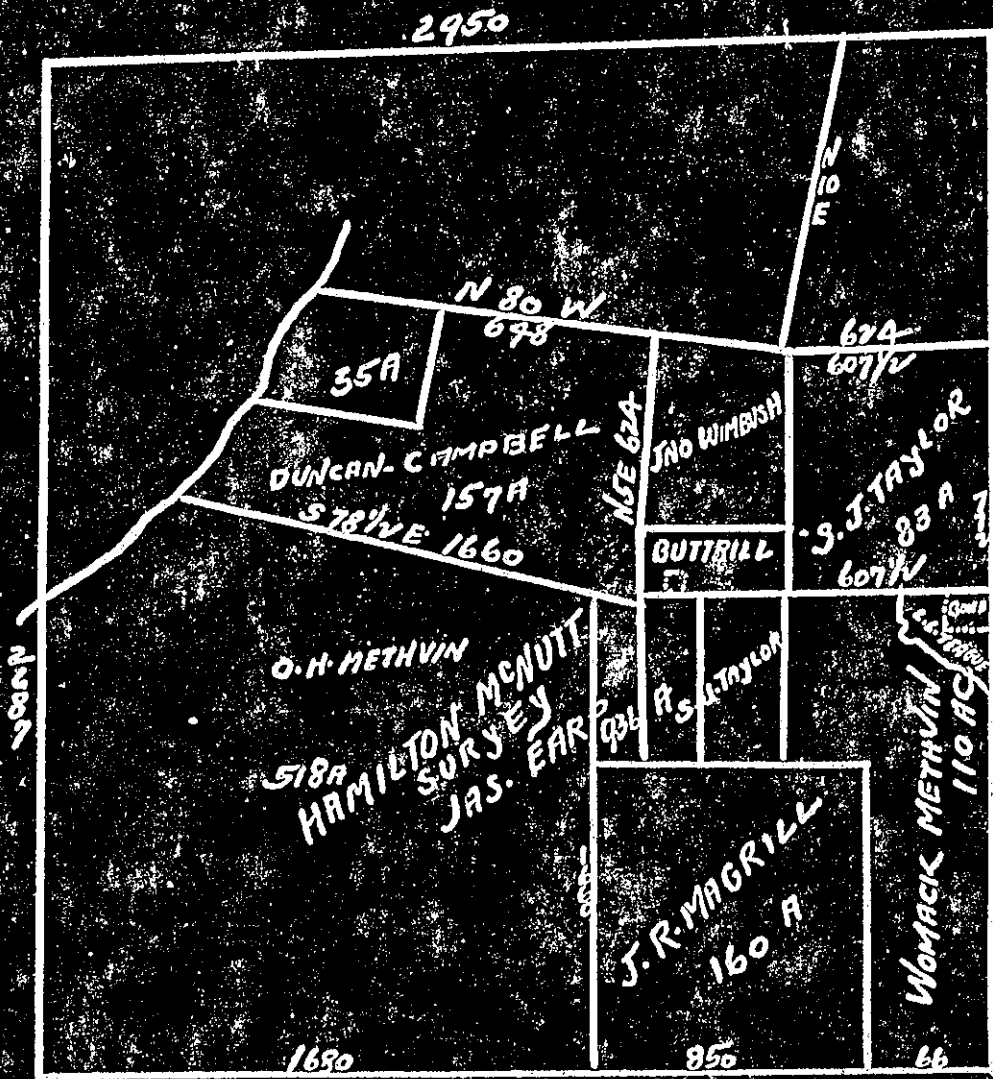
Including Certificates issued by the County Superintendent, and Certificates and Diplomas, valid as Certificates, presented for Registration.

NAME	POST OFFICE	White or Colored	Male or Female	AGE	Years experi- ence in Texas	Years experi- ence in other States	NATIONALITY	NATIV.
J. M. Pruitt	Longview	M	M	21	2		Am	Tex
Margie Lawrence	Hallsville	M	F				"	"
Seaborn Jones	Paducah	M	M	20	0		Am	Tex
Alyson Garrett	"	M	F				"	Texas
Willie Henderson	Longview	M	F				"	"
Grace	"	"	"				"	"
L. J. Cooper	Hunter	M	M				"	"
S. E. Teague	"	M	F				"	"
Joe McClure	Longview	M	F				Am	"
Mrs Jennie Bonds	Longview						"	"
Elizabeth Hammond	"						"	"
Betha L. Jackson	"						"	"
J. A. Hunt	Kilgore	M	M				"	"
Willie Bradford	Longview						"	"
L. N. Morton	Longview	M	M				Am	Tex.
Leonard R. Fowledge	"	M	M				Am	"
Eddie Phillips	"	M	F				"	"
R. H. Williams	Kilgore	M	M	20	1		Am	Tex.
Ethel Brown	"	M	F	22	5		Am	Tex
Lucie Wood	"	"	"	19			"	"

# REGISTER OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

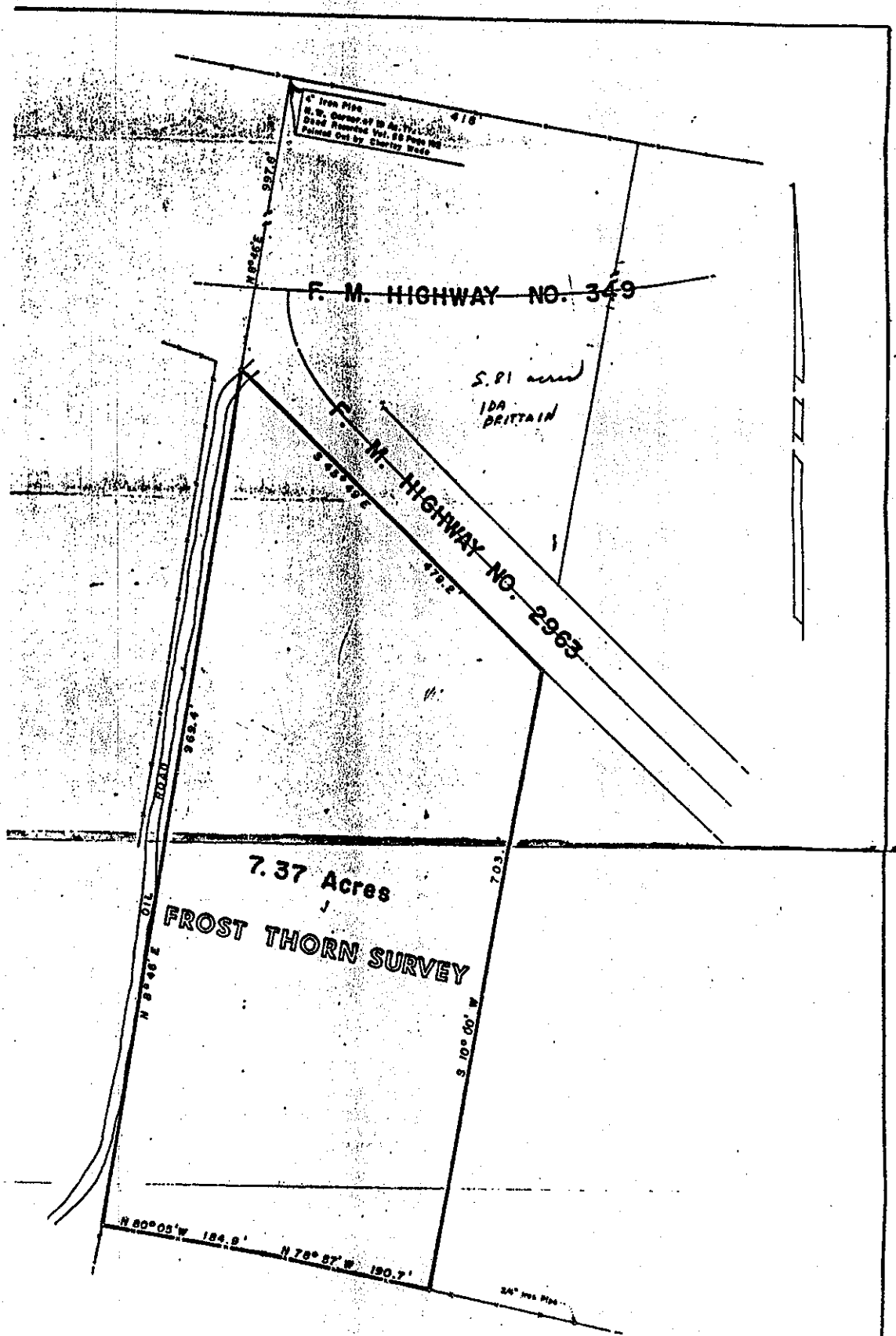
Including Certificates issued by the County Superintendent, and Certificates and Diplomas, valid as Certificates, presented for Registration.

Kind of Certificate or Diploma	Grade of Certificate or Rank of Diploma	BY WHOM ISSUED	Date of Issuance	Date of Expiration	Date of Registration	SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON CERTIFICATE IF ANY
State	first	W. F. Doughty	7/31/15	8/31/19	7/14/15	
"	sec	"	7/17/14	8/31/18	7/14/15	
"	second	"	5/20/14	8/31/18	9/4/15	
County	second	W. E. Jones	9/4/15	8/31/19	9/4/15	
State	per.	F. M. Brady	7/26/13	life		
"	sec.	W. Doughty	6/6/14	"		
"	first	F. M. Brady	7/7/12	4 years		
Local	per	J. South		life		
Sec.		S. W. J. Sank				
First				8/31/17		
sec.	State	W. F. Doughty		out	8/31/18	
	Permanent	W. S. Sutton				
State	first		7/27/15	8/31/21	9/10/15	
State	per				Life	
City	first	S. J. Block	9/1/12	9/1/16	9/18/15	
State	"	W. F. Doughty	9/1/15	8/31/19	9/18/15	
City	"	S. J. Block	9/4/15		Sept 25/15	
First	First	W. F. Doughty	8/15/15	8/3/19	Oct 14/15	
State	1st		8/20/14	8/2/20	"	
"	"		8/24/15	8/3/21	"	



Plat showing original subdivisions  
Hamilton McNutt Survey

SCALE 100 POLES = 1 MI



# APPLICATION FORM FOR OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER

Texas Historical Commission  
State Marker Program  
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711

Title of Marker (subject to revision by THC staff) <b>▶ SITE OF OLD EARPVILLE</b>	County <b>▶ GREGG</b>
Marker Location (street address and town or specific directions from nearest town on state highway map) <b>▶ 1107 E. Marshall Ave., Longview, Texas (U.S. 80 East)</b>	
Distance and direction of subject from marker site <b>▶ few feet N. of U. S. 80 right of way</b>	If not on post, type of surface to which marker will be attached (wood, stone, etc.) <b>▶ on post</b>
Owner of Marker Site <b>▶ Judge W. R. Hughes Estate (John M. Smith, attorney for Judge Hughes' Estate)</b>	Address <b>P. O. Box 2072 Longview, Texas</b> City, Zip <b>75606</b>
Sponsor of Marker <b>▶ Gregg County Historical Commission</b>	Address <b>417 Mobberly Ave.</b> City, Zip <b>Longview, TX 75602</b>
Signature of County Chairman <b>▶ <i>Norman W. Black, D.D.S.</i></b>	Address <b>417 Mobberly Ave.</b> City, Zip <b>Longview, TX 75602</b>
Person to whom marker is to be shipped* <b>▶ Norman W. Black, D.D.S.</b>	Address <b>417 Mobberly Ave.</b> City, Zip <b>Longview, TX 75602</b> Telephone (required) <b>(214) 757-2261</b>

*\*If marker is to be placed on highway right-of-way, it will be shipped to your district highway engineer.*  
Please consult the back of this page for specifications of the markers available. Check the items desired below. Approval of the application and narrative *must* be obtained from the county historical commission, as indicated by the county chairman's signature on this form, before forwarding the material to the Texas Historical Commission. Please *do not* send payment if ordering subject or building markers; funds will be requested once the application has been approved by the State Marker Committee. Sales tax must be added to the price, except if purchased by a tax-exempt organization. Applicants may order a marker with a socket to attach to their own post; however, the cost is the same as a marker furnished with a foundry post.

### SUBJECT MARKERS

- 16" x 12" grave marker (comes with mounting bar) .....\$225
- 27" x 42" subject marker with post .....\$650
- 27" x 42" subject marker without post .....\$600
- 18" x 28" subject marker with post .....\$375
- 18" x 28" subject marker without post .....\$300
- I(We) request that RTHL designation be considered for this marker.  
(Please see signature line below)

### BUILDING MARKERS

- 16" x 12" building marker with post .....\$350
- 16" x 12" building marker without post .....\$300

Applications for building markers will automatically be considered for the RTHL designation. Please read carefully Texas Marker Policies 13 through 18, and indicate that you have done so by signing below.

Signature of owner \_\_\_\_\_

### PAPERWEIGHTS

Please indicate quantity desired.

- 1 3" x 4" plastic paperweight mounted with replica of marker .....\$90  
*Allow two months from completion of marker for receipt of paperweight.*
- Medallion paperweight .....\$40  
*Allows four lines of engraving; please indicate desired wording.*

### DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

Please indicate quantity desired and give location(s) on form above:

- 24" x 24" Historical Markers In City sign .....\$80  
*These will be shipped to and placed on your town's city limits signs by the District Highway Engineer.*

- Black and White (for farm-to-market roads, state and U.S. highways)
- Green and White (for interstate highways)

- 18" x 22" Historical Marker directional sign .....\$80  
*In black and white only. For city and county roads. Applicant must supply post and be responsible for placement.*

- With arrow pointing straight ahead
- With arrow pointing left
- With arrow pointing right

### OTHER

- National Register plaque .....\$ 50
- 12" x 6" supplemental plate .....\$110
- 16" x 12" building marker plate only (see policy #15) .....\$190
- Replacement medallion (see policy #15) .....\$110
- Bronze stars (for replacement on 1936 granite markers) .....\$ 25
- Bronze wreaths (for replacement on 1936 granite markers) .....\$ 25
- Bronze seals (for replacement on 1936 granite markers) .....\$ 65
- Bronze plates (for replacement on 1936 granite markers) .....\$185
- Certificates of commendation ..... 50c each



## Gregg County Historical Commission

NORMAN W. BLACK  
Chairman

417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, Texas 75602

Phone  
214-757-2261

Very little documentary evidence has been available of the community which existed before it became known as Longview (circa 1870). The following paper provides much needed information dealing with the old town of Earpville, Texas. Prior to this research, an often reiteration that the East - West boundaries of Earpville were the Gregg - Harrison county line on the East and Sixth Street on the West along present U. S. 80, has been corrected. The boundaries of Earpville were vague, but it is known that residents as far West as Grace's Creek recieved mail at the Earpville Post Office and the Methodist Church was first located near the East end of present day E. College Street, which is approximately ten blocks South of U. S. 80.

## EARPVILLE HISTORICAL MARKER APPLICATION

In the mid-1840's portions of East Texas were sparsely settled. Indians had been the predominant occupants of this land until 1839. Anglo-Americans from the Deep South began to realize the advantage to moving to this new state and making a home among the forested, rolling hills. Many of these pioneers were farmers, betting their entire life on the inexpensive, rich, fertile land of southeast Upshur County. (This area became Gregg County in 1873.)

There were several roads scattered throughout Upshur County because of its proximity to the town of Jefferson and Shreveport. People from as far west as Dallas traveled the Marshall-Tyler Road - now U.S. Hwy. 80 - to these cities to sell their cotton, wool and hides and to purchase supplies. Oxen drawn wagons, often with as many as 100 wagons in a train, followed this road. The drivers were jolly and rough. They could pop their long cow whips so fast that the sound resembled a kettle drum. (1) Many early settlers entered the eastern portion of Texas along this same narrow, clay road. Among this group was the Earp (Arp) family.

According to some of his descendants, James Earp came to Texas from Lawrence County, Alabama, about 1835. His brother, Benjamin Earp, made the trip with him. The Republic of Texas issued Land Certificate No. 333 to James for 4,605 acres (a league and a labor) on May 2, 1835, in Nacogdoches County. Benjamin received Land Certificate No. 331 for 1,476 acres (1/3 league) at the same time and place. (2) When Benjamin died near "Saline" on January 25, 1837, James became administrator of his estate. (3) Between 1845

and 1849, James Earp traveled to Alabama and returned to Texas with a number of family members. The heavily wooded section along the Upshur/Harrison County line seemed an ideal location for their new home. Some of James' older children had married and earlier established their own homes in different parts of East Texas. (4)

The oldest child of James and Mary Earp, a daughter, Orlenia Paralee Earp, married Benjamin A. Van Sickle on Jan. 30, 1838. Van Sickle commanded a company of volunteers in a fight with the Cherokees on July 15 and 16, 1839. Appointed as a Deputy Surveyor for Nacogdoches County, he also served in 1837 on the first Grand Jury in the county. The Van Sickle's settled near the Rusk/Cherokee County line close to Striker Creek on the Jacksonville-Henderson Highway. The Van Sickle plantation was in Rusk County. (5)

James' son, Robert Earp, married a widow, Martha Jordan, on November 30, 1844, at Henderson, Rusk County, Texas. (6)

William Earp moved his family to Texas with his brother, James' family. Their 78-year old father, Cullin Earp, came along with them. The genealogical research papers of family descendants reflect the varied phonetic pronunciations of the Earp surname. "Arp" is on a Deed of Trust in 1820, Madison County, Alabama, and "Harp" on the Marshall County, Alabama 1840 Census. (7)

After his return to Texas, the first land purchase recorded for James Earp was on June 30, 1848. He and his son-in-law, James Starkey, attended a public auction on the steps of the Upshur County Courthouse. They placed the highest bid for 1,031 acres of land being sold by the county for unpaid taxes. The amount - \$5.06 plus court



costs. The acreage was part of the Alexander Jordan Headright. The eastern boundary was the Upshur/Harrison County line, and the western boundary, the Hamilton McNutt Survey. (8)

Earp extended his land holdings on November 19, 1849, when he paid Hamilton McNutt \$462 for 936 acres of his Headright. This land adjoined the western boundary of the 1,031 acre tract. (9) James Earp chose 518-1/2 acres of this land as his homestead. (10) He chose to locate the family home near the Marshall-Tyler Road at the base of the largest rock hill in the area -- where Longview's water towers are now located. People referred to land located about one-half mile south of the home as "Earp's Flat Forty-Acre Field." (1)

By 1850 there were quite a few Earp's living within Upshur County. The recurring suggestion of a kinship between the Texas family and the notorious businessman, lawman and gunfighter, Wyatt Earp, seems to be unsubstantiated. The "Family History Of Cullin Earp, James Earp and William Earp and Some Of Their Descendants; 1763-1977" does not list Walter Earp. Walter, Wyatt's grandfather, was born about 1797 in Virginia. (11) This family history would list him if they shared a common ancestry.

Cullin Earp was not a head of household after moving to Texas. The 1850 Upshur County Census lists him as a member of the J. Casselbury (Castleberry) household. Family members believe the wife of J. Casselbury (Castleberry), C. Casselbury, was William Earp's daughter. (12)

The population of East Texas definitely increased upon the arrival of the Earp clan. The following are known members of the

Earp family as recorded in the Upshur County Census of 1850:

House No. 180 - James' 26-year-old daughter, Louisa, and her 32-year-old husband, J. M. Glasco, a surveyor. They had two young children.

House No. 300 - William Earp, age 50, and his wife Hannah, age 41, with nine of William's children. Five by his first wife, and four by his second wife, Hannah. There were two other Earp's in the household: C. Earp, a 24-year-old male and E. Earp, a 22-year-old female. Their relationship to the rest of the family is unknown.

House No. 301 - J. Casselbury, 28-year-old male, C. Casselbury, 25-year-old female and four children. The oldest child was nine years old. Cullin Earp was A member of this household.

House No. 302 - Alexander Earp, age 20, and a female, Lerula, age 22. Also, Elizabeth Earp, age 4 months.

House No. 324 - James Earp, a 52-year-old-farmer, and his wife, Mary, 48 years old. The census shows five of their children in the home. A young man 23 years old, W. Wilson, lived with them. His relationship to the family is unknown.

House No. 326 - Robert Earp, the 30-year-old son of James and Mary, and his 27-year-old wife, Martha and their two children. This was also the residence of B. Earp, a male, 21 years old.

With the influx of so many members of one family, the settlement soon became known as Earpville. The community was on the stagecoach line that ran from Louisiana through East Texas and on to San Antonio.(13)

Earp and Starkey sold the 1,031 acres of land they picked up at tax auction in 1848, to Job and Septimus Taylor on June 30, 1854. (14) Dr. Job Taylor, a practicing physician and lay-preacher, operated a stagecoach stop in Earpville. Travelers could enjoy a good hot meal while the driver hitched up a fresh team of horses for the remainder of the trip to Shreveport. The Inn offered comfortable rooms if overnight lodging was necessary. (15) Job Taylor owned property on both sides of the Marshall-Tyler Road - now East Marshall Avenue in Longview. A small section on the south side of the road adjoined the

Teague Property - a likely location for his stagecoach stop. (16) The Texas Historical Marker on the Teague home at 322 Teague Street in Longview, shows the north boundary of that property to have been on the stagecoach line. (17)

Earpville opened a post office shortly after authorities extended the post road on to Jefferson through Earpville to Winona and Tyler. (18) Several records of early East Texas post offices list Earpville from 1850 until August, 1867. (19) Following are the names of the postmasters who served there and the dates on which they were appointed:

Septimus J. Taylor	June 10, 1850
James Earp	February 29, 1856
James Earp	July 12, 1861
D. A. Dickard	August 24, 1861
Jonathan R. Magrill	January 24, 1862

The Confederate States of America made these last three appointments. Officials dropped the Earpville post office on November 5, 1866, but reopened it on August 20, 1867. Sidney McKinley was the appointed postmaster at that time. That same month, the doors of the Earpville post office closed permanently. (20)

A Warranty Deed dated October 4, 1851, refers to Earpville, (21) but May 17, 1854, is the first reference to lot numbers in the townsite. (22) Researchers have not located a plat for the town, but legal references list several lot numbers, the highest found - Lot No. 23. (11)

Jacob Womack purchased 129 acres of the 936 James Earp bought from Hamilton McNutt in 1849. He paid \$1,000 to James and his wife on May 28, 1851. (23) O. H. Methvin bought it from Womack on

December 18, 1852. (24) On June 26, 1855, James Earp paid Silas A. Smart \$200 for 100 acres of land (25) and on March 9, 1855, paid \$350 to Milton P. Smart for an additional 100 acres. Grace's Creek was the western boundary of this property. (26)

Between 1850 and 1860, other businesses joined Earpville's stage-coach stop and post office. The little community grew rapidly and became diversified. In 1860 the Earpville post office served 276 people - 134 white males and 142 white females. Thirty-eight men continued farming, but there were several new occupations: One saddler, seven laborers, three merchants, one carpenter, one overseer, three blacksmiths, one wagon maker, and one minister. (27)

James Earp abandoned farming and opened a small store. Considered honest and hospitable, he led other settlers in making Earpville the social and commercial center for the farmers who lived along the stagecoach route.(28) Each Saturday the men gathered at Earp's store, most of them with their rifles, for a day of target shooting. The most accurate marksman of the day took home a gallon of whiskey or a quarter of butchered beef as a reward for his skill. (1) There were two other merchants in the community - W. W. Clark and W. S. Awalt.

Richard Methvin, a wagon maker, had a wagon shop in Earpville. (He was the father of O. H. Methvin.) J. Casselbury (Casselberry) was one of three blacksmiths. The saddler was W. C. McBride, husband of James Earp's daughter, Frances. (27)

The Methodist congregation began holding religious services about 1840 on land located near the end of present-day East College Street in Longview. After 20 years of use, members considered the

one-room, log structure unsafe. The church leaders decided it would be more convenient to a greater number of people if a new church located closer to the stagecoach stop in Earpville.

Dr. Job Taylor led workmen in erecting a frame building on land located north of Marshall-Tyler Road, between present Eighth Street and Ninth Street. (29) Beginning in 1860, various denominations met in this building. The worshippers did experience one minor inconvenience at the new location - noise. The cause? Hogs squealing and grunting under the building. The solution? Long poles stored under the church building to remove the animals before each service. In 1874 the frame structure moved to the corner of North Fredonia and East Whaley Streets in Longview. It became the First Methodist Church of Longview in 1875. (15)

Only a few Earpville children had attended school before 1850; (30) by 1860, several of them were students. (27) The early records do not list a school in Earpville. (31) However, D. A. Dickard, postmaster for the community in 1861, was a teacher. (27) Perhaps he held classes in private homes or the church building.

The citizens of Earpville were among the most progressive and hard working of the Upshur County pioneers who came to East Texas during the infancy of the state. The Earp family entered politics in 1856. Residents elected Alexander Earp as County Sheriff in 1856. (They chose his son, Captain Alex Earp, to fill this same position in 1882.) (32)

When the War Between the States began, many Upshur County men enlisted. Most of the men in Company 10, Texas Dismounted

Cavalry were from Upshur County. Alex Earp was their captain. Family members who served under Captain Earp were: Henry Earp, Richard W. Earp, James C. Earp, Cullin R. Earp, and Peter Rogers. (33)

In late summer of 1862, Smith County established a Confederate Post four miles northeast of Tyler. This post, Camp Ford, served as a training post for Confederate inductees and a prison. Throughout the war, trainees served as guards for the Federal prisoners. (34)

Amanda Magrill Whitelock, daughter of Jonathan R. Magrill remembered watching the "Yankee" soldiers marching through Earpville on their way to the Tyler stockade. The Magrill home set atop the knoll on the south side of the Marshall-Tyler Road, between present North Seventh Street and Charlotte Drive. After the war ended, the prisoners, well-dressed officers and low-ranking, bedraggled soldiers, followed the same route on their return to their northern homes. The residents of Earpville fed the hungry and allowed the tired men to sleep on their porches. Mrs. Whitelock recalled one of the officers being ill when he arrived in Earpville. The Magrill family took him into their home, placed him in one of their beds, and cared for him during the night. His only means of payment in gratitude were the words: "You and yours will never be molested by Northern soldiers." They never were. (28)

James Earp died on August 7, 1861. (2) His daughter, Louisa Glasco, requested the home place become her portion of the estate. Per a Copy of a Court Decree, dated February 23, 1866, the Commissioners deeded her the 518-1/2 acres of land. (10)

Louisa Glasco sold her father's home place to Orsamus H. Methvin

and John R. Magrill on January 27, 1868, for \$1,300. (35) On April 1, 1869, Magrill sold his portion to O. H. Methvin, Jr. for \$500. (36) Orsamus H. Methvin, Sr. and his son, O. H. Methvin, Jr. divided the land between them. Junior took the land north of the Marshall-Tyler Road; Senior took that which lay south of the road. (37)

On April 7, 1870, Orsamus H. Methvin, Sr., sold 100 acres of his portion of Earp's original 518-1/2 acres to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. for \$1.(38) He sold them an additional 50 acres for \$500 in gold in September 1870. This tract adjoined the western boundary of the 100 acres previously purchased. (39)

In 1870, railroad surveyors stood near the O. H. Methvin home on the high rock hill and looked out over the southern part of the land recently purchased from Methvin. As they scanned the terrain they saw land deeded by Methvin "for the purpose of aiding said Company in the construction of their said Road ... Believing that said Road will enhance the value of lands along the line and near the same and for the purpose of aiding therein and opening up and developing the recourses of the County ... . (38) A member of the railroad group commented on the long view. This became the name of a new town built along the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way; the land of "Earp's Flat Forty-Acre Field - Longview. (1)

The piercing sound of metal spikes being driven into railroad ties interrupted the peace and tranquility of Earpville residents as the line moved westward from Hallsville. This signaled the beginning of the end for the community.

With the coming of the railroad, all attention focused on

Longview. Earpville began to fade and lose its identity. Many new residents were unaware a thriving community preceded the bustling railroad town. One of the last references made to Earpville is a legal document dated September 3, 1877: "said lands in the old town of Earpville, and said to contain 10 acres..." (40)

The entire community of Earpville was within the Hamilton McNutt Survey. The eastern boundary of that survey crosses East Marshall Avenue near Teague Street in Longview. A professional engineer, Mr. Lee Newman, reviewed old maps and legal documents to relate Earpville's location, as shown on C. W. Pressler's 1893 Map of Gregg County, to Longview's current city blocks. Mr. Newman, President of Hart Engineering Company in Longview, compared the location of the creek near Earpville to the same creek found on the 1933 General Land Office Map of Gregg County. The 1933 map shows the Port Bolivar & Iron Ore Railroad, which is now Cargill's Long Park in Longview. He also considered Earpville's location along the eastern boundary of the Hamilton McNutt Survey. Newman concluded Pressler's map placed Earpville near the western boundary of Longview's City Block No. 72. This is the 1100 Block of East Marshall Avenue, north of the road. (41)

Records show the approximate location for several of the residences of Earpville, its stagecoach stop and the Methodist church. Using documents and newspapers accounts, the past can connect with the present by placing some of Earpville's structures on a 1988 street map of Longview. James Earp's home was situated near the end of North Center Street. (1) His son, Robert, and his family lived



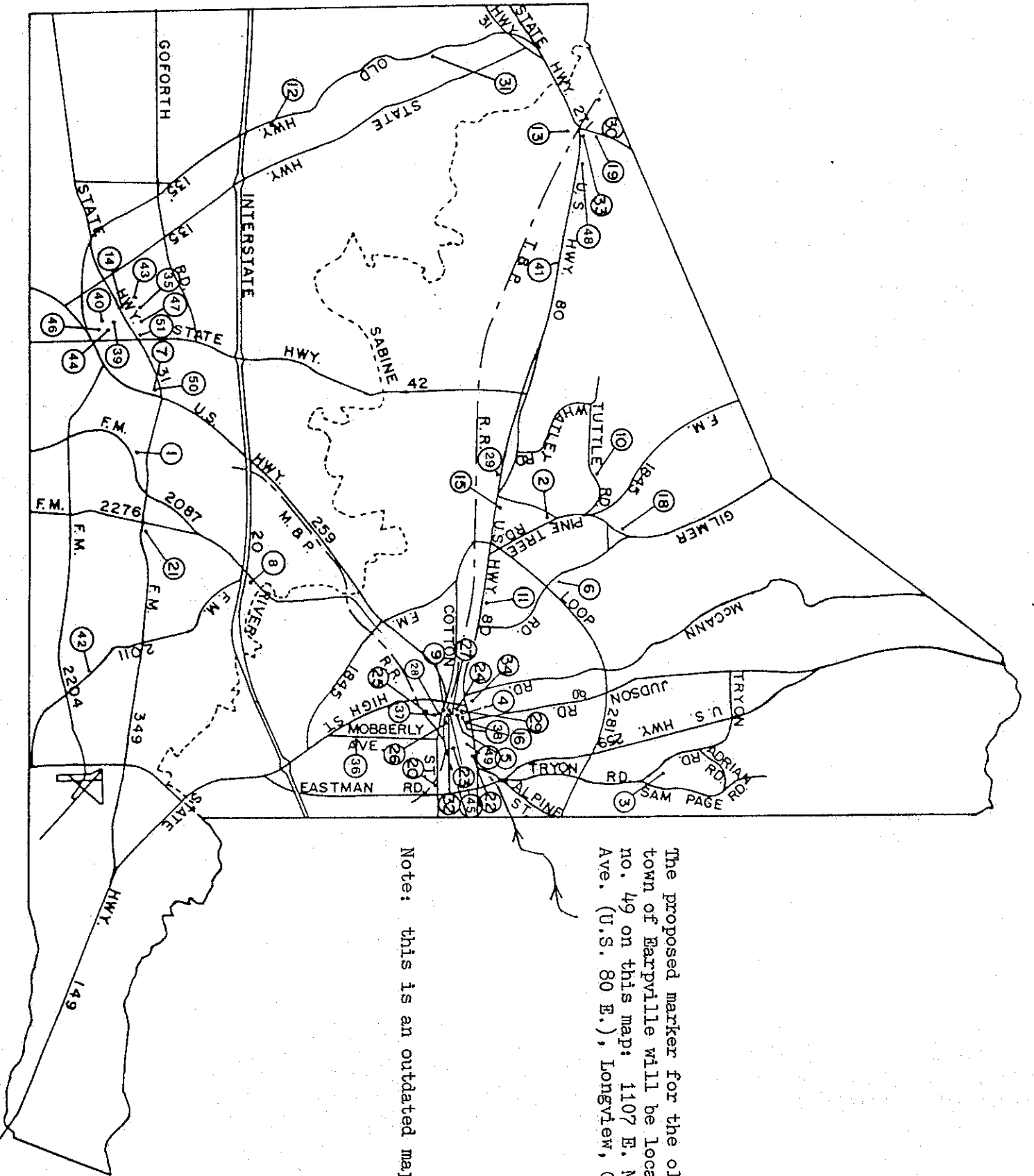
next door. The Earp's nearest neighbor to the north was Hamilton McNutt and his family. (27) The homesite of the McNutt's is in the northwest corner of the McNutt Survey; perhaps, near the intersection of McCann Road and East Fairmont Street. (41)

Early residents recall the home of O. H. Methvin, Sr. standing north side of the 100 block of West Whaley Street. (42) The Methvin's were James Earp's nearest neighbors to the south. (27) The John R. Magrill home, the Methodist Church and the stagecoach stop all occupied land near East Marshall Avenue between North Sixth Street and Teague Street. (28)

The land boundaries of Earpville are not as important as the spirit of the people who made their homes within them. We can only speculate what might have been if the Earp family had not chosen this location. Land purchasers for the railroad must have preferred land near an established community over uncleared, uninhabited, forest land. Earpville furnished the foundation on which the town of Longview was built. The pioneers of Earpville deserve recognition as major contributors to early East Texas; especially to Longview and Gregg County.

August 25, 1988

Charlotte B. Teske  
P. O. Box 3424  
Longview, Texas 75606



Note: this is an outdated map.

The proposed marker for the old town of Barville will be located at no. 49 on this map: 1107 E. Marshall Ave. (U.S. 80 E.), Longview, Gregg Co.

APRIL 12, 1873

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

*This Certificate  
covers plats with  
dark back ground.*

CERTIFICATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS    ¶

COUNTY OF GREGG        ¶

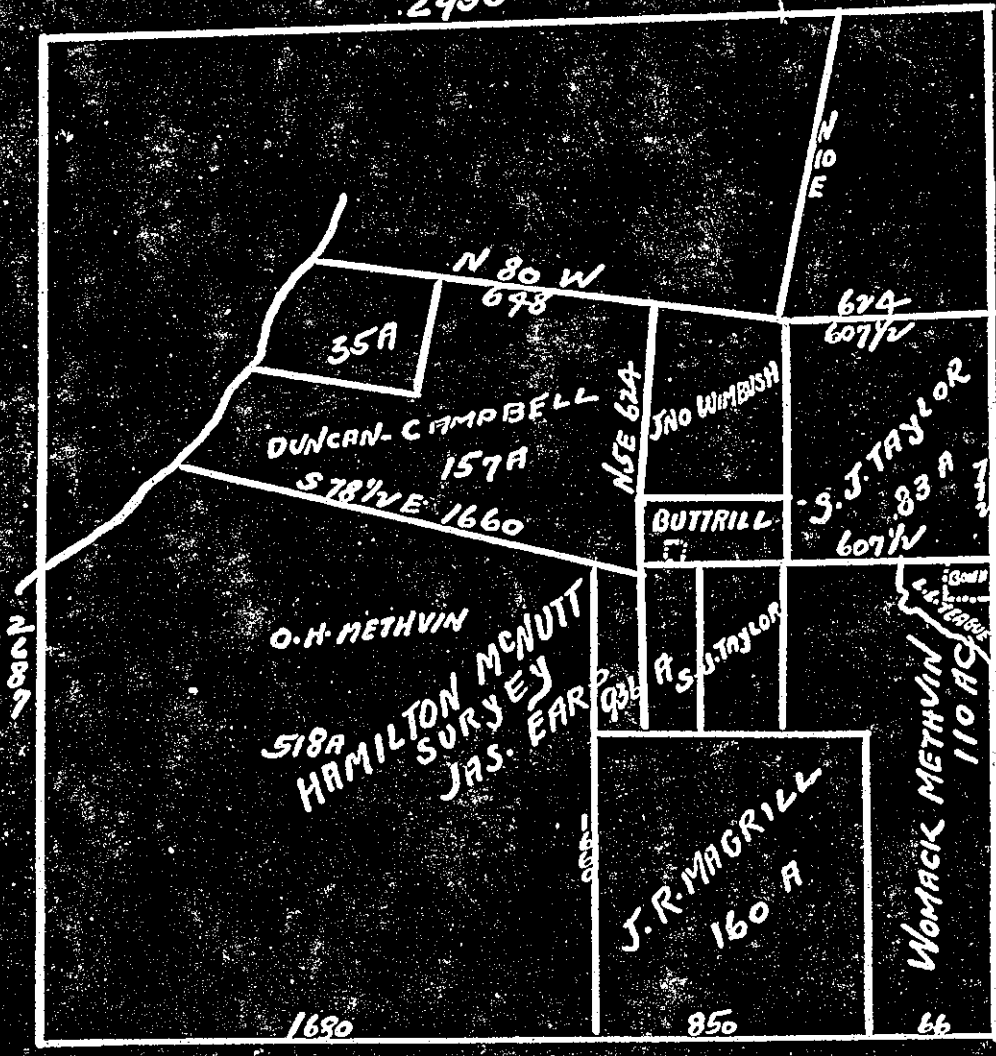
We, BARNETT & CLARK ABSTRACT COMPANY of Longview, Texas, hereby certify that the foregoing pages numbered from 1 to (80) inclusive, comprise a true and correct abstract or copy of all instruments filed or recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Gregg County, Texas, and of all suits filed in the District Courts of said County, affecting the title to that certain real property fully described on the caption page hereof.

Witness our signature at Longview, Texas, this the 7th. day of August, A.D. 1935 at 8 o'clock, A.M.

BARNETT & CLARK ABSTRACT COMPANY

By *[Signature]*

2950



Plat showing original subdivisions  
Hamilton McNutt Survey

SCALE 100 POLES = 1 MI

MRS. LEVY

31543

NEC  
MENDOT

N 10 E 1255

380

370

H. M. NUTT SES SUM  
O. J. TAYLOR IN GRAM  
W. J. LONG  
A. PHILLIPS  
H. 553  
to  
S. G. TURNER  
TAYLOR  
372

T.O. CAMPBELL

MRS. CRUT

A. T

S. J. BELL

96A

N 31 W 311

78  
AC

187

TEAGUE  
New City Block

W. D. MOORE  
called 72

Phillips  
S.W.C.

530W  
180

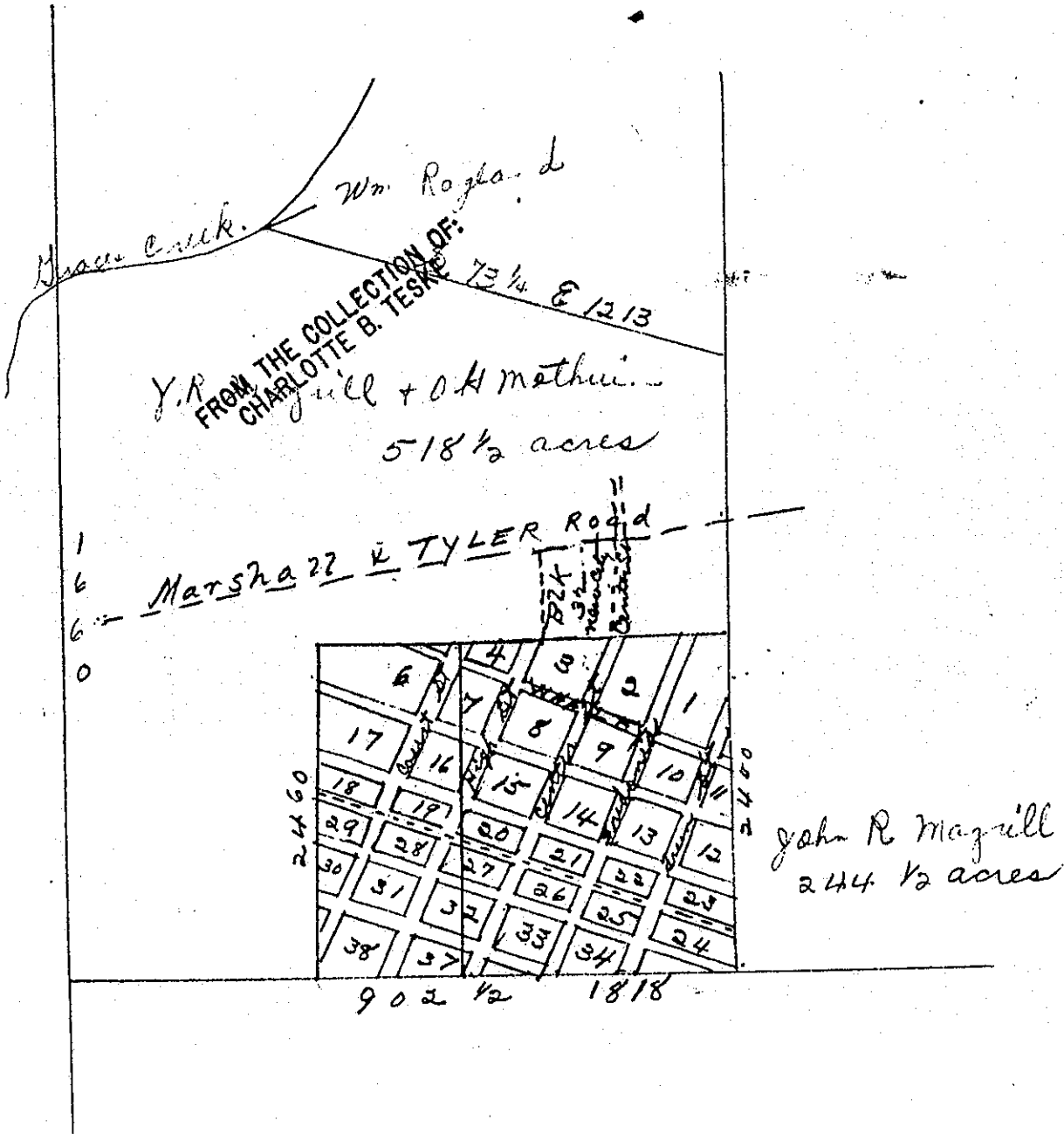
548W-352  
R.M.

A.S. TAYLOR  
2nd TRACT

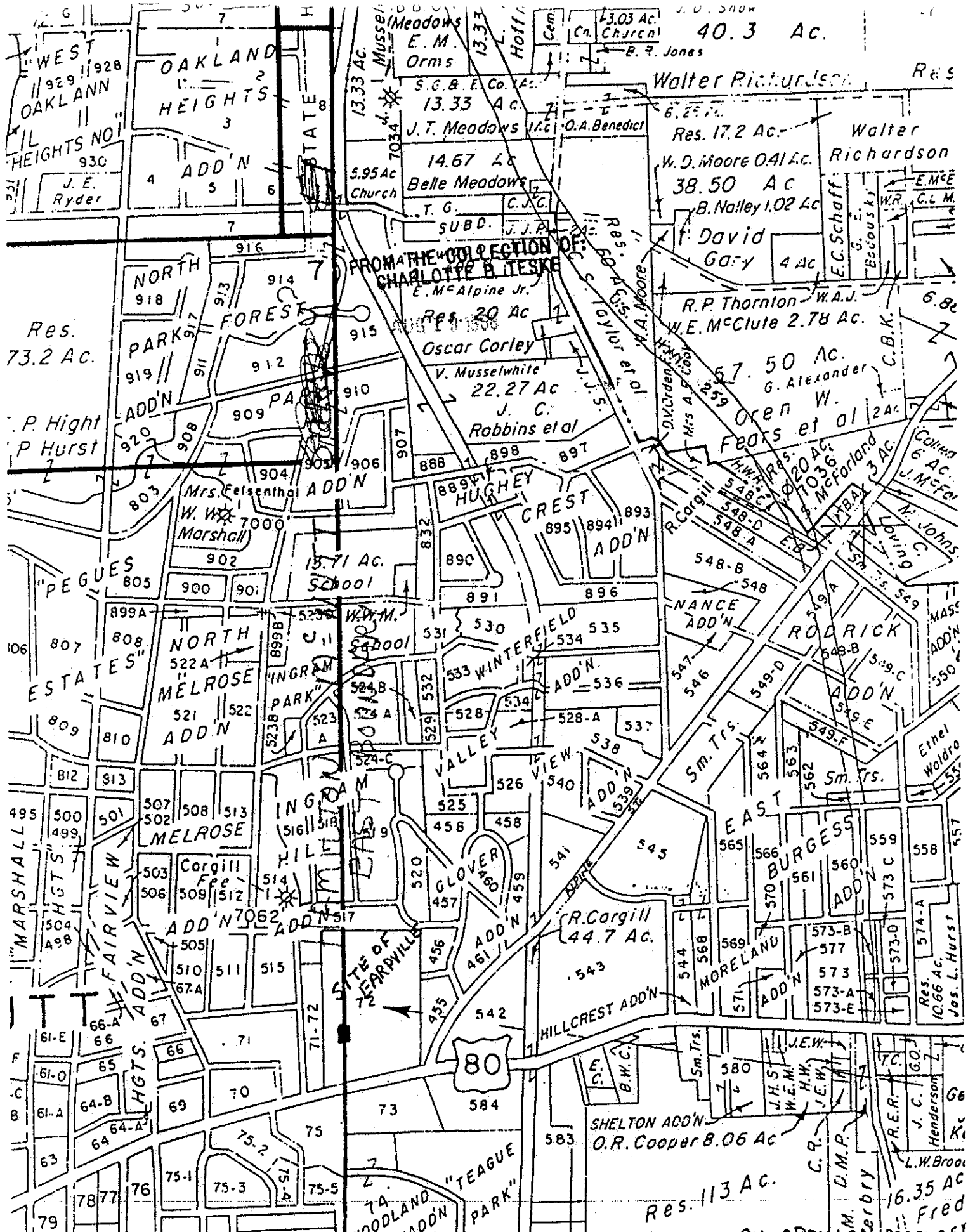
A.S. TAYLOR

TEAGUE





CERTIFICATE : E.P. BURNETT, ABSTRACTER,  
LONGVIEW. APRIL 18, 1938



LOCATION OF EARLY COMMUNITY  
 SURVEY LINE, LOCATION OF  
 LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS OF LAND IN EARPVILLE. PER LEE NEWMAN, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, HART. ENG. CO. LONGVIEW

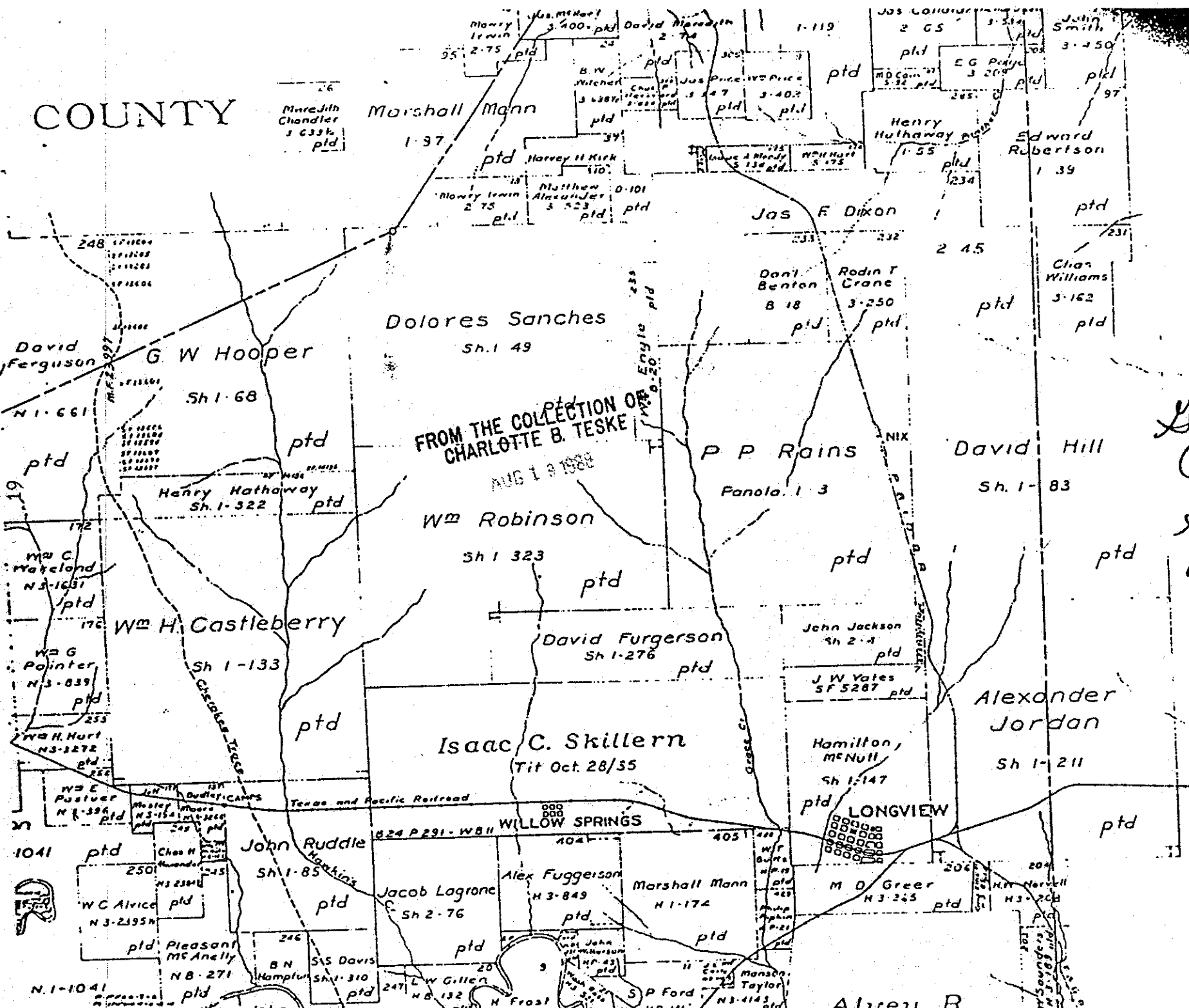
FROM THE COLLECTION OF CHARLOTTE B. TESKE  
 WOODLAND PARK ADD'N  
 MAP CITY OF LONGVIEW. AN OPINION BASED ON MAP  
 OF PUBLIC RAILROAD BED (NOW CARGILL'S LONG PARK, LONGVIEW)  
 C.R. D.M.P.





COUNTY

WARRISCO COUNTY



*Alex  
Co  
General  
Land  
Office  
Austin  
1933*

A. MCNUFF H.R.

H.R.

FROM THE COLLECTION OF:  
CHARLOTTE B. TESKE

1906 1-1-1906

A. JORDAN H.R.

East Line McNutt 1877  
A Jordan Sur.

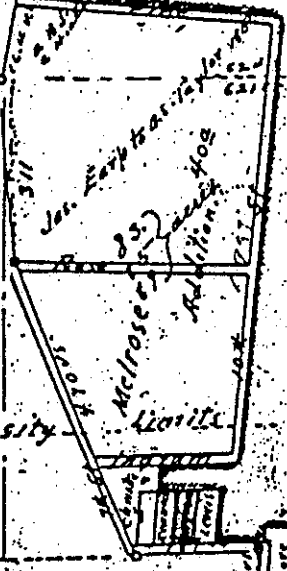
337<sup>1/2</sup>  
A. McNutt Sur.

16.55 AC.

310<sup>1/2</sup>

Miss Lettie Ingram  
2.5<sup>1/2</sup> Acres  
More or less

Section 20  
T. 15 N. R. 12 E. S. 11



Call 1897

Lot 72  
W.R. Hensley

Surveyed and  
Platted By  
W.D. Elish  
County Surveyor  
March 1957.

1107 E MARSHALL AVE  
1970 CITY OF LONGVIEW DIRECTOR  
NEAR BEGINNING OF TEAGUE STREET

Longview - Marshall

City

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- 2 Mrs. C. A. (Clairene) Parsley, "Family History of Cullin Earp, James Earp & William Earp & Some of Their Descendants - 1763-1977", unpub., (Mar. 28, 1977), p. 11.
- 3 "Accounts of Executors & Administrators", Nacogdoches County Records, (1848), Book A, p. 6.
- 4 Parsley, op. cit., p. 11.
- 5 Ibid., p. 12.
- 6 Ibid., p. 15f.
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- 8 "Tax Sale Deed", Upshur County Records, (Aug. 4, 1849), Vol. B, p. 212.
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<sup>42</sup> Donna Knox, "O. H. Methvin Regarded as Founder of Longview", Longview Morning Journal, (May 3, 1970).

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## Gregg County Historical Commission

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Phone  
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Charlotte Teske is a member of the Gregg County Historical Commission.

Charlotte is a professional writer whose favorite subject is East Texas history. She is the author of Roamin' Through Longview, a 39 page historical guide booklet, and the editor of Tour East Texas magazine, published by Leisure Host, a division of Selig Inc.



## EARPVILLE HISTORICAL MARKER APPLICATION

In the mid-1840's portions of East Texas were sparsely settled. Indians had been the predominant occupants of this land until 1839. Anglo-Americans from the Deep South began to realize the advantage to moving to this new state and making a home among the forested, rolling hills. Many of these pioneers were farmers, betting their entire life on the inexpensive, rich, fertile land of southeast Upshur County. (This area became Gregg County in 1873.)

There were several roads scattered throughout Upshur County because of its proximity to the town of Jefferson and Shreveport. People from as far west as Dallas traveled the Marshall-Tyler Road - now U.S. Hwy. 80 - to these cities to sell their cotton, wool and hides and to purchase supplies. Oxen drawn wagons, often with as many as 100 wagons in a train, followed this road. The drivers were jolly and rough. They could pop their long cow whips so fast that the sound resembled a kettle drum. (1) Many early settlers entered the eastern portion of Texas along this same narrow, clay road. Among this group was the Earp (Arp) family.

According to some of his descendants, James Earp came to Texas from Lawrence County, Alabama, about 1835. His brother, Benjamin Earp, made the trip with him. The Republic of Texas issued Land Certificate No. 333 to James for 4,605 acres (a league and a labor) on May 2, 1835, in Nacogdoches County. Benjamin received Land Certificate No. 331 for 1,476 acres (1/3 league) at the same time and place. (2) When Benjamin died near "Saline" on January 25, 1837, James became administrator of his estate. (3) Between 1845

and 1849, James Earp traveled to Alabama and returned to Texas with a number of family members. The heavily wooded section along the Upshur/Harrison County line seemed an ideal location for their new home. Some of James' older children had married and earlier established their own homes in different parts of East Texas. (4)

The oldest child of James and Mary Earp, a daughter, Orlenia Paralee Earp, married Benjamin A. Van Sickle on Jan. 30, 1838. Van Sickle commanded a company of volunteers in a fight with the Cherokees on July 15 and 16, 1839. Appointed as a Deputy Surveyor for Nacogdoches County, he also served in 1837 on the first Grand Jury in the county. The Van Sickle's settled near the Rusk/Cherokee County line close to Striker Creek on the Jacksonville-Henderson Highway. The Van Sickle plantation was in Rusk County. (5)

James' son, Robert Earp, married a widow, Martha Jordan, on November 30, 1844, at Henderson, Rusk County, Texas. (6)

William Earp moved his family to Texas with his brother, James' family. Their 78-year old father, Cullin Earp, came along with them. The genealogical research papers of family descendants reflect the varied phonetic pronunciations of the Earp surname. "Arp" is on a Deed of Trust in 1820, Madison County, Alabama, and "Harp" on the Marshall County, Alabama 1840 Census. (7)

After his return to Texas, the first land purchase recorded for James Earp was on June 30, 1848. He and his son-in-law, James Starkey, attended a public auction on the steps of the Upshur County Courthouse. They placed the highest bid for 1,031 acres of land being sold by the county for unpaid taxes. The amount - \$5.06 plus court

costs. The acreage was part of the Alexander Jordan Headright. The eastern boundary was the Upshur/Harrison County line, and the western boundary, the Hamilton McNutt Survey. (8)

Earp extended his land holdings on November 19, 1849, when he paid Hamilton McNutt \$462 for 936 acres of his Headright. This land adjoined the western boundary of the 1,031 acre tract. (9) James Earp chose 518-1/2 acres of this land as his homestead. (10) He chose to locate the family home near the Marshall-Tyler Road at the base of the largest rock hill in the area -- where Longview's water towers are now located. People referred to land located about one-half mile south of the home as "Earp's Flat Forty-Acre Field." (1)

By 1850 there were quite a few Earp's living within Upshur County. The recurring suggestion of a kinship between the Texas family and the notorious businessman, lawman and gunfighter, Wyatt Earp, seems to be unsubstantiated. The "Family History Of Cullin Earp, James Earp and William Earp and Some Of Their Descendants; 1763-1977" does not list Walter Earp. Walter, Wyatt's grandfather, was born about 1797 in Virginia. (11) This family history would list him if they shared a common ancestry.

Cullin Earp was not a head of household after moving to Texas. The 1850 Upshur County Census lists him as a member of the J. Casselbury (Castleberry) household. Family members believe the wife of J. Casselbury (Castleberry), C. Casselbury, was William Earp's daughter. (12)

The population of East Texas definitely increased upon the arrival of the Earp clan. The following are known members of the

Earp family as recorded in the Upshur County Census of 1850:

House No. 180 - James' 26-year-old daughter, Louisa, and her 32-year-old husband, J. M. Glasco, a surveyor. They had two young children.

House No. 300 - William Earp, age 50, and his wife Hannah, age 41, with nine of William's children. Five by his first wife, and four by his second wife, Hannah. There were two other Earp's in the household: C. Earp, a 24-year-old male and E. Earp, a 22-year-old female. Their relationship to the rest of the family is unknown.

House No. 301 - J. Casselbury, 28-year-old male, C. Casselbury, 25-year-old female and four children. The oldest child was nine years old. Cullin Earp was A member of this household.

House No. 302 - Alexander Earp, age 20, and a female, Lerula, age 22. Also, Elizabeth Earp, age 4 months.

House No. 324 - James Earp, a 52-year-old-farmer, and his wife, Mary, 48 years old. The census shows five of their children in the home. A young man 23 years old, W. Wilson, lived with them. His relationship to the family is unknown.

House No. 326 - Robert Earp, the 30-year-old son of James and Mary, and his 27-year-old wife, Martha and their two children. This was also the residence of B. Earp, a male, 21 years old.

With the influx of so many members of one family, the settlement soon became known as Earpville. The community was on the stagecoach line that ran from Louisiana through East Texas and on to San Antonio.(13)

Earp and Starkey sold the 1,031 acres of land they picked up at tax auction in 1848, to Job and Septimus Taylor on June 30, 1854. (14) Dr. Job Taylor, a practicing physician and lay-preacher, operated a stagecoach stop in Earpville. Travelers could enjoy a good hot meal while the driver hitched up a fresh team of horses for the remainder of the trip to Shreveport. The Inn offered comfortable rooms if overnight lodging was necessary. (15) Job Taylor owned property on both sides of the Marshall-Tyler Road - now East Marshall Avenue in Longview. A small section on the south side of the road adjoined the

Teague Property - a likely location for his stagecoach stop. (16) The Texas Historical Marker on the Teague home at 322 Teague Street in Longview, shows the north boundary of that property to have been on the stagecoach line. (17)

Earpville opened a post office shortly after authorities extended the post road on to Jefferson through Earpville to Winona and Tyler. (18) Several records of early East Texas post offices list Earpville from 1850 until August, 1867. (19) Following are the names of the postmasters who served there and the dates on which they were appointed:

Septimus J. Taylor	June 10, 1850
James Earp	February 29, 1856
James Earp	July 12, 1861
D. A. Dickard	August 24, 1861
Jonathan R. Magrill	January 24, 1862

The Confederate States of America made these last three appointments. Officials dropped the Earpville post office on November 5, 1866, but reopened it on August 20, 1867. Sidney McKinley was the appointed postmaster at that time. That same month, the doors of the Earpville post office closed permanently. (20)

A Warranty Deed dated October 4, 1851, refers to Earpville, (21) but May 17, 1854, is the first reference to lot numbers in the townsite. (22) Researchers have not located a plat for the town, but legal references list several lot numbers, the highest found - Lot No. 23. (11)

Jacob Womack purchased 129 acres of the 936 James Earp bought from Hamilton McNutt in 1849. He paid \$1,000 to James and his wife on May 28, 1851. (23) O. H. Methvin bought it from Womack on

December 18, 1852. (24) On June 26, 1855, James Earp paid Silas A. Smart \$200 for 100 acres of land (25) and on March 9, 1855, paid \$350 to Milton P. Smart for an additional 100 acres. Grace's Creek was the western boundary of this property. (26)

Between 1850 and 1860, other businesses joined Earpville's stage-coach stop and post office. The little community grew rapidly and became diversified. In 1860 the Earpville post office served 276 people - 134 white males and 142 white females. Thirty-eight men continued farming, but there were several new occupations: One saddler, seven laborers, three merchants, one carpenter, one overseer, three blacksmiths, one wagon maker, and one minister. (27)

James Earp abandoned farming and opened a small store. Considered honest and hospitable, he led other settlers in making Earpville the social and commercial center for the farmers who lived along the stagecoach route.(28) Each Saturday the men gathered at Earp's store, most of them with their rifles, for a day of target shooting. The most accurate marksman of the day took home a gallon of whiskey or a quarter of butchered beef as a reward for his skill. (1) There were two other merchants in the community - W. W. Clark and W. S. Awalt.

Richard Methvin, a wagon maker, had a wagon shop in Earpville. (He was the father of O. H. Methvin.) J. Casselbury (Casselberry) was one of three blacksmiths. The saddler was W. C. McBride, husband of James Earp's daughter, Frances. (27)

The Methodist congregation began holding religious services about 1840 on land located near the end of present-day East College Street in Longview. After 20 years of use, members considered the

one-room, log structure unsafe. The church leaders decided it would be more convenient to a greater number of people if a new church located closer to the stagecoach stop in Earpville.

Dr. Job Taylor led workmen in erecting a frame building on land located north of Marshall-Tyler Road, between present Eighth Street and Ninth Street. (29) Beginning in 1860, various denominations met in this building. The worshippers did experience one minor inconvenience at the new location - noise. The cause? Hogs squealing and grunting under the building. The solution? Long poles stored under the church building to remove the animals before each service. In 1874 the frame structure moved to the corner of North Fredonia and East Whaley Streets in Longview. It became the First Methodist Church of Longview in 1875. (15)

Only a few Earpville children had attended school before 1850; (30) by 1860, several of them were students. (27) The early records do not list a school in Earpville. (31) However, D. A. Dickard, postmaster for the community in 1861, was a teacher. (27) Perhaps he held classes in private homes or the church building.

The citizens of Earpville were among the most progressive and hard working of the Upshur County pioneers who came to East Texas during the infancy of the state. The Earp family entered politics in 1856. Residents elected Alexander Earp as County Sheriff in 1856. (They chose his son, Captain Alex Earp, to fill this same position in 1882.) (32)

When the War Between the States began, many Upshur County men enlisted. Most of the men in Company 10, Texas Dismounted

Cavalry were from Upshur County. Alex Earp was their captain. Family members who served under Captain Earp were: Henry Earp, Richard W. Earp, James C. Earp, Cullin R. Earp, and Peter Rogers. (33)

In late summer of 1862, Smith County established a Confederate Post four miles northeast of Tyler. This post, Camp Ford, served as a training post for Confederate inductees and a prison. Throughout the war, trainees served as guards for the Federal prisoners. (34)

Amanda Magrill Whitelock, daughter of Jonathan R. Magrill remembered watching the "Yankee" soldiers marching through Earpville on their way to the Tyler stockade. The Magrill home set atop the knoll on the south side of the Marshall-Tyler Road, between present North Seventh Street and Charlotte Drive. After the war ended, the prisoners, well-dressed officers and low-ranking, bedraggled soldiers, followed the same route on their return to their northern homes. The residents of Earpville fed the hungry and allowed the tired men to sleep on their porches. Mrs. Whitelock recalled one of the officers being ill when he arrived in Earpville. The Magrill family took him into their home, placed him in one of their beds, and cared for him during the night. His only means of payment in gratitude were the words: "You and yours will never be molested by Northern soldiers." They never were. (28)

James Earp died on August 7, 1861. (2) His daughter, Louisa Glasco, requested the home place become her portion of the estate. Per a Copy of a Court Decree, dated February 23, 1866, the Commissioners deeded her the 518-1/2 acres of land. (10)

Louisa Glasco sold her father's home place to Orsamus H. Methvin



and John R. Magrill on January 27, 1868, for \$1,300. (35) On April 1, 1869, Magrill sold his portion to O. H. Methvin, Jr. for \$500. (36) Orsamus H. Methvin, Sr. and his son, O. H. Methvin, Jr. divided the land between them. Junior took the land north of the Marshall-Tyler Road; Senior took that which lay south of the road. (37)

On April 7, 1870, Orsamus H. Methvin, Sr., sold 100 acres of his portion of Earp's original 518-1/2 acres to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. for \$1.(38) He sold them an additional 50 acres for \$500 in gold in September 1870. This tract adjoined the western boundary of the 100 acres previously purchased. (39)

In 1870, railroad surveyors stood near the O. H. Methvin home on the high rock hill and looked out over the southern part of the land recently purchased from Methvin. As they scanned the terrain they saw land deeded by Methvin "for the purpose of aiding said Company in the construction of their said Road ... Believing that said Road will enhance the value of lands along the line and near the same and for the purpose of aiding therein and opening up and developing the recourses of the County ... . (38) A member of the railroad group commented on the long view. This became the name of a new town built along the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way; the land of "Earp's Flat Forty-Acre Field - Longview. (1)

The piercing sound of metal spikes being driven into railroad ties interrupted the peace and tranquility of Earpville residents as the line moved westward from Hallsville. This signaled the beginning of the end for the community.

With the coming of the railroad, all attention focused on

Longview. Earpville began to fade and lose its identity. Many new residents were unaware a thriving community preceded the bustling railroad town. One of the last references made to Earpville is a legal document dated September 3, 1877: "said lands in the old town of Earpville, and said to contain 10 acres..." (40)

The entire community of Earpville was within the Hamilton McNutt Survey. The eastern boundary of that survey crosses East Marshall Avenue near Teague Street in Longview. A professional engineer, Mr. Lee Newman, reviewed old maps and legal documents to relate Earpville's location, as shown on C. W. Pressler's 1893 Map of Gregg County, to Longview's current city blocks. Mr. Newman, President of Hart Engineering Company in Longview, compared the location of the creek near Earpville to the same creek found on the 1933 General Land Office Map of Gregg County. The 1933 map shows the Port Bolivar & Iron Ore Railroad, which is now Cargill's Long Park in Longview. He also considered Earpville's location along the eastern boundary of the Hamilton McNutt Survey. Newman concluded Pressler's map placed Earpville near the western boundary of Longview's City Block No. 72. This is the 1100 Block of East Marshall Avenue, north of the road. (41)

Records show the approximate location for several of the residences of Earpville, its stagecoach stop and the Methodist church. Using documents and newspapers accounts, the past can connect with the present by placing some of Earpville's structures on a 1988 street map of Longview. James Earp's home was situated near the end of North Center Street. (1) His son, Robert, and his family lived

next door. The Earp's nearest neighbor to the north was Hamilton McNutt and his family. (27) The homesite of the McNutt's is in the northwest corner of the McNutt Survey; perhaps, near the intersection of McCann Road and East Fairmont Street. (41)

Early residents recall the home of O. H. Methvin, Sr. standing north side of the 100 block of West Whaley Street. (42) The Methvin's were James Earp's nearest neighbors to the south. (27) The John R. Magrill home, the Methodist Church and the stagecoach stop all occupied land near East Marshall Avenue between North Sixth Street and Teague Street. (28)

The land boundaries of Earpville are not as important as the spirit of the people who made their homes within them. We can only speculate what might have been if the Earp family had not chosen this location. Land purchasers for the railroad must have preferred land near an established community over uncleared, uninhabited, forest land. Earpville furnished the foundation on which the town of Longview was built. The pioneers of Earpville deserve recognition as major contributors to early East Texas; especially to Longview and Gregg County.

August 25, 1988

Charlotte B. Teske  
P. O. Box 3424  
Longview, Texas 75606



## Gregg County Historical Commission

NORMAN W. BLACK  
Chairman

417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, Texas 75602

Phone  
214-757-2261

Very little documentary evidence has been available of the community which existed before it became known as Longview (circa 1870). The following paper provides much needed information dealing with the old town of Earpville, Texas. Prior to this research, an often reiteration that the East - West boundaries of Earpville were the Gregg - Harrison county line on the East and Sixth Street on the West along present U. S. 80, has been corrected. The boundaries of Earpville were vague, but it is known that residents as far West as Grace's Creek received mail at the Earpville Post Office and the Methodist Church was first located near the East end of present day E. College Street, which is approximately ten blocks South of U. S. 80.

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GALVESTON ISLAND

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512)463-6100

March 10, 1989

Dr. Norman W. Black  
417 Mobberly Ave.  
Longview, Texas 75602

RE: SITE OF EARPVILLE  
18 x 28 subject marker with post (Job #01789)

Dear Dr. Black:

This letter is to notify you that the State Marker Committee has reviewed and approved the above-referenced topic for an Official Texas Historical Marker.

At this time, payment for the marker is due. A check, in the amount of \$405.00 (\$375.00 if paid for by a tax-exempt organization), should be made payable to the Texas Historical Commission and sent to the letterhead address as soon as possible.

Once payment is received, the application will be placed in line to have the marker inscription written. The inscription will not be written until after funds have been received. When the text is prepared, a copy will be sent to you and any parties listed below for review and approval.

The Texas Historical Commission wishes to congratulate you for your efforts to record and preserve Texas history.

Sincerely,

Frances Rickard, Director  
State Marker Program

cc: Judge W. R. Hughes Estate

P.S. An additional \$97.20 (\$90.00 without tax) is due for the requested replica paperweight. Thank you.

*The State Agency for Historic Preservation*

Texas Historical Commission Staff (CJB), 4/11/89

18" x 28" Official Texas Historical Marker with post  
Gregg County (Job #01789)

Location: 1107 E. Marshall Ave., Longview

SITE OF\*\*\*  
EARPVILLE\*

THIS SITE WAS ONCE WITHIN THE  
BOUNDARY OF THE COMMUNITY OF  
EARPVILLE, SETTLED IN THE LATE  
1840s BY JAMES EARP (d. 1861) AND  
MANY OF HIS RELATIVES FROM  
ALABAMA. LOCATED ON A STAGECOACH  
LINE, THE SETTLEMENT AT ITS  
HEIGHT BOASTED A POST OFFICE,  
STAGE STOP, METHODIST CHURCH, AND  
RETAIL BUSINESSES AND WAS THE  
COMMERCIAL AND SOCIAL CENTER  
FOR FARMERS IN THE REGION. PART  
OF JAMES EARP'S ORIGINAL HOME-  
SITE WAS SOLD TO THE SOUTHERN  
PACIFIC RAILROAD IN 1870. IT BECAME  
THE SITE OF THE NEW TOWN  
OF LONGVIEW AND SIGNALLED THE  
DECLINE OF EARPVILLE.\*\*

(1989)\*\*\*

\*3/4 inch lettering  
\*\*1/2 inch lettering  
\*\*\*1/4 inch lettering



## Gregg County Historical Commission

NORMAN W. BLACK  
Chairman

417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, Texas 75602

Phone  
214-757-2261

May 5, 1989

Cynthia J. Beeman, Historian  
State Marker Program  
Texas Historical Commission  
P. O. Box 12276  
Austin, Texas 78711

RE: SITE OF EARPVILLE Subject Marker

Dear Cynthia:

Enclosed is the signed and dated card concerning the above named site. Last Tuesday we had the "annual" meeting of the GCHC with 95+% of the membership (21) present and all read and wholeheartedly approved the inscription. Thank you for such a fine job!

Honorable John M. Smith, attorney for the Judge Hughes Estate, also approved of the inscription.

Sincerely,

Norman W. Black, D.D.S.

Enc.



## Gregg County Historical Commission

NORMAN W. BLACK  
Chairman

417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, Texas 75602  
March 14, 1989

Phone  
214-757-2261

Frances Rickard, Director  
State Marker Program  
Texas Historical Commission  
P. O. Box 12276  
Austin, Texas 78711

RE: SITE OF EARPVILLE  
18 x 28 subject marker with post (Job #01789)

Dear Mrs. Rickard:

Enclosed are two checks: one for \$375.00 from me for the Gregg County Historical Commission; another for \$97.20 from me for the researcher, Charlotte Teske.

Thank you and your department for your continuing work in preserving Texas' historical heritage.

Sincerely,

Norman W. Black, D.D.S.

enc. - 3.





CURTIS TUNNELL  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 463-6100-

May 16, 1989

Dr. Norman W. Black  
417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, TX 75602

Re: SITE OF EARPVILLE  
18" x 28" Subject Marker with Post

Job. # 01789

Dear Dr. Black:

This is to advise you that we have ordered the above referenced marker for casting. The completed marker should be ready for shipment within eight to ten weeks. A copy of the final inscription as it was sent to the foundry is enclosed for your files.

If you have not already done so, this would be a good time to begin planning the marker dedication ceremony. We would advise you, however, to avoid setting the dedication date to coincide with the shipment date as estimated above. That estimate does not take into account potential shipping errors or other unforeseeable delays, which might upset the best laid dedication plans. A guide to assist you with your dedication plans is available upon request from our office. Since this is a state program, we suggest your state representative and/or senator be included in the program, as well as your county judge and commissioners who have appointed your commission.

Enclosed please find a form for announcing the date of your marker dedication ceremony in the THC's monthly newsletter, The Medallion. Please read the form carefully, as notice must be made well in advance of the scheduled dedication in order to appear in the preservation calendar.

We would appreciate having copies of any publicity, programs, or other memorabilia from the ceremony to complete our file on this marker. If you have a state legislator participate in a dedication program, please send us a clear black-and-white photograph of his or her part in the ceremony, and we'll consider it for publication in The Medallion.

Thank you for your continued support and good work toward the preservation of the history of our state.

Sincerely,

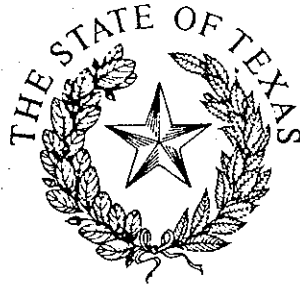
*Frances Rickard*

Frances Rickard, Director  
State Marker Program

FR/crl

cc: Judge W. R. Hughes Estate

*The State Agency for Historic Preservation*



CURTIS TUNNELL  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 463-6100

June 26, 1989

Dr. Norman W. Black  
417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, TX 75602

RE: SITE OF EARPVILLE  
18" X 28" subject marker w/post

Dear Dr. Black:

The above referenced marker has been shipped as indicated below. If this marker is not received within one week from the date of this notice, please contact Sylvia at the Southwell Company at 512/223-1831, immediately, so it can be traced. Please be prepared to give her the following information:

Job No. 01789 Date Shipped 6/14/89 Via CENTRAL

Shipped to: SAME AS ABOVE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely,

*Frances Rickard*

Frances Rickard  
Director  
State Marker Program

FR/hjb

cc: Judge W.R. Hughes Estate

PRESS RELEASE TO LONGVIEW NEWSPAPERS, INC.

DATED: Sept. 6, 1989

(Data taken from Texas Historical Marker Application. Researched, documented and written by Charlotte B. Teske, Member of Gregg County Historical Commission)

#### EARPVILLE TOWNSITE

In the mid-1840's portions of East Texas were sparsely settled. Indians had been the predominant occupants of this land until 1839. Anglo-Americans from the Deep South began to realize the advantage to moving to this new state and making a home among the forested, rolling hills. Many of these pioneers were farmers, betting their entire life on the inexpensive, rich, fertile land of southeast Upshur County. (This area became Gregg County in 1873.)

There were several roads scattered throughout Upshur County because of its proximity to the town of Jefferson and Shreveport. People from as far west as Dallas traveled the Marshall/Tyler Road - now U.S. Hwy. 80 - to these cities to sell their cotton, wool and hides and to purchase supplies. Many early settlers entered the eastern portion of Texas along this same narrow, clay road. Among this group was the Earp (Arp) family.

According to some of his descendants, James Earp came to Texas from Lawrence County, Alabama, about 1835. His brother, Benjamin Earp, made the trip with him. Benjamin died near "Saline" on January 25, 1837. Between 1845 and 1849, James Earp traveled to Alabama and returned to Texas with a number of family members. Some of James' older children had married and earlier established their own homes in different parts of East Texas.

William Earp moved his family to Texas with his brother, James' family. Their 78-year old father, Cullin Earp, came along with them.

The genealogical research papers of family descendants reflect the varied phonetic pronunciations of the Earp surname. "Arp" is on a Deed of Trust in 1820, Madison County, Alabama, and "Harp" on the Marshall County, Alabama 1840 Census.

After his return to Texas, the first land purchase recorded for James Earp was on June 30, 1848. He and his son-in-law, James Starkey, attended a public auction on the steps of the Upshur County Courthouse. They placed the highest bid for 1,031 acres of land being sold by the county for unpaid taxes. The amount - \$5.06 plus court costs. The acreage was part of the Alexander Jordan Headright. The eastern boundary was the Upshur/Harrison County line, and the western boundary, the Hamilton McNutt Survey.

Earp extended his land holdings on November 19, 1849, when he paid Hamilton McNutt \$462 for 936 acres of his Headright. This land adjoined the western boundary of the 1,031 acre tract. James Earp selected 518-1/2 acres of this land as his homestead. He chose to locate the family home near the Marshall-Tyler Road at the base of the largest rock hill in the area -- where Longview's water towers are now located. People referred to land located about one-half mile south of the home as "Earp's Flat Forty-Acre Field."

The recurring suggestion of a kinship between the Texas family and the notorious businessman, lawman and gunfighter, Wyatt Earp, seems to be unsubstantiated. The "Family History Of Cullin Earp, James Earp and William Earp and Some Of Their Descendants; 1763-1977" does not list Walter Earp. If they had shared a close common ancestry, this family

history would list Walter, Wyatt's grandfather, who was born about 1797 in Virginia.

The population of East Texas definitely increased upon the arrival of the Earp clan. With the influx of 40 members of one family, the settlement soon became known as Earpville. The community was on the stagecoach line that ran from Louisiana through East Texas and on to San Antonio.

Earp and Starkey sold the 1,031 acres of land they picked up at tax auction in 1848, to Job and Septimus Taylor on June 30, 1854. Dr. Job Taylor, a practicing physician and lay-preacher, operated a stagecoach stop in Earpville. Taylor owned property on both sides of the Marshall-Tyler Road - now East Marshall Avenue in Longview. A small section on the south side of the road adjoined the Teague Property - a likely location for his stagecoach stop. The Texas Historical Marker on the Teague home at 322 Teague Street in Longview, shows the north boundary of that property to have been on the stagecoach line.

Earpville opened a post office shortly after authorities extended the post road on to Jefferson through Earpville to Winona and Tyler. Several records of early East Texas post offices list Earpville from 1850 until August, 1867. Officials dropped the Earpville post office on November 5, 1866, but reopened it on August 20, 1867. That same month, the doors of the Earpville post office closed permanently.

A Warranty Deed dated October 4, 1851, refers to Earpville, but May 17, 1854, is the first reference to lot numbers in the townsite.

Researchers have not located a plat for the town, but legal references list several lot numbers, the highest found - Lot No. 23.

By June 26, 1855, James Earp had acquired an additional 200 acres, extending the western boundary of Earpville to Grace's Creek.

Between 1850 and 1860, other businesses joined Earpville's stage-coach stop and post office. The little community grew rapidly and became diversified. In 1860 the Earpville post office served 276 people - 134 white males and 142 white females. Thirty-eight men continued farming, but there were several new occupations: One saddler, seven laborers, three merchants, one carpenter, one overseer, three blacksmiths, one wagon maker, and one minister.

James Earp abandoned farming and opened a small store. There were two other merchants in the community - W. W. Clark and W. S. Awalt.

Richard Methvin, had a wagon shop in Earpville. (He was the father of O. H. Methvin.) J. Casselbury (Casselberry) was one of three blacksmiths. The saddler was W. C. McBride, husband of James Earp's daughter, Frances.

The Methodist congregation began holding religious services about 1840 on land located near the end of present day East College Street in Longview. After 20 years of use, members considered the one room, log structure unsafe. The church leaders decided it would be more convenient to a greater number of people if a new church located closer to the stagecoach stop in Earpville.

Dr. Job Taylor led workmen in erecting a frame building on land located north of Marshall-Tyler Road, between present Eighth Street and

Ninth Street. Beginning in 1860, various denominations met in this building. In 1874, the dismantled frame structure moved to the corner of North Fredonia and East Whaley Streets in Longview, where it became the First Methodist Church of Longview in 1875.

Only a few Earpville children had attended school before 1850; by 1860, several of them were students. The early records do not list a school in Earpville. However, D. A. Dickard, postmaster for the community in 1861, was a teacher. Perhaps he held classes in private homes or the church building.

The Earp family entered politics in 1856. Residents elected Alexander Earp as County Sheriff in 1856. (They chose his son, Captain Alex Earp, to fill this same position in 1882.)

When the War between the States began, many Upshur County men enlisted. Most of the men in Company 10, Texas Dismounted Cavalry were from Upshur County. Alex Earp was their captain. Family members who served under Captain Earp were: Henry Earp, Richard W. Earp, James C. Earp, Cullin R. Earp, and Peter Rogers.

In late summer of 1862, Smith County established a Confederate Post four miles northeast of Tyler. This post, Camp Ford, served as a training post for Confederate inductees and a prison. Throughout the war, trainees served as guards for the Federal prisoners.

Amanda Magrill Whitelock, daughter of Jonathan R. Magrill, remembered watching the "Yankee" soldiers marching through Earpville on their way to the Tyler stockade. After the war ended, the prisoners, well-dressed officers and low-ranking, bedraggled soldiers,

followed the same route on their return to their northern homes. The residents of Earpville fed the hungry and allowed the tired men to sleep on their porches.

James Earp died on August 7, 1861. His daughter, Louisa Glasco, requested the home place become her portion of the estate. Per a Copy of a Court Decree, dated February 23, 1866, the Commissioners deeded her the 518-1/2 acres of land.

Louisa Glasco sold her father's home place to <sup>Orsamus</sup> Orsamus H. Methvin and John R. Magrill on January 27, 1868, for \$1,300. On April 1, 1869, Magrill sold his portion to O. H. Methvin, Jr. for \$500.

Orsamus H. Methvin, Sr. and his son, O. H. Methvin, Jr. divided the land between them. Junior took the land north of the Marshall-Tyler Road; Senior took that which lay south of the road.

On April 7, 1870, Orsamus H. Methvin, Sr., sold 100 acres of his portion of Earp's original 518-1/2 acres to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. for \$1. He sold them an additional 50 acres for \$500 in gold in September 1870. This tract adjoined the western boundary of the 100 acres previously purchased.

In 1870, railroad surveyors stood near the O. H. Methvin home on the high rock hill and looked out over the southern part of the land recently purchased from Methvin. As they scanned the terrain they saw land deeded by Methvin "for the purpose of aiding said Company in the construction of their said Road ... Believing that said Road will enhance the value of lands along the line and near the same and for the purpose of aiding therein and opening up and developing the recourses



of the County ... . A member of the railroad group commented on the long view. This became the name of a new town built along the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way; the land of "Earp's Flat, Forty-Acre Field - Longview.

The piercing sound of metal spikes being driven into railroad ties interrupted the peace and tranquility of Earpville residents as the line moved westward from Hallsville. This signaled the beginning of the end for the community.

With the coming of the railroad, all attention focused on Longview, Earpville began to fade and lose its identity. Many new residents were unaware a thriving community preceded the bustling railroad town. One of the last references made to Earpville is a legal document dated September 3, 1877: "said lands in the old town of Earpville, and said to contain 10 acres..."

The entire community of Earpville was within the Hamilton McNutt Survey. The eastern boundary of that survey crosses East Marshall Avenue near Teague Street in Longview. A professional engineer, Mr. Lee Newman, reviewed old maps and legal documents to relate Earpville's location, as shown on C. W. Pressler's 1893 Map of Gregg County, to Longview's current city blocks. Mr. Newman, President of Hart Engineering Company in Longview, compared the location of the creek near Earpville to the same creek found on the 1933 General Land Office Map of Gregg County. The 1933 map shows the Port Bolivar & Iron Ore Railroad, which is now Cargill's Long Park in Longview. He also considered Earpville's location along the eastern boundary of the

Hamilton McNutt Survey. Newman concluded Pressler's map placed Earpville near the western boundary of Longview's City Block No. 72. This is the 1100 Block of East Marshall Avenue, north of the road.

Records show the approximate location for several of the residences of Earpville, its stagecoach stop and the Methodist church. Using documents and newspapers accounts, the past can connect with the present by placing some of Earpville's structures on a 1988 street map of Longview. These extended from Teague Street on the east to Grace's Creek on the west. The northern boundary was near Fairmont Street and the southern boundary, near Cotton Street.

The land boundaries of Earpville are not as important as the spirit of the people who made their homes within them. We can only speculate what might have been if the Earp family had not chosen this location. Land purchasers for the railroad must have preferred land near an established community over uncleared, uninhabited, forest land. Earpville furnished the foundation on which the town of Longview was built. The pioneers of Earpville deserve recognition as major contributors to early East Texas; especially to Longview and Gregg County.



## Gregg County Historical Commission

NORMAN W. BLACK  
Chairman

417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, Texas 75602

Phone  
214-757-2261

September 11, 1989

Rev. Conrad W. Winborn, Jr., Minister,  
First United Methodist Church  
N. Fredonia at E. Whaley  
Longview, Texas 75601

Dear Reverend Winborn:

On Friday, October 6, 1989, at 10:00 A.M. the Gregg County Historical Commission and the Texas Historical Commission will dedicate an official Texas Historical Marker at the Earpville Townsite. Our research indicates the near center of activity of this old town was at 1107 E. Marshall Avenue in Longview.

Since the history of Earpville is so intertwined with the Methodist Church it is only fitting and proper that you, the minister, be involved in this dedication. It would please us very much to have you give both the invocation and benediction at this brief ceremony.

This time has been selected to be a part of the Loblolly Jubilee to be October 6 - 8, 1989.

Please let me know soon if you will be so kind as to accept.

Sincerely,

Norman W. Black, D.D.S.

NWB/lm



## Gregg County Historical Commission

Norman W. Black, D.D.S.  
Chairman

417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, Texas 75602

Phone 903-757-2261  
Fax # 903-753-5337

November 15, 2000

Cynthia J. Beeman, Director  
Official Texas Historical Markers Program  
Texas Historical Commission  
P. O. Box 12276  
Austin, Texas 78711

Re: Replacement of broken OTHM: SITE OF EARPVILLE, Job # 01789

Dear Cynthia:

The foreman for Noah's Construction Company brought this check for \$750.00 to me today. As requested I am enclosing a copy of the front page of the original application as well as a subsequent letter.

About two years ago two fires destroyed the old Judge Hughes house which was set back about one hundred feet from Marshall Ave. (U.S. 80). It was demolished (no OTHM) and a fine doctors clinic is being built on the site. They are about a month from having it completed, including landscaping. I have asked that the post of the broken marker remain in the ground to mark the site for the replacement. If the replacement by the foundry can be expedited all will appreciate it.

Best regards,

Norman Black, D.D.S.

Enc. - 2.

13198

**NOAH'S CONSTRUCTION, INC.**

P.O. BOX 9847 PH. 903-759-3566  
LONGVIEW, TX 75608

DATE November 14, 2000


32-61  
1110 13006

PAY  
TO THE  
ORDER OF

Texas Historical Commission

\$ 750.00\*\*\*\*\*

NOAH'S CONSTRUCTION, INC.  
750 DOLLARS

DOLLARS  Security features included. Details on back.

Historical Marker			



THIS CHECK IS DELIVERED FOR PAYMENT ON THE ACCOUNTS LISTED

MP

⑈013198⑈ ⑆111000614⑆ ⑈1280000025⑈

**BANKONE**  
Bank One, Texas, NA • No. 13006  
200 North Freeway  
Longview, Texas 75601

© HELIX, TX



CURTIS TUNNELL  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 463-6100

May 16, 1989

Dr. Norman W. Black  
417 Mobberly Avenue  
Longview, TX 75602

Re: SITE OF EARPVILLE  
18" x 28" Subject Marker with Post

Job. # 0-1789

Dear Dr. Black:

This is to advise you that we have ordered the above referenced marker for casting. The completed marker should be ready for shipment within eight to ten weeks. A copy of the final inscription as it was sent to the foundry is enclosed for your files.

If you have not already done so, this would be a good time to begin planning the marker dedication ceremony. We would advise you, however, to avoid setting the dedication date to coincide with the shipment date as estimated above. That estimate does not take into account potential shipping errors or other unforeseeable delays, which might upset the best laid dedication plans. A guide to assist you with your dedication plans is available upon request from our office. Since this is a state program, we suggest your state representative and/or senator be included in the program, as well as your county judge and commissioners who have appointed your commission.

Enclosed please find a form for announcing the date of your marker dedication ceremony in the THC's monthly newsletter, The Medallion. Please read the form carefully, as notice must be made well in advance of the scheduled dedication in order to appear in the preservation calendar.

We would appreciate having copies of any publicity, programs, or other memorabilia from the ceremony to complete our file on this marker. If you have a state legislator participate in a dedication program, please send us a clear black-and-white photograph of his or her part in the ceremony, and we'll consider it for publication in The Medallion.

Thank you for your continued support and good work toward the preservation of the history of our state.

Sincerely,

*Frances Rickard*  
Frances Rickard, Director  
State Marker Program

FR/crl

cc: Judge W. R. Hughes Estate

*The State Agency for Historic Preservation*

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Western District in the County of Arkham State of Texas enumerated by me, on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of July 1860. B. G. Hull Ass't Marshal

Post Office Carpville

Dwelling-houses— numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	White, black, or mulatto.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1665-1667		Nehemiah Barnes	34	M		Farmer	2500	10000	Pa				
		Mrs Barnes	30	F					Pa				
		Ben	15	M					"		1/4		
		Mary	12	F					"		1/4		
		Julice	9	F					Yes		1/4		
		Walter	9	M					"				
		Dora	10	F					"				
1674-1675		Jas Barnes	33	M		Farmer	1000	4000	Pa				
		Mary	20	F					"				
		Samuel	2	M					Yes				
1687-1688		Margaret Swast	51	F		Farmer	1000	450	Pa				
		Harriet	12	F			500		Miss		1/4		
		William	22	M			300		"				
		"	10	M					"				

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13

Dwell- ing no. or Fam- ily no.	Fam- ily no.	Name	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Estate	Profession	Marr-	Attended with in	Persons who can convict.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11825	1142	Herrick Barnes	34	M		Hammer	\$500	10000	Sl				
		Mrs Barnes	30	F					Bl				
		Ann	15	F					"		1/4		
		Mary	12	F					"		1/4		
		Julia	3	F					Yes		1/4		
		Walter	9	M					"				
		Dora	10	F					"				
11874	1143	Jos Barnes	33	M		Hammer	J	4000	Bl				
		Mary	20	F					"				
		Samuel	2	M					Yes				
11877	1143	Margaret Smart	51	F		Hammer	\$1000	450	Mrs		1/4		
		Hiames	12	F			500		Miss		1/4		
		William	22	M			300		"				
		Caroline	18	F			300		"				
		Joshua	19	M			300		"				
		Oliver	14	M			300		"		1/4		
		Liza Smart	22	M		Hammer	\$300		Mrs				
		Martha	18	F					Bl				
		Mathew	4	M					Yes				
11906	1144	Kiley Gilkin	60	F		Hammer	\$400	3000	Sl			1/4	



21	1899	1045	Y. G. Summers	36	M	Yankee	500	3-00	"			21
22	2100	1046	Jamiesbells	21	F	Harmon			Ala			22
23			Margaret	15	F				"		W	23
24			Rebecca Summers	9	F				Sc			24
25			James	3	M				W			25
26	1101	1047	John A. Mills	30	M	Carpenter		200	Sc			26
27			Mary	29	F							27
28			Rebecca	18	F				Ala		W	28
29			Ann	11	F				"			29
30			Mary	4	F				"			30
31			Joel	2 1/2	M				"			31
32	1102	1048	Robert Summers	31	M	Harmon		200	Sc			32
33			Mrs. Summers	31	F				Ala			33
34			Amelia	10	F				"			34
35			Montgomery	8	M				"			35
36			William	6	M				W			36
37			Francis	1	F				"			37
38			Margaret Johnson	12	F				Ala		W	38
39	1203		Abner Cupid									39
40			Joel Summers	33	M	Laborer			Sc			40

No. white males, \_\_\_\_\_ No. colored males, \_\_\_\_\_ No. foreign born, \_\_\_\_\_ No. blind, \_\_\_\_\_  
 No. white females, \_\_\_\_\_ No. colored females, \_\_\_\_\_ No. deaf and dumb, \_\_\_\_\_ No. insane, \_\_\_\_\_  
 8900 18850 No. paupers, \_\_\_\_\_ No. convicts, \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in** Western District **in the County of** Wichita **State**  
**of** Texas **enumerated by me, on the** 31<sup>st</sup> **day of** July **1860.** W. C. Hall **Ass't Marshal**  
**Post Office** Campville

Dwelling-houses— numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	White, black, or mulatto.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	1004	1049	Thomas Pierce	46	M		Farmer ✓	100	Mo				
2			Habitat	57	F				Mo				
3			Jane	20	F				Mo				
4			Lilas	22	M				"				
5			Jane	31	M	See			"				
6			Jane McKinney	14	F				"				
7			John Kelly	8	M				"				
8	1005	1050	B. H. Pierce	24	M		Farmer ✓	100	"				
9			Catharine	19	F				"				
10			Margaret	1	F				"				
11			Rachel Martin	65	F				"				
12	1149	1051	John Heath	40	M		Farmer ✓	500	Mo				
13			Mary	52	F				"				

14		Mary	14	M				Yes	
15		William	14	M				"	
16	1107	1852	Thomas Rice	28	M	Labour		No	✓
17			Mary	21	F			Yes	
18			James	4 1/2	M			Yes	
19	1108	1852	J D McGill	39	M	Harmer	1000	1000	
20			Mary	32	F			Yes	
21			John	14	M			Yes	
22			Alexander	9	M			"	✓
23			Mary	8	F			"	✓
24			Samuel	4	M			"	
25			Margaret	9	F			"	
26			Laura	1	F			"	
27	1109	1859	E. B. Wilkes	38	M	Harmer	1000	900	
28			John	25	M			Yes	
29			John	5	M			No	
30			Sarah	2	F			"	
31	1110	1858	John McGill	40	M	Harmer	10000	8000	
32			Elizabeth	38	F			"	
33			Benjamin	19	M			No	✓
34			James	16	M			No	✓
35			Elizabeth	11	F			Yes	✓



21		John	14	M						
22		Alexander	9	M						1/2
23		Mary	8	F						1/2
24		Samuel	4	M						
25		Margaret	3	F						
26		Laura	1	F						
27	1129	E. B. Wilkes	38	M	Harmon	\$1000	\$100	Yes		
28		John	25	M				No		
29		John	5	M				No		
30		Sarah	2	F				No		
31	1130	John H. Hill	40	M	Harmon	\$14000	\$1000	No		
32		Elizabeth	35	F				No		1/2
33		Benjamin	17	M				No		1/2
34		James	16	M				No		1/2
35		Elizabeth	11	F				Yes		1/2
36		Harriet	4	F				No		1/2
37		James	4	M				No		
38		John	1	M				No		
39		Jefferson Grace	19	M	Student	\$300	\$100	No		1/2
40	1131	Procopius								

No. white males, 21    No. colored males, \_\_\_\_\_    No. foreign born, \_\_\_\_\_    No. blind, \_\_\_\_\_  
 No. white females, 18    No. colored females, \_\_\_\_\_    No. deaf and dumb, \_\_\_\_\_    No. insane, 129    9600  
 No. idiotic, \_\_\_\_\_    No. paupers, \_\_\_\_\_    No. convicts, \_\_\_\_\_

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SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Western District in the County of Upshur State of Texas enumerated by me, on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of August 1860.  Rufus S. Hall Asst Marshal.  
 Post Office Garfield

Dwelling-houses— numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 21 yrs of age who cannot read & write	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age	Sex	White, black, or mulatto		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	1172 1864	Dwight Davis	27	f				2.00	Ala				
2		William	21	m					Ala				
3		John	20	f					"				
4	1115 1864	Isaac Hingerson	39	m		Farmer	1000	0.00	Mo				
5		Mrs Hingerson	29	f					Ill				
6		Mary	12	f					Tex		W		
7		William	10	m					"		W		
8		Duncan	7	m					"				
9		Varah McAdams	22	f					Ill				
10		Edmond Lait	18	m		Labourer			Tex				
11	1114 1864	Thomas Hudson	50	m		Farmer	1000	5.00	Geo				
12		Wm Hudson	54	f					Ala				
13		William	20	m					Ala				

D	F		Age	Sex	Col					Marr	Atten with	Person who is	correct
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1123	1854	Isaac Owen	37	f				2.00	Ala				
		William	21	m					Ala				
		John	20	f					"				
1125	1855	Isaac Hingerson	32	m			Harmer 1000	0.00	Mo				
		Mrs Hingerson	29	f					All				
		Mary	12	f					Tex		1		
		William	10	m					"		1		
		Duncan	7	m					"				
		Varah Mc Adams	12	f					All				
		Edmund Galt	18	m			Labour		Tex				
1124	1856	Thomas Hudson	50	m			Harmer 1000	5.00	Geo				
		Staney Hudson	54	f					Ala				
		William	20	m					Ala				
		Varah	15	f					Geo				
		Ellen Parcel	24	f					Ala				
		Wm Maston	21	m			Labour		All		1		
		Jane Maston	14	f					Ala		1		
1125	1857	Bobt Hudson	22	m			Labour		"		1		
		Varah Hudson	14	f			Harmer		Tex		1		
1126	1858	Wm Maston	25	m					All				
		Mary Maston	20	f									

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SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Western District in the County of Madison State of Texas enumerated by me, on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of August 1860. R. C. Hall Ass't Marshal  
 Post Office Earpsville

Dwelling-houses— numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	White, black, or mulatto.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1117	1061	W. W. Clask	31	m		Merchant	200	2000	Tenn				
2		Percy Clask	27	f					"				
3		Green	10	m					"		1/4		
4		Mary	4	f					"		1/4		
5		Marion	3	m					"				
6		William	1	m					"				
7		Martha Chappel	22	f					"				
8	1120	W. B. McBride	37	m		Waddler	400	400	Ala				
9	1122	Frances McBride	20	f					"				
10	James daughter	Percy	6	f					Tenn		1/4		
11		Mary	2	f					"				
12	1121	J. B. Grace	50	m		Farmer		11,000	Geo				
13	1063	Charlotte Grace	20	f					"				



Dwell num or dr	Famil in visit	Age	Sex	Color	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1117	1061	W. W. Black	31	m		Merchant	200	2000	Yer			
		Nancy Black	27	f					"			
		Green	0	m					"	1/4		
		Mary	4	f					"	1/4		
		Marian	3	m					"			
		William	1	m					"			
		Martha Chappel	42	f					"			
1120	1062	W. B. McBride	37	m		Waddoe	400	400	Ala			
		Margaret McBride	20	f					"			
		Nancy	0	f					Yer	1/4		
		Mary	2	f					"			
1121	1063	J. B. Grace	52	m		Hanner		11,000	Yer			
		Charlotte Grace	22	f					"			
		Nancy	19	f					Ala			
		Oliver	13	f					Yer	1/4		
		Amanda	11	f					"	1/4		
		Mary	9	f					"	1/4		
1122	1064	William Waddoe	35	m		Hanner			Ala			
		Mrs Waddoe	32	f					Miss			
		Alice	11	f					Yer			

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**SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in** Western District **in the County of** Upshur **State**  
**of** Texas **enumerated by me, on the** 1<sup>st</sup> **day of** August **1860.** Rufus C. Hall Asst Marshal

**Post Office** Garfield

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Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	Color, { White, black, or mulatto.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
106	106	James Garfield	61	M		Merchant	2500	3500	Geo				
		May Garfield	54	F					Tenn				
		Abigail Hamilton	4	F					Ala		✓		
117	106	J. D. Garfield	33	M		Farmer		900	Geo				
		Drinah Garfield	14	F					Ala				
		Parey	2	F					Miss				
118	106	A. M. Pett	50	M		Farmer		1000	Tex				
		Elizabeth Pett	50	F					Ala				
		Malinda	32	F									
		William	23	M									
		Washington	21	M					Tex				
		Mary	19	F									
		Isabella	13	F							✓		
		Malinda	30	F							✓		

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Dw	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Estate	Married	Attended with Person who is	convict.					
1194	1867	James George	61	M			Merchant	2500	5000	Geo			
		Mary George	54	F						Jimm			
		Abigail Harrison	4	F						Ala	✓		
1194	1867	James D. George	33	M			Farmer		300	Geo			
		Sarah George	14	F						Ala			
		Parey	2	F						Miss			
1124	1867	A. Mc Nutt	50	Mr			Farmer		1000	Tex			
		Elizabeth Mc Nutt	50	F						Ala			
		Malinda	32	F									
		William	23	M									
		Washington	21	Mr						Tex			
		Mary	19	F									
		Isabella	13	F								✓	
		Malinda	39	F								✓	
		James	14	Mr									
		Thomas Miles	12	M									
1124	1870	John W. Miles	31	M			Farmer		500	Tex			
		Ann Miles	30	F						Tex			
		Robert	5	Mr						Tex			
		Ellis	1	Mr									

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SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Western District in the County of Western State  
of Yemassee enumerated by me, on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of August 1860. B. C. Hall Ass't Marshal  
Post Office Carpville

Dwelling-houses— numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	Color, White, black, or mulatto.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	1131	1073	J. G. Guier	29	M		Blacksmith	200	150	Tenn			
2			Jane Guier	27	F					Ala			
3			Andrew	4	M					"	1		
4			Mary	6	F					"	1		
5			Caroline	3	F					"			
6			Jacob	4 1/2	M					"			
7	1142	1074	J. M. Tate	30	M		Blacksmith		900	Geo			
8			Martha Tate	22	F					"			
9			Mary	6	F					Geo			
10			Parry	3	F					"			
11			Susan	7 1/2	F					"			
12			J. B. Tate	34	M		Labourer			Geo			
13			Joseph Guier	3	M					"			
14			"							"			

Dwelling number order	Families in the district	1860, was in this family.		Age	Sex	Color	15 years of age.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	10	11	12	13	14	
		1	2												3
1	1131	1073	J. Y. Green	27	m			Blacksmith	200	150	Tenn				1
2			Jane Green	27	f						Ala				2
3			Andrew	5	m							W			3
4			Mary	6	f							W			4
5			Caroline	3	f										5
6			Jacob	41/2	m										6
7	1132	1074	J. M. Tate	30	m			Blacksmith		900	Geo				7
8			Martha Tate	22	f						"				8
9			Mary	6	f						Geo				9
10			Mary	3	f						"				10
11			Susan	7/2	f						"				11
12			J. H. Tate	34	m			Labourer			Geo				12
13			Joseph Green	3	m						"				13
14			Mahaly Barnes	20	f						"				14
15	1133	1075	Saml Butt	60	m						"				15
16			Isabella Butt	12	f						"				16
17			James Butt	30	m			Farmer	1000	1300	Geo				17
18			Amiey Butt	25	f						Ala				18
19			William	40	m						Geo				19
20	1134	1076	V Swatt	40	m			W. D. Minister	5000	3000	Tenn				20

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20	1134 1174	W Swatt	40	M	W. D. Minister	2000	3000		
21		Ann Swatt	32	f				"	
22		Nancy	14	f				"	lv
23		Leura	11	M				Tex	lv
24		Margaret	9	f				"	lv
25		George	5	M				"	lv
26		Babie	1	M				"	
27	1134 1177	W D Swatt	20	M	Merchant		6000	Tex	
28		Martha Swatt	17	f				Tex	
29		Babie	11/2	f				Tex	
30	1134 1178	W W White	35	M	Black Smith	300	1200	Ala	
31		Permelia White	20	f				"	
32		Adaline	15	f				Tex	
33		Mary	13	f				"	lv
34		James	11	M				"	lv
35		Luah	7	f				"	lv
36		Victoria	7	f				"	
37		William	5	M				"	
38		Naah	3	M				"	
39		Babie	2 1/2	M				"	
40		W E Gibson	20	M	Laborer			"	
		No. white males, <u>117</u>	No. colored males, _____	No. foreign born, _____	No. blind, _____			No. idiotic, _____	No. convicts, _____
		No. white females, <u>210</u>	No. colored females, _____	No. deaf and dumb, _____	No. insane, _____	7100	12500	No. paupers, _____	

WU



# James Earp Most Important Citizen In Area In 1856

(ED.'s NOTE: The following story is reprinted from the Longview "Cycle" of the 1880's, which claimed "the largest circulation of any paper in Gregg County" and labeled itself "the official paper of the Gregg County Alliance." Published every Friday by Moseley and Wren, it ran this story without a by-line and the writer signed it simply "J.M.T.")

The writer's recollections of the country around Longview date back to the year 1856, at which time his father, then residing in Marshall, bought a tract of land adjacent to what was then known as Earpville, a little hamlet of one small store, postoffice, blacksmith shop and wagon shop. Old man James Earp was the proprietor of the store and postmaster and was looked upon as the most important and conspicuous man of the neighborhood.

His residence was about a half mile north of Longview on the main public road, near "Rock Hill," from which the inhabitants have since quarried stones for building purposes, and the present site of your town was then known as "Earp's Flat Forty Acre Field."

He was a sterling, honest and hospitable old pioneer, and died just before the late war, but still has descendants living in the neighborhood.

Old man Methvin, father of the late Orasmus Methvin, was the wagon maker, but laboring under the infirmity of deafness, had acquired the faculty of interpreting your conversation by watching the motion of the lips in uttering words. With acquaintances he could readily carry on conversation, it only being necessary to speak slowly while the old man watched the labial formation of words through the type of lips. He was an oddity in his way, always amusing to his neighbors, and was held in great respect by old and young. He finally lost his mind, and, in a few years, died at an advanced age. His

son — the late Orasmus Methvin — became the purchaser of the Earp place, and donated the most of the land, upon which Longview is built, to the railroad authorities as an inducement for them to establish a depot and town thereon. He only died a few years ago and the most of your citizens will remember him.

Among the other early settlers of that period we can recall "old uncle Billy Thomas." Silas Grame, Thomas McNutt, Thomas Harris, John Magrill, Sam Magrill, James Crier, Robert Wilson, Thomas

Hudson, old man Harmon, the Greens, Tates and Smarts. The most, if not all, of these old pioneers have long since passed to the "silent land," and the writer's own saluted parents are now numbered with their ranks.

The history and settlement of the above named families long ante date their recollections reaching back more than half a century ago when your now densely populated section was a wilderness.

When I first knew them, they were primitive in their habits, rough in exterior, but kindly and hospitable in their natures. On Saturday they would gather at old man Earp's store, nearly every one carrying his old fashioned rifle, and pass the day shooting at a target, either for a gallon of whisky or for quarters of a beef butchered and ready for the most skilled marksman in the contest. Generally the utmost good will prevailed on these occasions, unless some of them drank too much liquor and terminated their dispute with a fight. But, even then, their difficulties were not very serious, as the disputants would go into a ring and test their strength pugilist et calcibus, and not by our modern code duels, which call for the life blood of an antagonist.

After a fight, the victor and vanquished would shake hands as friends and take a drink together as evidence of satisfaction and reconciliation.

The skill of these men with the rifle was most remarkable. At a distance of seventy or 100 yards, they would often "plumb the cartre" of a mark not larger than a nickel coin.

Wild game was abundant then, and when shooting deer, turkeys or squirrels these pioneers marksmen would select a vital spot in their quarry so as to mutilate the flesh as little as possible and send the deadly bullet to the exact spot aimed at. They seldom failed to bring down their game whether it was standing or running.

When my family settled among them, my father being fond of the chase, introduced hounds of which he kept a large pack and of the best blood to increase the interest and excitement of hunting. As a natural consequence his sons became fond of hunting, and in time we were as good Nimrods as our earlier neighbors, particularly with the shot gun in the chase. Ah! those happy, joyous days of long ago! The halcyon hours of exuberant boyhood, when not a care ruffled the mind, and sorrows and disappointments were utter strangers to the gladsome heart. Alas! they are gone never to return, and their ashes, like the dead, lie buried in the grave of departed youth. In that "long ago" we live again in retrospect and for once call back those familiar faces and scenes as though they were but of yesterday, but we awaken from the reverie when the phantoms vanish, and we exclaim: Dead, gone forever! However let us roll back the scroll of the past and give you other scenes of that period.

At that time, Marshall was a village of small proportions and Shreveport was the great mart of trade for all the settled portions of eastern Texas. There was not a foot of railroad in the state, and cotton, wool, hides, etc., were transported by caravans of ox wagons from 100 to 300 miles before reaching the nearest market of Jefferson and Shreveport. Those were palmy days of those towns and of steamboats plying on Red River to New Orleans.

For a long number of years those ox wagon trains — some times a hundred together — hauled the produce of civilization to market, and the wagon drivers were the jolliest, roughest, and "don't care devil of a set" that you could meet with in that day. While driving along the public highway they would pop their long cow whips with such rapidity that it always equalled the rattling rapps of a kettle drum; and if all the drivers began popping at once it resembled the cracks of musketry in a heavy skirmish.

Then at night a train of probably 100 wagons drawn by from four to six yoke of oxen each would stop to camp. After seeking good positions the oxen would be unyoked and large bells be buckled around their necks, so as to easily find them at the dawn. Just image the terrible din of noise made by two or three hundred ox bells on the stillness of night; enough, you would say, to make a nervous person crazy. Yet it was sweet music to the professional wagoner, a lullaby to sleep, and at the same time, a telephone in the morning that communicated the vicinity of his beasts of labor.

But the wagoners around the camp fires were as noisy as the bells, as long as they remained awake. While telling a rough joke or playing some trick on a companion, their yells of coarse laughter would make the woods resound for miles. They were the terrors of travelers also along the highway. Not that they would attack or harm you bodily, but when you met one of these trains a mile or more in length, you would have to drive off to one side until the caravan passed. In the meantime, every wagoner that passed would give you a fusillade of "sass", and if you got mad and replied, a lot of them would jeer at you such a broadside of profanity and billingsgate that you were glad to hush and keep quiet, until their fund of insulting epithets were exhausted.

## JAMES--

As incident with these ox caravans were the cowboys driving immense herds of cattle to Shreveport for shipment on boats to New Orleans. Often these herds numbered from 1000 to 4000 head of cattle, and on some days at least a dozen of them would pass at but short intervals apart, making it almost a continuous herd of an active day.

Some times a stampede would take place and the woods would be full of cattle wild with fright, while the air would ring with the curses of cowboys trying to "round them up" so as to pursue their long and tedious journey. These were still greater obstacles to the ordinary travelers. More vexatious and more dangerous. The cattle as well as the cowboys were dangerous. You could not drive through the herd of cattle, nor would you dare to provoke a quarrel with the cowboys. It is not regretted that the railroads have destroyed the last vestige of this primeval commerce, and with it the occupation of the rough characters who dominated the highway at that time. In those days large droves of hogs and sheep and flocks of turkeys were also driven on foot over these long weary miles to reach a place of sale or shipment.

In the meantime, as the years pass by, a strong tide of immigration has continued to flow into the wide borders of Texas. Old faces die out and new ones take their places. The forests gradually melt before the settlement of civilization, industry invades the wilderness and farms spring up on all sides establishing new comforts and more convenience for the increased population. The olden, early time begins to fade into prospective (sic) until its dim features now form the background to a new and changed picture of another epoch. The hand of time continues to enlarge the picture and now scores of older features and more ancient customs. In swift succession the years continue to glide carrying with them a large increase of population and the many improvements that follow the march of progress. Railroads are inaugurated and build the increased demands for rapid transit in the commerce of the people. Towns spring up along the lines of railway and grow with marvelous rapidity.

A greater tide of immigration flows in the wake of the iron horse to build up the trade along the steel highways.

In 1870 the cars reached "old man Earp's Forty Acre Field," that site took the name of Longview and three hundred houses were erected in a few days time. Today a fine little city of several hundred inhabitants stands there as the result of every progress and development. Earpville with its old inhabitants is dead and forgotten. Such are the changes of inexorable time. What will be the mutations fifty years hence? Qu'en sabe. J.M.T.

STATE OF TEXAS

PATENT

DATED: Sept. 4, 1872

FILED: April 1, 1931

RECORDED: VOL. 78, PG 322

DEED RECORDS OF GREGG COUNTY,

T E X A S.

FILE NO: 10,002

\* \* \* \* \*

TO

HAMILTON MCNUPT

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, KNOW YE:

I, Edmund J. Davis, Governor of the State aforesaid, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, and in accordance with the laws of said State, in such case made and provided, do by these presents grant to Hamilton McNutt, his heirs or assigns, forever, nine million six hundred ninety six thousand six hundred fifty (9,696,650) sq. vrs. of land, situated and described as follows:

In Upshur County, about 18 miles S 38 deg E of Gilmer being a part of the land he is entitled to be virtue of Duplicate Cert. No. 30/75 issued by Jacob Kuechler Com'r Gen'l Land Office to Hamilton McNutt for one league of one labor dated September 3, 1872, in lieu of headright Cert. No. 198, Class 1st issued to the said Hamilton McNutt by the board of Land Com'r of Nacogdoches County for one league and one labor dated Feb. 7, 1838.

BEGINNING at a stake No. 1 being the SW cor. of Alex. Jordan's survey on the waters of the Sabine River at about 4 miles NE of Silas Graces and 6 miles of the Cherokee Tract 2950 vrs. E of Skillerns old survey 810 vrs. N of Avery B. Johnson's old survey, a hickory 6 in. dia. brs. S 48 deg. E. mkd W. T. 8 vrs. a pine tree 4 in. dia. 7-6/10 vrs. vrs. N 44 deg W;

THENCE W 2330 vrs across branch runs S 2950 vrs to stk No. 2 on Skillerns old survey E bdry line a W. O. 20 in. dia. 2 vrs. mkd W. T. brs

N 6 W a sweet gum 18 in dia 5 vrs S 16 deg E in Cane Creek;

THENCE N with said line 3287 vrs. to a stake No. 3 mkd W. T.  
a T. O. 24 in. dia. 4 vrs brs N 80 W a black jack 12 in dia. 10 vrs. brs.  
S 20 deg. E.

THENCE E 2905 vrs. to stake No, 4 on Alex Jordan's E bdry line a  
hickory 12 in dia brs S 40 A do 10 in dia 6 vrs dist. N 36 deg. W;

THENCE S 3287 vrs with line to beginning.

Hereby relinquishing to them the said Hamilton McNutt deed and  
and their heirs or assigns forever, all the right and title in and to said  
land, heretofore held and possessed by the said state and I do hereby  
issue this letter patent for the same.

In Testimony Whereof I have caused the seal of State to be  
affixed as well as the seal of the General Land Office.

Done at the City of Austin, on the fourth day of Sept. in the  
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Jacob Kuechler, Comm'r Gen. Land Office. Edmond J. Davis, Gov.

THE STATE OF TEXAS I

GENERAL LAND OFFICE I AUSTIN, TEXAS 3-30-1931

I, J. H. Walker, Commissioner of the General Land Office of  
the State of Texas do hereby certify that on the reverse side hereof  
is a true and correct copy of the original of this instrument now on  
file in this office together with all endorsements thereof.

In Testimony Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal  
of said office the day and date first above written.

(No seal shown of record)

J. W. Walker, Comm'r of Gen.  
Land Office.

Hamilton McNutt

CO OF SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED.

DATED: NOV. 19, 1849

TO

FILED: MAY 3, 1930

James Earp.

Recorded in vol. 59, page 299, Deed  
(Also recorded: B/420, Upshur County, DR)  
Records, Gregg County, Texas.

The State of Texas: This indenture, made this the nineteenth day of County of Upshur : November, A. D., one thousand eighteen hundred and forty-nine, between Hamilton McNutt of the one part and James Earp of the other part, of the aforesaid State and County, witnesseth: That the said Hamilton McNutt for and in consideration of the sum of (462) four hundred and sixty-two dollars to him in hand heretofore paid, have this day given, granted, alienated and conveyed, and do by these presents give, grant, alienate and convey unto the said James Earp, his heirs or assigns, all and singular a certain tract or parcel of land containing nine hundred and thirty-six acres of land, more or less, lying and being in the County of Upshur and State aforesaid, and in the southeast corner of said County and on the water of Sabine River and on Graces Creek in being a part of the Headright Survey of the said H. MCNUTT: BEGINNING at the NW corner of a survey made for Robert Smith, assignee of Alexander Jordan; THENCE West, 2950 vrs. intersected the east boundary line of John Cottons league survey; THENCE North with the said line and Skillons East boundary line to a small creek; THENCE up the said creek with the meanders of the same to the south boundary of a survey made for Wm. Roark; THENCE S. 80 E. with the south boundary line of the same to the SE corner; THENCE N. 10 E with east boundary of said survey to the south boundary line of Hamilton McNutt Headright Survey; THENCE West with with said line to the NE corner of said survey on the west boundary line of Robert Smith Survey; THENCE South with said line 3287 varas to the place of beginning. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same unto him, the said James Earp, his heirs, executors and administrators or assigns, forever and to the said Hamilton McNutt, does warrant and defend the title to the same against the the claims of all of all other claimants emanating from by or under him or any other

claiming whatsoever.

In Testimony of which I have hereunto set my hand and private seal this day and date above written.

Hamilton McNutt (Seal)

Test: J. M. Glasco,  
C. E. Harp.

The foregoing deed was filed at 11 o'clock, on the 23rd day of November, 1847.

THE STATE OF TEXAS |

COUNTY OF UPSHUR | BEFORE ME, R. G. Warren, Clerk of the County Court of said County, personally appeared J. M. Glasco whose name and signature appears to the foregoing deed as one of the subscribing witnesses and on oath declared that he saw Hamilton McNutt whose name appears to the foregoing deed as the Grantor, sign, seal and deliver the same for the consideration and purposes therein contained. GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL (using scrawl for seal), April 9th, A. D., 1850.

(L. S.) R. G. Warren, C. Clerk.

THE STATE OF TEXAS |

COUNTY OF UPSHUR | I, J. T. Jones, County Clerk of Upshur County, Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing instrument is a true and correct copy of a deed from H. McNutt to James Harp, dated the 19th day of November, A. D. 1849, filed for record on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1849, as of record in Volume B, page 420, Upshur County Deed Records.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the 5th day of May, A. D., 1930.

(L. S.)

J. T. Jones, County Clerk,  
Upshur County Clerk.  
By: Esther Shepperd, Deputy.

ESTATE OF

CERTIFIED COPY OF ORDER OF PARTITION  
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF PARTITION  
& DECREE OF COURT.

JAMES EARP

DATED: Feb. 23, 1866

FILED: May 15, 1880

RECORDED: VOL. "F", PG 37, DEED

DECEASED.

RECORDS OF GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS

\* \* \* \* \*

CAPTION: Transcript of a part of the proceeding had in the Probate Court of Upshur County, Texas, in the Matters of the Estate of James Earp, deceased.

Order of Court, Jany. Term, 1866.

The Application of the heirs and legatees of the estate of James Earp, deceased, for partition and distribution among the heirs and legatees thereof coming on to be heard and it appearing to the Court from the Exhibit filed that there is to be distributed the following property, to-wit:

200 acres of land of the headright of J. C. Skillern situated in Upshur County,

300 acres, more or less, of the headright of H. McNutt situated in Upshur County.

76 acres of land of the headright of JAMES HILL situated in Harrison County, Texas.

Also \$1350.00 Notes & Accts. Insolvent.

" 38,633. " doubtful.

" 91,041, " solvent.

" 2 Town lots in the town of Earpville.

And it appearing to the court that the following named persons, to-wit: Orlena Vansickle, wife of B. A. Vansickle, Louisa M. Glasco, wife of J. M. Glasco, Sarah Starkey, wife of James Starkey, R. M. Earp, Frances McBride, wife of W. C. McBride, Philip W. Earp, James S. Earp, Nancy Taylor, wife of John Taylor, and Abeyal Harman, minor are the heirs and all the

heirs of said Estate. All of said heirs are of lawful age and acknowledge themselves in court, except Abilgal Harmon, a minor as aforesaid, who is represented by her next friend, J. M. Glasco.

And it appearing to the court that each of said heirs are entitled to an equal distributive share in said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that D. L. R. Butt, O. H. Methvin and M. M. C. Clark be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to make partition and distribution of said estate among the heirs, among the heirs and legatees thereof, giving to each heir an equal share of same, but if said Commissioners should find said Estate incapable of a fair and equal division among the said heirs and legatees thereof then and in that case the said Commissioners will report their action to this court with the present appraised value of said Estate.

REPORT OF COMRS. FILED MARCH 5, 1866.

ESTATE OF JAMES EARP, DEC'D., Report of Commissioners of Partition and Division, Estate of James Earp, deceased.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Probate Court of Upshur County, at the January Term, 1866, to make partition and distribution of the Estate of James Earp, dec'd, among the heirs and legatees thereof beg leave to report that after a careful examination of the situation of the lands belonging to said Estate, it is our opinion that an equal distribution of the same among the heirs and legatees cannot be made. We find the present cash value of the Home Place containing 518 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres headright of Hamilton McNutt worth 2.50 per acre, \$1295.00; One hundred acres, Block No. 2, I. C. Skillern Headright, \$3.00 per acre, \$300.00; One hundred acres, Block No. 2, I. C. Skillern Headright, \$2.00 per acre, \$200.00; sixty-six acres headright JAMES HILL, an undivided interest \$1.00 per acre, \$76.00, two in EARPVILLE No. 2 & No. 23, \$75.00; Total, \$1946.00.

O. H. Methvin



M. M. C. Clark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of Feby., A. D.  
1866.

(L. S.)

W. H. Payne, Notary Public.

ORDER OF COURT: Feby. Term 1866.

Estate of James Earp, deceased, Ordered by the Court that the report of the Commissioners to partition and divide the Estate of James Earp, deceased, between the heirs and legatees thereof, be , and the same is hereby received and ordered to be recorded; and,

WHEREAS, it appearing from the report of said Commissioners that said estate is incapable of a fair and equal division between the heirs and legatees thereof; and,

WHEREAS, Louisa Glasco, one of the heirs of said          having elected to take at the appraised value five hundred and eighteen and one fourth acres of land the same being a part of the Headright of Hamilton McNutt appraised to be worth \$2.50 per acre making the sum of \$1295.00,

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the title to said five hundred and eighteen & one fourth acres of land be divested out of the Estate of said James Earp, deceased, and invested in said Louisa Glasco, as aforesaid, upon her giving her obligation as required in such cases made and provided.

It is further ordered by the Court that the remaining portion of said estate be sold on a credit of twelve months except a sufficient amount to pay expenses of administration which will be sold for cash.

I, G. E. Warren, Clerk of the District Court, of Upshur County, Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing four pages and two lines contain a true and correct copy of the order of partition, Report of Commissioners, and Decree of Court, in the partition and division of the Estate of James Earp, deceased.

Given under my hand and seal (official) at Gilmer, June 23rd,  
A. D. 1875.

(L. S.)

G. E. Warren, Clerk.



A. EARP,

AFFIDAVIT

DATED: JAN. 21, 1910.

FILED: JAN. 22, 1910.

RECORDED: VOL. "W", PG 636,

DEED RECORDS, GREGG COUNTY,

T E X A S.

\* \* \*

TO

THE PUBLIC

THE STATE OF TEXAS )

COUNTY OF UPSHUR )

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared A. Earp, who after being by me duly sworn deposes and says that that Louisa M. Glasco, who was the wife of J. M. Glasco, was the daughter of James Earp, dec'd; That Jas. Earp was my uncle, that know of my own knowledge that J. M. Glasco, would up the estate of Jas. Earp, decd. That the District Court Records of Upshur County were destroyed by fire during year 1889 pertaining to partition of estate.

And further that it is my recollection that Louisa M. Glasco was awarded the 518 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres conveyed to Methvin & Magrill by Louisa M. Glasco & husband, J. M. Glasco, same being a part of H. McNutt H. R. Survey in Gregg Co., Tex.

A. Earp

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 21" day of Jan, 1910.

(L. S.)

W. R. Stephens, Notary Public,  
Upshur County, T E X A S.

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