

Introduction

I'm sure that if I try to list everyone who has given me help in gathering material for this booklet, that I will leave out someone, so, I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone collectively, with a special thanks to all the Librarians and Genealogists who have given of their time and knowledge: Marvin Hall of Granby, Missouri, who has studied another branch of this Hall family tree; and my grandparents, John Payton Hall and Frances Elizabeth (Betty) Moulder Hall.

I would like to dedicate this booklet to those grandparents. I spent summer vacations with them, as a teenager, and they told me tales of their families, and probably planted the seed that has led to this, some 50 years later.

Clyde W. Farris, 1982

Lines of Succession:

John Hall, Sr.	1789	(?)
John Hall, Jr.	11-03-1808	2-19-1863
Elbert F. Hall	2-22-1836	9-27-1864
John Payton Hall	9-09-1861	4-04-1948
Maude Hall Farris	12-30-1896	4-18-1975
Clyde W. Farris	9-19-1918	

Henry Moulder	(?) 1695	(?)
John Moulder	5-27-1733	1-27-1810
Henry Moulder, Sr.	1768	(?)
Henry Moulder, Jr.	8-07-1793	11-07-1877
Andrew Jackson Moulder	8-26-1838	11-07-1928
Frances Elizabeth Moulder Hall	1-12-1863	3-05-1938
Maude Hall Farris	12-30-1896	4-18-1975
Clyde W. Farris	9-19-1918	

I am sure that I had known all my life that my great-grandfather had been killed during the Civil War - my Aunt Myrtle Burress had in her possession, a well-worn letter which had been written to my great-grandmother, telling about his death. I now have this letter (a copy of which appears on pages 4 & 5). It never dawned on me that he was anything except a Confederate, but it turned out that he was a Union man. I knew, from the letter, that he was killed at Pilot Knob, Missouri, and my first attempt to find out anything about this particular battle, met with nothing except disappointment.

I then started trying to find a record of his army service. Not knowing for sure what his first name was, I also asked for the record of his brother, who had served in the same outfit. I knew the brother was named John Payton, since my grandfather was named for him, and that he eventually reared my grandfather. Thanks to the National Archives, I soon had both their service records. Both were Union Soldiers and my great-grandfather was named Elbert F. Hall. The service records also showed that both were born in Macon County, North Carolina. Tradition says that the Hall's migrated to Missouri in 1844, so, next I made a search of the Macon County records for 1840 and found:

John Hall, Jr.	age 30-40
Wife	30-40
2 sons	under 5
1 son	5-10
1 daughter	under 5
2 daughters	5-10

cont'd page 6

Jefferson City Mo
Oct the 31st 1864
Mrs. Lucindy Hall it is with
the greatest of plashure that
I take my pen in hand to let you
know that I am well at this
time and doo sincerely hope
these few lines will find you
well and r doing well for
I have bad news to rite to you
I can inform you that your great and
affectionate husban is ded he was
killed at pilot knob while he
was bravely defending his country
and his family and home he was
greatly respected by all of his
fellow soldiers patin hall is in
the hospittle at St Louis I want
you to answer this letter forth
with Rite whether you know
anything about any of my friends
or relations direct your letter
to Battery B of the 2nd Mo Light
Art Capt John J Sutter at
Jefferson City Mo.

Following, is a copy of this letter.
Since the original is too time worn to
make a good copy, I am translating it,
spelling errors and all. This letter
was sent to my great-grandmother,
Lucinda Rose Hall, notifying her that
my great-grandfather, Elbert Hall, had
been killed during the Civil War. This
letter has been passed down, thru Aunt
Sarah Ford, Ben Ford, Grandfather John
Payton Hall, Aunt Myrtle Burress and to
me.

Clyde W. Farris 8-24-78

C - O - P - Y

Jefferson City, Mo.
Oct the 31st, 1864

Mrs. Lucindy Hall it is with the greatest
of plashure that I take my pen in hand to
let you know that I am well at this time
and doo sincerely hope these few lines
will find you well and r doing well for
I have bad news to rite to you.
I can inform you that your great and
affectionate husban is ded he was killed
at pilot knob while he was bravely
defending his country and his family and
home he was greatly respected by all of
his fellow soldiers patin hall is in the
hospittle at St Louis I want you to answer
this letter forth with Rite whether you
know anything about any of my friends or
relations direct your letter to Battery B
of the 2nd Mo Light Art Capt John J Sutter
at Jefferson City Mo.

Charles W. Etheridge

These ages all check to be correct in accordance with the following list of children of John Hall, Jr., which was found in the bible belonging to Lucretia Laughlin Hall after her death.

John P. Hall, Jr.	11-03-1808	2-19-1863
Louisa (Lois)	6-11-1808	
m	10-1-1829	
Alfred M.	7-05-1830	2-28-1861
Elizabeth Ann (Trent)	1-29-1832	12-29-1859
Rebecca Seana (Ellis)	3-27-1834	
Elbert F.	2-22-1836	9-27-1864
John P.	3-02-1838	4-16-1886
Delpha Arminda (Laughlin)	11-26-1839	7-07-1928
Jane Elmira (Laughlin)	2-19-1842	2-01-1868
Lucious Jarrett	10-25-1843	3-04-1865
Margaret Marinda	7-27-1845	5-31-1854
Merit Clingman	1-10-1848	4-29-1851
James Kimsey	2-05-1849	2-19-1927
(tradition says this boy is the illegitimate son of Elizabeth and a Vinzant)		
Sarah Louisa	10-29-1849	6-29-1866

Also found in 1840 Macon County census, listed in the same vicinity with John Hall, Jr., was:

John Hall, Sr.	age 50-60
1 female (wife?)	30-40
1 male	10-20
2 females	10-20

Records prior to 1850 are so scanty that, at this time, this is as far as I can substantiate my research.

John Hall, Jr., after his arrival in Missouri, acquired quite a bit of land, whether by purchase, homesteading or just plain squatting, I have never been able to learn. The land where his home was built is in the very southwest corner of what is now Barry County. The Arkansas State Line is on the south and the McDonald County line is the west boundary. Big Sugar Creek flows thru this farm, and the Dent Cemetary, which is in McDonald County, lies immediately west of it.

When the Civil War broke out, he was too old for the regular army, but was a member of the Confederate Home Guard. There was a lot of guerilla activity and bushwhacking in this area. The story goes that there was bad blood between the Hall's and a family of Vinzants who lived close by, because of a supposed love affair between Elizabeth Hall and one of the Vinzant boys, and, that as a result of this feud, an Indian was hired to do away with John Hall. John rode his horse to another area of the farm to check on some stock one morning and did not return. Eventually his horse returned without a rider. Some 20 years later, a skeleton was found in a cave, and was identified to be John, by his boots and spurs, by one of his sons. The day of his disappearance has been accepted as the date of his death. His widow (Lois) eventually remarried to an M. E. Easley.

Elbert F. Hall was born in Macon County North Carolina, and migrated to Missouri with his family at around the age of 8. There seems to be some truth to the story that they stopped somewhere in Tennessee and made one crop, before resuming their trip to Missouri. He was married on September 24, 1857 to Lucinda Rose (see page 9). She was born February 12, 1844 and lived on an adjoining farm with her mother, Rhoda Carter, stepfather John Carter, and sister Nancy Rose (Schell). Their children:

Sarah Elizabeth (Ford)		
	6-09-1859	10-25-1934
John Payton	9-09-1861	4-04-1948
Elbert F.	3-25-1865	3-25-1927

He joined the Union Army, 12-3-1863, probably partly for the bounty money, which at that time, amounted, as nearly as I can tell, to about \$700.00, which was almost a fortune in those times. His brother, John Payton, joined at the same time, and they were assigned to Battery H, 2nd Missouri Light Artillery. By the next September they were stationed at St. Louis, and the battery was dispatched to Pilot Knob, (approx. 100 mi. south of St. Louis) to meet an advance by the Confederate Army of General Sterling Price. John Paten was in the hospital at the time, and did not go to Pilot Knob. See pages 14 & 15 for description of this battle. I have had the opportunity to visit this old fort and battlefield, and from the description of the battle I could almost point out the spot where he was killed. There are no monuments there, but the big hole where the magazine was blown up is still visible.

Lewis Mark as a member of the People do certify that solemnized the rites of matrimony on the 24th day of Sept. 1857, between Elbert Hall and Lucinda Rose, Perry County, Missouri, Lewis Mark, N. C.

*State of Missouri
County of Perry } S. S.
I, J. H. Carlson Clerk of the Circuit Court
and Ex officio Recorder within and for the County
and State above named, do hereby certify and
testify is a true copy of the marriage certificate
aforesaid on record in my office.
The testimony aforesaid shall have full force
and effect, and I signed the seal
of said Court, at office in Coarville
Missouri, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1866.
J. H. Carlson Clerk*

Copy of marriage certificate of Elbert Hall and Lucinda Rose.

VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT.

STATE OF Missouri TOWN OF Springfield

I Albert F. Heall born in Macou County
 in the State of North Carolina aged Twenty seven years,
 and by occupation a Farmer Do HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE to have
 volunteered this third day of December 1863,
 to serve as a Soldier in the Army of the United States of America, for the
 period of THREE YEARS unless sooner discharged by proper authority: Do also
 agree to accept such bounty, pay, and clothing, as are, or may be, estab-
 lished by law for volunteers. And I Albert F. Heall do
 solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States
of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their
 enemies or opposers whomsoever; and that I will observe and obey the orders of
 the President of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over
 me, according to the Rules and Articles of War.

Mustered into the service of the United States, in Company
 the third day of December, 1863, at Springfield

Sworn and subscribed to, at Springfield Mo
 this 3rd day of December 1863, } Albert F. Heall
 BEFORE: John W. Reth }
Capt-2nd Indiana Battery

I CERTIFY ON HONOR, That I have carefully examined the above-named Volunteer, agreeably
 to the General Regulations of the Army, and that, in my opinion, he is free from all bodily defects and
 mental infirmity, which would in any way disqualify him from performing the duties of a soldier.

W. B. Horner
Surgeon 4th Co. 1st Mo. Cav. EXAMINING SURGEON.

I CERTIFY, ON HONOR, That I have minutely inspected the Volunteer E. F. Heall,
 previously to his enlistment, and that he was entirely sober when enlisted; that, to the best of my
 judgment and belief, he is of lawful age; and that, in accepting him as duly qualified to perform the duties
 of an able-bodied soldier, I have strictly observed the Regulations, which govern the recruiting service.
 This soldier has gray eyes Brown hair Light complexion, is 6 feet
1 inches high.

John W. Reth
Capt-2nd Indiana Battery
 Regiment of Volunteers

(A. G. O. No. 74 & 75.)

RECRUITING OFFICER.

John W. Reth Regiment of 2nd Mo Volunteers, on
Capt-2nd Indiana Battery
Rec- South Co. 1st Mo. Cav.

I certify, on honor, that Albert F. Wall a Private of
 Captain W. H. Montgomery Company (H) of the 2^d Regiment of Miss. Cavalry
VOLUNTEERS, of the State of Mississippi, born in Macoupin, State
 of Illinois, aged 27 years; 6 feet 1 inches high, light complexion,
gray eyes, Brown hair, and by occupation a Farmer, having joined the company on
 its original organization at Springfield Mo., and enrolled in it at the muster into
 the service of the United States at Springfield Mo. on the third day
 of December, 1863, (or was mustered in service as a recruit, by _____
 _____, at _____, on the _____ day of _____,
 186 , or was drafted and mustered into the service of the United States from the _____
 Enrollment District of the State of _____, at _____,
 on the _____ day of _____, 186), to serve in the Regiment, for
 the term of Three years; and having served HONESTLY and
 FAITHFULLY with his Company in 1st. Group to the present date, is now
 entitled to a **DISCHARGE** by reason of his death & left Oct. 24th 1864
Cause killed in Action
 The said Private Albert F. Wall was last paid by Paymaster
John D. Berry to include the 30th day of June, 1864, and has
 pay due him from that time to the present date; he is entitled to pay and subsistence for
 TRAVELING to place of enrollment, and whatever other allowances are authorized to volunteer-

soldiers, drafted men, or militia, so discharged. He has received from the United States **CLOTHING**
 amounting to 05 ²¹/₁₀₀ dollars, since the 3^d day of December,
 1864, when his clothing account was last settled. He has received from the United States
11.00 ¹¹/₁₀₀ dollars advanced **BOUNTY**.

There is to be stopped from him, on account of the State of _____, or other
 authorities, for **CLOTHING, &c.**, received on entering service, _____ dollars; and
 for other stoppages, viz: _____

_____ dollars.
 He has been furnished with **TRANSPORTATION** in kind from the place of his discharge to
 _____; and he has been **SUBSISTED** for **TRAVELING** to his
 place of enrollment, up to the _____, 186 .

He is indebted to _____, **SUTLER**, _____ dollars.

He is indebted to _____, **LAUNDRESS**, _____ dollars.

Given in Duplicate, at Franklin Mo, this 14th day
 of December, 1864

W. H. Montgomery Capt
Batt. 2^d Miss. Light Art.
 Commanding Company.

The following battle account was photocopied from "The War of the Rebellion: A compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies".

No. 62.

Report of Capt. William C. F. Montgomery, Battery H, Second Missouri Light Artillery.

HQRS. BATTERY H, SECOND MISSOURI LIGHT ARTY.,
November 14, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 21st of September I received orders from headquarters Saint Louis, Mo., to march to Pilot Knob and report to the commanding officer at that post for duty. Tuesday evening, 5 o'clock, I started from Saint Louis, Mo., to Pilot Knob, Mo., on the evening train. On the morning of the 22d I reached the above-named place and was directed by Major Wilson, commanding officer of the post, to select a suitable camp for my battery, which was done in a short time. At that time we had flying reports concerning the movements of the rebel army. At retreat on the 23d I was ordered by Major Wilson to have my battery ready for action at a moment's warning. At tattoo I had the horses harnessed and hitched cannoners and drivers at their posts. We had the same order and acted likewise the two following nights. At 1 p. m. Sunday, September 25, the pickets ran in and reported the enemy advancing rapidly in strong force on the Fredericktown road. I gave orders to harness and hitch, which was done inside of ten minutes, all ready for action. This proved to be a false alarm. The horses remained harnessed through the night. Next morning, September 26, the rebels were discovered in small force advancing on Arcadia, two miles southwest of Ironton. Brigadier-General Ewing arrived at 1 p. m.; assumed command of the forces at Pilot Knob. Major Wilson was ordered with the cavalry and one section of my battery, Lieutenant Simonton in command. The section remained in the front till 10 p. m., when it returned to the fort with the other two sections. We immediately set to work constructing platforms for the remaining four guns. Tuesday, September 27, at 3 a. m., Lieutenant Simonton was again ordered to the front with his section, the other guns being mounted ready for action. Our force was soon driven in. The section under Lieutenant Simonton took position on the north side of the fort. The enemy then opened fire on us from the east end of Shepherd's Mountain with two large guns, 12-pounder Napoleons. We fired occasional shots from the fort to silence their guns and drive them from the sides of the moun-

CHAP. LIII.]

PRICE'S MISSOURI EXPEDITION.

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tain, where they were trying to form lines of battle. About 2 p. m. the enemy succeeded in mounting two guns on the top of Shepherd's Mountain, where it was little trouble to get our exact range. They fired one gun from that position. We then opened on them with seven pieces from the fort. The charge was then made by the enemy. Lieutenant Simonton then opened fire on their lines advancing from the side of Shepherd's Mountain, scattering and breaking their lines successively, the four guns inside doing excellent firing with shell until the rebels charged within 150 yards. We then used canister, double charge. The enemy's lines came within thirty paces of the fort. Lieutenant Simonton held his position, doing excellent service, until the enemy were within sixty yards of the fort. He was then ordered inside. Just as the lead team of the right piece reached the gate the two lead horses were shot down, wounding the driver, blocked up the gap so they were unable to get the section inside. The lieutenant ordered all the men to take care of themselves. The men all came in except one, who was captured. The horses then were beginning to stampede, when I ordered them to shoot the horses with their revolvers. They were soon disabled so they could not take any carriages away. These men then used their pistols and muskets until the battle was nearly over, when they cut the horses loose and brought in some of the guns and some of the horses. During the charge I lost in killed 1 sergeant, Isaiah B. West, and 3 privates, viz, E. F. Hall, James M. Lee, William F. Lee. We had 3 men accidentally burned and 3 wounded, but none of them seriously; will all soon recover. At sunset the firing ceased and the wounded were taken to the hospital and the dead properly cared for. During the engagement I lost 40 horses killed and wounded.

That night at 12 o'clock General Ewing ordered me to fill the lumber chests of the pieces, select the best horses, leave the caissons, and get ready to march immediately. We were soon ready to march; we drew the caissons near the magazine where they would likely be blown up, leaving 100 rounds of ammunition in them that we could not carry. At 3 a. m. Wednesday, September 28, we silently drove out, taking with us all the horses and mounted cannoners on them. We marched thirty-one miles that day, stopped at Webster, rested till midnight, when we started, feeling our way in the darkness of the night, raining and blowing so it was a difficult matter to travel. We then had thirty-five miles to march to Leasburg on the Pacific Railroad. At 8 a. m. the rebels attacked our rear guard, driving it in. Lieutenant Simonton formed his section in the road ready for action, but the enemy never came in sight. We marched three miles farther and we were again attacked from both sides and from the rear. We formed the battery in the edge of the field, firing lively from two sections, driving the rebels all out of sight. We then marched within three miles of Leasburg, when we were again attacked. We formed the battery on the hill-side, fired a few shots from Lieutenant Simonton's section; we again marched for Leasburg, infantry in line of battle. By this means we kept them back till we reached the station, where we formed our line and took up quarters for the night; sheltered the horses in the ditch by the track. By this time it was dark, and the rebels still firing at us from the brush; there was no time lost in preparing breast-works to shelter the infantry, who were so worn out that they were unable to march farther. At 9 p. m. the train came in from Saint Louis. We were ordered to dismount the guns and load them into the cars. The pieces, carriages, and harness were soon loaded. By this time it was discovered that the road was cut above and below. We could do nothing more for a move, so we

Lucinda Rose Hall was remarried on March 12, 1866, to Dr. Joshua V. Morgan. She died November 9, 1873 and her headstone still stands in the old (but restored) Morgan Cemetery.

My grandfather, John Payton Hall, always contended that Dr. Morgan poisoned his mother - and, although it could be an old wives tale, also could be true, as Dr. Morgan buried seven wives (3 in the Morgan Cemetery and 4 in another) the oldest of which lived to be 29. All the headstones are just alike except for the lettering.

My grandfather, John Payton Hall, lived with his Uncle Payton for several years, or until about grown. I remember his telling me about going to Washington State as a young man, and working on the railroad. He always held to the hope that he could go back sometime. After he returned to Missouri, he was married to Frances Elizabeth (Betty) Moulder on January 17, 1886. (See page 19 for the Moulder Family).

Their children and grandchildren:

1. Mary Lucinda (Lula)	1-10-1887	4-17-1967
m G. C. Steele	3-15-1885	3-01-1962
Charlie	10-15-1905	4-29-1978
Fern	7-31-1907	
2. Myrtie Bell (Myrtle)	12-15-1888	12-18-1977
m J. H. Burress	10-17-1885	1-25-1936
Stanley A.	7-28-1914	12-04-1931
Floyd D.	4-24-1916	
Lloyd P.	4-24-1916	6-29-1945
Ruby Frances	3-15-1919	
Don A.	4-01-1921	
Dorothy L.	7-29-1929	
Gene W.	2-01-1932	

3. Sarah Adella (Della)	4-02-1891	10-09-1981
m 9-18-1912 to		
W. H. Thomas	2-01-1888	3-05-1935
Mazzie Pauline	5-03-1913	
William Harold	11-18-1915	10-08-1924
Elbert Vernon	6-04-1917	8-27-1963
Evelyn Wadean	1-05-1930	
m J. C. Cashion		
4. Elbert Fonzie	10-09-1893	11-16-1955
m 9-18-1920 to		
Bertha May Randeau	3-12-1900	3-03-1943
Leon Glen	6-23-1921	
Paul Vernon	1-26-1923	
Virgie Lorene	5-19-1925	
Earl Wayne	6-01-1939	
5. Maude Ann	12-30-1896	4-18-1975
m 12-24-1915 to		
W. R. (Bob) Farris	12-04-1893	10-08-1948
Thelma Maxine	9-28-1916	2-05-1972
Clyde Wayne	9-19-1918	
Sabrie Frances	6-06-1921	
6. William Andrew (Bill)	2-28-1899	1-01-1961
m Jessie Huffman		
Larry E.	1-31-1931	
Sibil Joyce	9-08-1932	
Wanda B.	7-15-1934	
Douglas Dwayne	2-01-1936	
Druchel W.	3-02-1938	
Janice M.	9-22-1939	
Shirley M.	10-16-1942	
Beverly Ann	2-13-1945	
Paula Kay	1-19-1948	
Gloria Jean	10-25-1949	

7. Florence	2-13-1902
m 7-26-1920 to	
Alvin Hodge	8-19-1902 8-13-1948
Olive	5-21-1921
Earl Beecher	1-17-1923
Lillian Ruth	10-16-1924
Helen Clarena	4-05-1926
Howard Gentry	9-01-1935 4-30-1972

Grandpa and Grandma Hall lived in Missouri in Barry County, west of Seligman from the the time of their marriage, until 1901. That was a year of extreme drought in southern Missouri and northern Arkansas forcing a great many people to migrate to other areas in order to make a living. Several families came to Indian Territory settling in the Cleveland area. The Hall's settled at a little settlement called Sennet, just west of the Arkansas River and north of the Cimarron. After a few months there, they went with or followed, Grandpa Hall's brother Elbert, to Tucumcari, New Mexico, but Grandma Hall's health would not let them stay there. So, after 8 or 9 months in New Mexico, they returned to Indian Territory, settling near Keystone, where they remained about 10 years. In about 1913, they moved to the Coweta area, where they remained, with the exception of about 2 years, when they lived at Tahlequah, for the remainder of their lives. They are buried in the Vernon Cemetery at Coweta.

Extra pages are left in the back in order for you to add your own families, or any other data.

The Moulder Family

The first Moulder we have any kind of record of is Henry Moulder, born in Germany about 1695. He migrated to America between 1740 and 1750, bringing with him three sons; John, Lewis, and Valentine. They first settled near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. John was born in 1733, and with his wife Susannah (Swigle) and brother Valentine, emigrated to Rowan County, North Carolina before the Revolutionary War. Here he raised a family of eight children. John sold his farm in 1795 and moved with his son, Felta, to Grainger (now Union) County, Tennessee. He died May 27, 1810. He is buried 3 miles north of Maynardsville, Tennessee. Susannah died in 1833 and is buried beside her husband.

Henry Moulder, Sr., son of the above John Moulder, was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, in 1768, but migrated to Tennessee, settling first in Anderson County then later in what is now Van Buren County.

Henry Moulder, Jr., with his wife, Nancy, and apparently some brothers and grown sons, plus his younger children, left the State of Tennessee about 1855, and settled in Benton County, Arkansas, just south of the Missouri state line, near the town of Pea Ridge. He is buried in the Dent Cemetery in McDonald County, Missouri.

Andrew Jackson Moulder was born in Tennessee, but came to Arkansas with his family as a teenager. He was married to Mary Miller Graham (see page 20) just about the time the Civil War broke out.

He served with the Confederate Army, took part in the battle of Pea Ridge, being wounded in the hip. He carried the slug the rest of his life, and limped quite noticeably. Some of my earliest memories are of him. His wife, Mary, died in 1885, he then remarried. Each wife produced, as near as I have been able to determine, nine children. He is buried in the Bear Creek Cemetery near Cleveland, Oklahoma.

My grandmother, Frances Elizabeth (Betty) Moulder was the next oldest child of the first family. She was born in Benton County, Arkansas, but her family moved, sometime around 1885 just across the Missouri state line. She and my grandfather Hall were married in Barry County, Missouri, in 1886. She died in 1938 and is buried in the Vernon Cemetery at Coweta, Oklahoma.

My mother Maude Ann Hall (Farris) was born in Barry County, Missouri. Married December 24, 1915 to W. R. (Bob) Farris.

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State of Missouri
Benton County

This certifies that on the 10th of Sept
1861. I duly joined in marriage. Jackson Moulder, 19 years
of age and Mary Graham of lawful age, and by the consent
of their respective parents both of Benton County Missouri.
Witness under my hand this 10th day of Sept
1861.

Jas Moulder

John A. Bonds Clerk.

Filed April 5th and Recorded this 24th of April 1861.

Marriage Certificate of Andrew Jackson Moulder and Mary Graham.