

Penelope Jane Lee Hayes
of
Snow Hill, Wilcox County & Conecuh County, Alabama,
& Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana
Daughter of Martin Batte Lee & Levincy Albritton,
Wife of James Arnett Hayes
by Timothy Dean Hudson

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Penelope Jane Lee Hayes

Penelope Jane Lee [Pennie] (3 May 1820–17 Dec 1893) was the second eldest child of Martin Batte Lee (22 Apr 1798–28 Mar 1884) and Levincy Albritton (15 Mar 1800–12 Jun 1864). She was born while her parents resided in Wilkinson County, Georgia [1]. Pennie's paternal grandparents were Cato Lee (1757–26 Sep 1832), who served as a private in the North Carolina Militia during the Revolutionary War, and his wife, Nancy Holland (1760–19 Oct 1838) [2]. Her maternal grandparents were [Enoch Albritton](#) (c1771–14 Feb 1834) and Penelope Frizzle (27 Jan 1772–aft. 1860) [3].

Penelope, or "*Pennie*," as her relatives knew her, married on 6 June 1837 in Wilcox County, Alabama to James Arnett Hayes (1798–6 Feb 1867) [4]. Pennie and James Hayes probably helped cultivate her parents' farm at Show Hill in 1840. After moving to Louisiana in 1847, they purchased government land that adjoined her parents' farm on Bayou d'Loutre. Pennie and James farmed there next to her parents until James' death in 1867. Afterwards, Pennie continued to operate her farm with the help of her older sons until her youngest children were grown. Pennie and James Hayes are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana [5].

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Children of Penelope Jane Lee & James Arnett Hayes

The children of Penelope Jane Lee and James Arnett Hayes who survived early childhood include [6]:

1. **William Arnett Hayes** (18 Nov 1838–26 Apr 1916) married Flora R. Parker (14 Sep 1839–14 Nov 1903).
2. **Vincy Ann Hayes** (19 Jun 1840–13 Jul 1919) married John McLemore Defee (4 Sep 1832–8 Aug 1893).
3. **Eliza Louisa G. Hayes** (8 Apr 1842–21 Mar 1923) married John Reeves (c1846–1870/1880) and William Hardy Hearn (10 Mar 1825–20 Oct 1900).
4. **Susan Jane Hayes** (14 Dec 1844–9 Oct 1915) married Thomas Jefferson Heath [Tom] (23 Aug 1838–25 Apr 1925).
5. **Martin Batte Hayes** [Bat] (25 Mar 1846–6 Mar 1924) married Sarah E. Roye [Ella, Betty] (2 Aug 1847–10 Dec 1899).
6. **John C. Hayes** (c1848–aft. 1860).
7. **James Hayes** (Feb 1850–1850/1860) appears to have died as a young boy.
8. **Penelope Anne Hayes** [Penny] (16 Dec 1852–24 Jan 1916) married Samuel H. Brazzeal (6 Aug 1847–24 Jun 1915).
9. **Mary Holland Hayes** (14 May 1855–9 Jul 1900) married William Cleaton Carr Smith (1 Nov 1847–16 Sep 1922).
10. **Luther A. Hayes** (c1857–27 Oct 1888) married Sarah McCoy [Sallie] (4 Feb 1862–13 Jun 1925).
11. **Willis Ethan Hayes** (28 Sep 1860–4 Jan 1946) married Dora Lavada Edwards (5 Oct 1881–5 July 1976).
12. **Martha Haseltine Hayes** [Tina, Tinie] (16 Nov 1863–28 May 1945) married John Elbert Courtney (28 Jun 1852–30 Apr 1906).

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Biographical Sketches of the Children of Penelope Jane Lee & James Arnett Hayes

1. William Arnett Hayes

William Arnett Hayes (18 Nov 1838–26 Apr 1916) was born and spent the first decade of his life growing up at Snow Hill, Wilcox County, Alabama with his extended family [7]. When he was about nine years old, he moved with his parents to Union Parish, Louisiana, settling east of Farmerville on Bayou d'Loutre. When hostilities began in the spring of 1861, Union Parish Sheriff Allen M. Callaway raised a company of young men for the war effort. The men soon traveled south to Camp Moore, where on June 4th, they entered the Confederate States service as Co. A, 6th Regiment Louisiana Infantry. Arnett's first cousin, John Martin Gulley, enlisted in this unit when it formed, and Gulley went with the regiment when it left Louisiana for Richmond, Virginia.

In early 1862, Lt. Allen M. Callaway traveled from Virginia back to Union Parish to recruit additional soldiers. On March 7th, Arnett Hayes enlisted in the unit and returned with Callaway to Virginia. As a fresh recruit, he soon contracted the typical camp maladies and spent the next year in the hospital in Richmond, Virginia. His incapacitation may have saved his life, for in early 1862, the 6th Louisiana joined the Stonewall Brigade for their illustrious 1862 campaigns. Gulley suffered a debilitating wound at Second Manassas, and Callaway was killed in action at Sharpsburg (Antietam).

Although he likely suffered from a variety of infectious diseases that plagued military camps, by November 25th, William Arnett Hayes suffered from rheumatism. He remained hospitalized from May 1862 through 12 July 1863, when officials issued him clothing at the Camp Winder Hospital in Richmond, Virginia. Hayes returned to duty by August 1863, and his officers listed him as present for duty between August 1863 and April 1864 [8].

At the Battle of the Wilderness on May 5–7, 1864, U.S. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's Federal Army attempted to move through dense underbrush near Spotsylvania, prompting Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee to counterattack. The 6th Louisiana Regiment participated in the action, and Arnett Hayes suffered two wounds in the battle. He was slightly wounded in his left side, and as the Confederate Army retreated, he received a severe wound in his left heel that *"sloughed off...the under part of my heel"* and thereafter, *"it has always pained me at intervals from effects of wound."* Presumably unable to walk properly after recovering in Virginia, the Board of Physicians granted Hayes a sixty-day furlough, and he returned home to Union Parish in October 1864. When this furlough expired, he went to Monroe, Louisiana for another examination by military physicians, who then discharged him from the army due to physical disability [9].

After returning to Union Parish on furlough, William Arnett Hayes married in the latter portion of 1864 to Flora R. Parker (14 Sep 1839–14 Nov 1903) [10]. Arnett and Flora acquired a farm that adjoined his parents near Bayou d’Loutre, and after his father’s death, he not only maintained his farm but undoubtedly helped to keep his mother’s fields in cultivation. The 1867–1877 period proved difficult for Louisiana farmers, with repeated plagues of army worms and drought affecting their crop yields. On 3 October 1871, Arnett Hayes wrote his first cousin, John Robert Parrott, then a resident of Sabine Parish:

...I have no news to write to you at all. The worms have eaten my cotton up too. I have gathered no corn yet but I am going at it in a few days. I will not make much of a pea crop as it has been too dry for them...I have lost a part of my hogs by some means or others since you were here...I am sorry to hear you say my dear Cousin that you don’t know when you will ever come again. You must try and come again...I am very anxious to pay you a visit and I will if I can...You must write to me often And believe me as ever your affectionate Cousin, W. A. Hayes.

Hayes exhibited beautiful penmanship and far better grammar than most of his generation [11].

Arnett and Flora Hayes spent their lives working their land and raising their children. Flora became seriously ill in November 1903 and died on the 14th. Arnett Hayes continued to reside on his farm for another thirteen years. He died about noon on Wednesday, 26 April 1916. The local newspaper wrote that

After the war Mr. Hayes returned to Union Parish and has remained here ever since, living a life of rectitude of conduct that is equaled by few and surpassed by none, until his death. He died like he had lived – at peace with his God and with every living man.

William Arnett Hayes and Flora R. Parker are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery [12].

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Children of William Arnett Hayes

The 1900 federal census indicates that Flora had given birth to a total of eight children, only five of whom were then living. That census also showed that "*W. E. Hayes*," a male born about 1866, lived in the household of Charles W. Hayes and was identified as Charles' brother. This creates confusion, as William A. Hayes' households in neither 1870 nor 1880 included a male child of that age or name. It seems more likely that this W. E. Hayes was given incorrect initials and age by the enumerator, with Charles' brother being either John or James.

The known children of William Arnett Hayes and Flora R. Parker include:

1. **Charles Wesley Hayes** [Charlie] (23 Jul 1865–25 Mar 1924) married on 15 September 1888 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Ellora Ham (13 Dec 1871–16 Oct 1955), daughter of Hillory Herbert Ham [Jr.] (3 Sep 1834–16 Mar 1889) and Louisa J. Dean (c1842–1 Apr 1879). Charles W. Hayes and Ellora Ham are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
2. **Elizabeth Holland Hayes** [Betty] (22 Dec 1868–7 Jul 1946) married on 27 January 1885 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Samuel Wesley Pipes (21 Jan 1862–20 Sep 1948), son of Charles Wesley Pipes (29 Jan 1825–10 Sep 1892) and Nancy C. Hearn (7 Mar 1834–10 Oct 1904). Betty Holland Hayes and Samuel W. Pipes settled near Calhoun and are buried in the Riverview Cemetery, Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.
3. **John William Hayes** (15 Oct 1871–27 Apr 1929) remained single and is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
4. **James Thomas Hayes** (21 Sep 1873–1 May 1937) remained single and is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
5. **Martin Batte Hayes** (Sep 1879–1880/1900) died between 1880 and 1900.
6. **Benjamin Franklin Hayes Sr.** (7 Aug 1882–22 Aug 1973) married on 29 January 1905 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Etta Samantha Ham (1 Jun 1886–30 Sep 1968), daughter of Matthew Addison Ham (Dec 1861–23 Mar 1930) and Henrietta Jane Russell (Mar 1868–9 Mar 1942). Benjamin F. Hayes and Etta Ham are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.



2. Vincy Ann Hayes Defee

Vincy Ann Hayes (19 Jun 1840–13 Jul 1919) married on 30 August 1858 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John McLemore Defee (4 Sep 1832–8 Aug 1893), son of Thomas Homer Defee (c1793–aft. 1880) [13]. In 1860, they lived together on a farm near Farmerville. During the Civil War, John served in Co. D, 4th Regiment Louisiana Cavalry, and afterwards, they settled in the town of Farmerville, where he owned and operated a grocery business. In the November 1870 election, John M. Defee ran for constable, along with many others. He received eleven votes [14].

By the early 1870s, John M. Defee operated a livery stable in Farmerville located on the same town block as David E. Laupheimer's store, H. Brown's warehouse, and the Farmerville Post Office. About 11:00 on the night of Wednesday, 25 June 1875, an incendiary set fire to Laupheimer's store after he robbed it. Although the town's citizens responded quickly and rushed to salvage what they could, the flames spread throughout the block quickly, consuming the entire block of contiguous buildings. The town rebuilt, and Defee soon reopened his livery stable. Arsonists again struck Farmerville in 1879, and the blaze he lit just after midnight on Thursday, May 15th caused a conflagration that incinerated Farmerville's entire business district. Defee again reopened his livery stable following this second disaster, for his establishment had become a fixture in Farmerville [15].

By the latter 1870s, Defee had hired someone to operate his livery stable in Farmerville, for he had become an active stock trader throughout northeastern Louisiana and southern Arkansas. In 1880, Vincy Ann and John lived in East Carroll Parish. In the early 1880s, Defee had a dispute with Farmerville resident Charles D. Covington over a contract dispute. Defee sued Covington over breach of contract, and their legal quarrel involved numerous trials. Following the first trial, Covington threatened Defee. When he appeared before District Court Judge E. M. Graham in late 1883 for another trial, John M. Defee walked into the courtroom with his pistol in his hand. He told the Court that he had

...been abused in a previous trial, and asked the court to protect him from a repetition of the abuse or permit him to protect himself.

Judge Graham told Defee that

...such matters were usually personal ones and as such beyond the province of the court, and that the court would permit no settlement of personal disputes in court, except in a legal manner.

Defee then handed his pistol to the deputy sheriff, and the trial began. Judge Graham decided the case in Defee's favor, but Covington then appealed to the Louisiana Supreme Court, which amended Graham's ruling to striking out the damages awarded to Defee [16].

John M. Defee continued to work as a stock trader during the 1880s, but it is not known precisely where he and Vincy resided after 1880. In October 1885, he visited Farmerville with a large drove of ponies, mules, and other livestock. Defee died in Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas in 1893 and is buried in the Oakland Cemetery there. About 1894, Vincy and her younger children moved to Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas. She lived there with her children until her death at her home on Sunday afternoon, 13 July 1919 [17]. Vincy Ann Hayes Defee is buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas with several of her children.

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Children of Vincy Ann Hayes Defee

The known children of Vincy Ann Hayes and John McLemore Defee include:

1. **Francis Marion Defee** (12 Aug 1860–12 Nov 1924) married on 26 June 1890 in Tarrant County, Texas to Bettie Payne Atkinson (17 Jul 1872–3 Jul 1960), daughter of Richard Atkinson (20 Apr 1827–19 Jan 1896) and Mary Washington McLemore (c1838–16 Jun 1881). Francis M. Defee and Bettie P. Atkinson are buried in the Hackberry Cemetery, Frederick, Tillman County, Oklahoma.
2. **Christopher Columbus Defee** (28 Oct 1866–9 Nov 1938) married on 19 October 1892 in Union County, Arkansas to Ida Lee Taylor [Laura] (17 Sep 1869–17 Mar 1953), daughter of Judge John Taylor (12 Mar 1804–30 Dec 1877) and Sarah C. McLelland (1827–24 Jun 1899). Christopher C. Defee and Ida Taylor are buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas.
3. **Elizabeth Jeanette Defee** [Eliza Jane] (c1868–1893/1896) married about 1885 or 1886 to John Edward Atkinson (19 Jul 1866–21 Nov 1937). They had two sons before her death about 1893–1896. Both sons lived with Edward Atkinson and his second wife in Ouachita County, Arkansas in 1900 and 1910, but they were also listed in their maternal grandmother's 1910 household in Fort Worth [18]. The two sons of Jeanette Defee Atkinson are:
 - a. **Shelby E. Atkinson** (27 Sep 1887–21 Dec 1913) worked for the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad between about 1910 and 1913, when he was hired by the Dallas Transfer Company. He was killed when a car ran him down, causing him a broken pelvis and leg, and severe internal injuries. His funeral was held at the home of his grandmother, Vincy Ann Hayes Defee. Shelby E. Atkinson is buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas [19].
 - b. **Defee Atkinson** (22 Jan 1893–12 Mar 1960) married about 1915 to Laura Melvin Gammon (2 Sep 1894–5 Dec 1927). In 1920, they lived in Dallas, where he worked as a railroad switchman. Laura died in 1927 and is buried in the Grove Hill Memorial Park, Dallas, Texas. He remarried by 1930 to Pauline Thomas (17 May 1903–3 Dec 1991). Defee Atkinson and Pauline Thomas are buried in the Laurel Land Memorial Park, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas.

John Edward Atkinson married on 28 March 1896 in Ouachita County, Arkansas to Lou Ada Gordey (26 Aug 1879–24 Aug 1964). John E. Atkinson and Ada Gordey are buried in the

Greenwood Cemetery, Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas. Elizabeth Jeanette Defee Atkinson has no tombstone there or elsewhere.

4. **Sampson Defee** (Apr 1870–1870/1880) appears to have died as an infant or young child.
5. **Robert B. Defee** (18 Nov 1871–27 Jan 1925) remained single. He lived with his mother in 1910 and worked as a drug clerk. Robert B. Defee is buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas near his mother and siblings.
6. **Joseph Yates Defee** [Joe] (11 Oct 1872–7 Jan 1951) married on 16 October 1895 in Tarrant County, Texas to Sally Neta Fulford (4 May 1872–2 Mar 1934). Joe Y. Defee and Neta Fulford are buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas near his mother and siblings.
7. **Levatia Defee** (c1874–aft. 1880) lived in her parents' household in East Carroll Parish, Louisiana in 1880.
8. **Lee A. Defee** (c1876–24 Dec 1899) died of typhoid fever in Fort Worth. He is buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas near his mother and siblings.
9. **Harry Lawrence Defee** (29 Dec 1878–24 Mar 1941) married on 12 September 1908 in Union County, Arkansas to Jennie Estelle Marrable (1 Mar 1883–26 Jan 1980), daughter of William Dunaway Marrable (May 1839–1 Dec 1922) and Julia Elizabeth Prothro (21 Feb 1848–24 Jan 1924). Harry L. Defee is buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas near his mother and siblings. Estelle Marrable Defee is buried in the Bethel Methodist Cemetery, El Dorado, Union County, Arkansas.
10. **Vada Lee Defee** (29 Apr 1881–6 Jan 1951) married on 1 November 1897 in Tarrant County, Texas to Joseph Poston Word (26 Feb 1873–7 Mar 1956). Vada Lee Defee and Joseph P. Word are buried in the Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas near her mother and siblings.

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3. Eliza Louisa G. Hayes Reeves Hearn

Eliza Louisa G. Hayes (8 Apr 1842–21 Mar 1923) married on 2 March 1868 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John Reeves (c1846–1870/1880) [20]. In 1870, Eliza and John lived with their infant son and two of her orphaned first cousins beside her mother, grandfather, sister, and older brother. John Reeves died during the 1870s, and in 1880, Eliza and her son, James R. Reeves, lived with her mother, Pennie [21].

Eliza Hayes married on 18 March 1883 in Union Parish, Louisiana to William Hardy Hearn (10 Mar 1825–20 Oct 1900), a native of Crawford County, Georgia. Hearn had settled in Union Parish in the 1840s, and by 1883, he had outlived three wives, having children by all three. During the War, he had enlisted in January or February 1862 at Vienna, in neighboring Lincoln Parish, in Co. F, 28th Regiment Louisiana Infantry. Like many soldiers, he contracted various camp maladies, including chronic diarrhea and he *“came near dying from it.”* He claimed that he received a parole *“on account of sickness caused by chronic diarrhea”* while at Berwick Bay, Louisiana [22].

Following their 1883 marriage, Eliza Hayes and William H. Hearn combined their small families and lived near Farmerville. In 1899, James R. Reeves and his stepbrother, William H. Hearn Jr., worked the Hearn farm, with the elder Hearn stating that he was not engaged in any business *“as I am unable to work on account of my physical condition & old age”* [23].

Several epidemics termed *“swamp fever”* swept across Union Parish in 1899–1900. Although the precise malady remains unclear, locals then believed that exposure to swampy regions led residents to contract it. In June 1900, Eliza’s only child, James R. Reeves, became seriously ill, with the Farmerville newspaper reporting on June 27th that Reeves

...has been very sick for the past few days, and was reported in a dying condition this morning.

He succumbed to the malady on July 3rd and was buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery. Several months later, on October 20th, William H. Hearn died near Farmerville [24].

After the deaths of her husband and son, Eliza lived with her youngest brother, Willis, who remained single until about 1911. In 1914, she made a trip by train from Farmerville to Fort Worth, Texas, to visit her older sister, Vincy Ann Defee. She lived with Willis Hayes towards the end of her life. At her death in September 1923, the editor of Farmerville’s newspaper wrote that

...Mrs. Eliza Hearne [sic] passed into the Great Beyond to receive the reward of the faithful...She was in the eighty-second year of her age at the time of her death. Thus passes another of the good old ladies of her generation and reminds us that nearly all of that generation have gone...

Eliza G. Hayes Reeves Hearn is buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery beside her son [25].



4. Susan Jane Hayes Heath

Susan Jane Hayes (14 Dec 1844–9 Oct 1915) married about 1860 to Thomas Jefferson Heath [Tom] (23 Aug 1838–25 Apr 1925) [26], son of Gilford and Mary Heath. A native of Monroe County, Georgia, Heath first volunteered in 1862 for Co. G, 31st Regiment Louisiana Infantry, but for some reason he was “*Sent home on detail*” and not enrolled in that unit.

Heath later spent time tanning leather for military officials before enlisting on 15 May 1864 in Farmerville as a private in Co. F, 2nd Battalion Louisiana Heavy Artillery. He was present for duty in August 1864 at Pineville, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and in October, he was present and assigned special duty as a teamster. He was transferred on November 16th into Co. D, 4th Regiment Louisiana Cavalry under Col. A. J. McNeill and Capt. W. R. Chambliss. According to statements made by his comrades, “*T. J. Heath made a good and faithful soldier, and served as such until the close of the war,*” when his unit surrendered at Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana [27].

In the 1860s, Susan and Tom Heath acquired a farm adjoining her mother, older brother and sister, and grandfather, and they worked it until the 1880s. Prior to 1900, they moved from Union Parish to Calhoun, where they farmed until Susan’s death in 1915. Thomas continued to live there until his death in 1925 [28]. Susan and Thomas Heath are buried in the Calhoun Cemetery, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.

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5. Martin Batte Hayes

Martin Batte Hayes [Bat] (25 Mar 1846–6 Mar 1924) grew up along Bayou d’Loutre a few miles east of Farmerville, where his parents settled when he was only one year old. In June 1864 at the age of eighteen, he enlisted at Monroe as a private in Co. D, 4th Regiment Louisiana Cavalry, a unit attached to Harrison’s Brigade, under Col. A. J. McNeill and Capt. W. R. Chambliss. In some unspecified action during the conflict, he received a slight flesh wound on his right side. He served for the final year of the War, with his unit surrendering at Oak Ridge, in Morehouse Parish in May 1865 [29].

Martin B. Hayes married about 1866 or 1867, probably in Union Parish, Louisiana, to Sarah E. Roye [Ella, Betty] (2 Aug 1847–10 Dec 1899), daughter of John D. Roye (23 Mar 1817–22 May 1890) and Kitty Minerva Hollis (6 Mar 1821–3 Sep 1885) [30]. After their marriage, Bat and Sarah settled near Marion, and they operated their farm for the next three decades.

Sarah E. Roye became seriously ill in late 1899, succumbing to a “*lingering illness of several weeks*” on December 10th. After her death, Bat Hayes lived with his only surviving child, Fannie Loula Hayes Bass, and her family. He continued to operate his farm near Marion for a few years after 1900, but due to his partial blindness, he moved with his daughter’s family to Farmerville. Bat’s son-in-law, Richard Auston Bass, opened a blacksmith shop there. After moving to Farmerville, “*Uncle Bat,*” as local citizens knew him, switched his membership from Concord Baptist Church near Marion to the Farmerville Baptist Church, of which he was “*a faithful member.*” Upon his death, the Farmerville newspaper wrote

Peace to his ashes! And may the relatives and friends he has left behind ever emulate his good example of right living.

Bat and Sarah Hayes are buried in the Concord Cemetery, Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana [31].



6. John C. Hayes

John C. Hayes (c1848–aft. 1860) died sometime after 1860, when he lived with his family on his parents' farm east of Farmerville.

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7. James Hayes

James Hayes (Feb 1850–1850/1860) presumably died sometime between 1850 and 1860 [32].

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8. Penelope Anne Hayes Brazzeal

Penelope Anne Hayes [Penny] (16 Dec 1852–24 Jan 1916) married on 20 July 1871 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Samuel H. Brazzeal (6 Aug 1847–24 Jun 1915), son of Frederick Brazzeal (c1806–1862) and Mary ? (c1813–aft. 1850) [33]. A native of Spearsville in northwestern Union Parish, Samuel was conscripted into military service in 1864, initially into the Reserve Corps, whose officers at Farmerville assigned him as a private in Co. F, 2nd Battalion Louisiana Heavy Artillery on 2 December 1864. Brazzeal was present for duty at Pineville, Louisiana on 31 December 1864, but on 28 February 1865, he had become ill and was on sick leave at Taylor Hospital. He had recovered and was present for duty on April 30th, the last muster roll before the surrender [34].

In the summer of 1870, Samuel worked as a clerk in the Spearsville grocery store owned and operated by John Spears, while Penny still lived at home with her mother. After their marriage in July 1871, Penny and Sam farmed, probably on her mother's place on Bayou d'Loutre and later on a farm closer to Marion. In 1880, they worked the Marion farm of her older brother, Bat Hayes, but they soon moved closer to Farmerville, where they bought a farm and operated it the rest of their lives [35]. By 1905, as a man of fifty-eight, Sam suffered from heart disease and rheumatism. He died suddenly of heart failure at his home on Thursday, 24 June 1915. Penny only survived him by seven months, dying on 24 January 1916. One of her friends published a tribute to her in the local newspaper, saying

She was a true and noble woman, in the highest sense of the word. Her life was one of self-sacrifice and devotion to the cause of her family, her country and her God. Her faith in Christ was pure and unfeigned, and the reading of God's holy word was to her a source of great comfort and

consolation. Having lived a consistent Christian life on earth till death released her from the cares thereof, I firmly believe she has passed to the glorious rest that remains for the people of God (Heb. 4:9).

To her children who yet remain on earth, I now commend to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build them up and to give them an inheritance among all them which are sanctified (Acts 20:32). Live the kind of life your mother lived, and you will meet her in a better land, where grief and pain never enter and where loved ones are never parted.

Penny and Sam Brazzeal are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, near Farmerville [36].

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9. Mary Holland Hayes Smith

Mary Holland Hayes (14 May 1855–9 Jul 1900) married about 1875, probably in Union Parish, Louisiana, to William Cleaton Carr Smith (1 Nov 1847–16 Sep 1922), son of Henry and Elizabeth Smith [37]. In November 1864 upon turning seventeen, William enlisted in the Union Parish Home Guards under Capt. Henry Reganburg, the man who commanded the Post of Farmerville during the War. His unit remained at home, and since Union Parish remained isolated far from any military activities, he saw no military action during the Civil War [38].

After their marriage, Mary and William obtained farm near Farmerville and worked it until her sudden death in July 1900. Mary left five teenaged children without a mother, but William continued to operate his farm and raise his children. It does not appear he remarried but lived on his farm with several of his children until September 1922, when he “*was stricken with swamp fever.*” The malady led to his death on September 16th. The editor of the Farmerville newspaper wrote,

A good man has fallen! On last Saturday night...William Cleaton Carr Smith, an old and honored citizen of this community, passed to the silent tomb...He was born and reared in this community. He spent his life among us, and his example as a father, grandfather, neighbor and citizen is worthy of emulation and should be an inspiration to those he leaves behind. He was a member of the Farmerville Baptist church for more than fifty years and, in point of service, was its oldest member...

Like all human flesh, he made errors; but his greatest desire always was to do right. And he did right as he saw the right. And whatever his conviction, it was conscientious.

In his passing we are again reminded that the Grim Reaper is no respecter of persons, but cuts down the best among us here and there!

Mary H. Hayes and William C. C. Smith are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery near Farmerville [39].

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10. Luther A. Hayes

Luther A. Hayes (c1857–27 Oct 1888) married in 1877 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Sarah McCoy [Sallie] (4 Feb 1862–13 Jun 1925). Following their marriage, they settled on a farm located between his mother's farm on Bayou d'Loutre and Marion, about ten miles northeast of Farmerville. By 1888, Luther and Sallie had several young children [40].

On Saturday evening, 29 October 1888, while in Marion near Mr. Roark's store, Hayes had a chance encounter with Nathan Broadnax, a young black man about twenty-one years old. Hayes demanded that Broadnax pay him his debt of \$10, and this led to a dispute. Broadnax attempted to attack Hayes with a piece of wood, and when he failed, he ran behind Roark's store, grabbed a shotgun, and fired at Hayes from a distance of twenty feet. Broadnax's aim proved accurate, as he emptied the entire load of squirrel shot into Hayes' side. Luther A. Hayes lived about six hours after the tragedy [41].

Hayes' widow, Sallie McCoy Hayes, remarried on 13 February 1890 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Jefferson D. Arrant. They remained in Union Parish through October 1894, but between 1895 and 1897, they moved west and settled just across the state line near Deadwood, Panola County, Texas, where they spent the remainder of their lives [42].

Records indicate that Luther and Sallie Hayes had four children alive at his death, but by October 1894, only three survived [43]:

1. **Willard Hayes** (15 Oct 1878–18 Aug 1933) married on 11 February 1906 in Panola County, Texas to Corrie A. Kelley (18 Feb 1883–6 Jul 1966), daughter of Will G. Kelley and Mollie Coyle. Willard and Corrie lived in Panola County where he worked as a "*Timber man*." He died prematurely in a 1933 car accident that fractured his skull. Willard and Corrie Hayes are buried in the Harris Chapel Cemetery, Carthage, Panola County, Texas [44].
2. **Elizabeth Hayes** [Lizzie] (Aug 1880–1903/1910) married on 9 May 1897 in Panola County, Texas to Jeff H. Oden (Dec 1851–1900/1903). Lizzie Hayes Oden remarried on 19 April 1903 in Panola County, Texas to William F. Brown (Mar 1856–aft. 1903), an Iowa native who boarded with her parents in 1900. Lizzie had died by 1910, when her surviving daughter, Evie Lee Oden (2 Jan 1900–10 Jan 1966), lived with her mother and stepfather [45].
3. **John Luther Hayes** [Johnnie] (1887–19 Nov 1889) died at the age of twelve years of a "*congestive chill*" at Deadwood, Texas. Although he has no monument today, it seems probable that he was buried in the Deadwood Cemetery, Panola County, Texas, where his mother was buried a quarter-century later [46].



11. **Willis Ethan Hayes**

Willis Ethan Hayes (28 Sep 1860–4 Jan 1946) lived with his widowed mother in 1870 and 1880, and it appears that he continued to cultivate her old farm until her 1893 death. In 1900, he lived in the household of his nephew, Charles W. Hayes, the son of Willis' eldest brother, William Arnett Hayes. In 1910, Willis operated his farm near Farmerville, living with his widowed older sister, Eliza Hayes Reeves Hearn.

Willis Hayes remained single until about 1911 or 1912, when he married Dora Lavada Edwards (5 Oct 1881–5 Jul 1976), daughter of Marion Francis Edwards (15 Dec 1857–29 Jun 1935) and Emily A. Nettles (27 Oct 1861–29 May 1945). Willis and Dora Hayes belonged to the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church and are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery [47].

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12. Martha Haseltine Hayes Courtney

Martha Haseltine Hayes [Tina, Tinie] (16 Nov 1863–28 May 1945) married on 16 March 1881 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John Elbert Courtney (28 Jun 1852–30 Apr 1906), son of Thomas W. Courtney (27 Oct 1827–7 Aug 1915) and Elizabeth Kelley (18 Jun 1833–7 Jul 1914). John E. Courtney was a twice widowed farmer with three young sons [48]. After their marriage, Tina and John remained in Union Parish through October 1883, when they moved to Arkansas for a few years. About 1890, they moved on to Texas, and by 1900, they owned a farm in Hunt County. A few years later, they moved northwest across the Texas/Oklahoma border, settling on a farm four miles west of Frederick, Tillman County Oklahoma [49].

In September 1905, Tina and John's son, Willis Courtney, who suffered from epilepsy, was sent to the "*epileptic colony*" at Abilene, Texas. In April 1906, the superintendent of the colony wrote Tina and John that Willis had escaped. In his attempt to reach his parents in Oklahoma, Willis jumped onto a Texas and Pacific Railroad freight train headed from Abilene to Fort Worth. As the train approached Iona, Texas on April 17th, Willis fell onto the tracks and the train ran over him, mangling the lower portion of his body. A passenger train passed by a few minutes later, and although they found him still breathing, Willis died from his injuries soon after getting on the passenger train. Railroad officials took his body to Fort Worth and buried him there [50].

John E. Courtney arrived in Fort Worth, Texas on Saturday, April 21st, to positively identify the man killed by the freight train at Iona as his son. Just one week later, late in the afternoon of April 30th, John Courtney returned to his farm from town with his son as a thunderstorm raged. As he put away his team of mules, he laid his hand on a wire fence while his son stood in the barn lot with him. A lightning bolt struck nearby, with the charge carried through the wire fence, electrocuting John Courtney. He screamed and fell to the ground, with the shock killing him instantly [51].

After her husband's death, Tina Hayes Courtney continued to maintain her farm near Frederick, Oklahoma for several years. She later lived with her children [52]. Tina and John E. Courtney are buried in the Frederick Memorial Cemetery, Frederick, Tillman County Oklahoma.



Notes

1. Martin Batte Lee family records (the Lee "slat-book"). 1820 Wilkinson County GA Federal Census:
[p. 217, line #33](#): Enoch Albritton
[p. 221, line #6](#): Martin B. Lee.
2. Martin Batte Lee family records (the Lee "slat-book"). Old Snow Hill Cemetery (Furman, Wilcox County AL), tombstone of "Cato Lee" (1757–26 Sep 1832). The name of Martin B. Lee's mother and her dates of birth and death come from Lee family records.
3. For details on the parents of Levincy Albritton Lee, see the [Enoch Albritton Biography](#). For more details on the ancestry of Levincy's mother, Penelope Frizzle, see the biography of her father, [John Frizzle](#).
4. Wilcox County AL Marriage records (James Hays to Penelope Lee, 6 June 1837).
5. Martin Batte Lee family records (the Lee "slat-book"). Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstones of "Pennie J., Wife of James Hayes, Died Dec. 17, 1893, aged 73 Ys., 7 Ms., 14 Ds." And "James A. Hayes, DIED Feb. 6, 1867: AGED 69 Years." Pennie's middle name comes from the Martin Batte Lee family records.
6. Pennie and James Hayes' children are proved by the 1850–1880 Federal Censuses.
[1840 Wilcox County AL Federal Census, p. 336](#):
 line #5: Martin B. Lee.
 line #6: James Hays.
[1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, p. 358a, Dwellings](#):
 #127: Martin B. Lee.
 #128: James Hays.
 #129: W. H. Gulley.
[1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, P.O. Farmerville, p. 621/116, Dwellings](#):
 #739: M. D. Lee.
 #740: Madison Williams.
 #741: A. Slosson.
 #742: Jas. Hays.
[1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 1, P.O. Farmerville, p. 6a/18, Dwellings](#):
 #108: W^m A. Hays.
 #110: Penny J. Hays.
 #111: Martin B. Lee.
[1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward One, ED #84, p. 399b/21, lines](#):
 #19: Martin B. Lee.
 #39: William A. Hayes.
 #46: Penny J. Hayes.
7. Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstone of "W. A. Hayes, Born Nov. 18, 1838, Died Apr. 26, 1916." Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #2207, W. A. Hayes, Union Parish, 17 April 1899. In his application for a pension based upon his Confederate military service, Hayes stated that he was born "Near Snowhill, Wilcox Co Alabama Nov 18 1837." This conflicts with his tombstone, which gives his year of birth as 1838. Given the discrepancy, and the fact that November 1837 was a mere five months after his parents' marriage, it appears that he gave the wrong year on his application.
8. Compiled Military Service Records, W. A. Hays (private), Co. A, 6th Louisiana Infantry Regiment (Confederate), Civil War.
9. Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #2207, W. A. Hayes, Union Parish, 17 April 1899.
10. Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstone of "FLORA R. PARKER, Wife of W. A. HAYES, BORN Sept 14, 1839, DIED Nov. 14, 1903." The precise marriage date for William Arnett Hayes and Flora R. Parker is unknown, as Union Parish marriages do not exist for this period. Their marriage date is estimated from the birth date of their eldest known son, Charles Wesley Hayes (23 Jul 1865–25 Mar 1924). It is possible that they married in 1861 or 1862, before he left for Confederate service.
11. "The Natchitoches Genealogist," Vol. XXXI, No. 2, October 2006, p. 23. This article describes the surviving Parrott family letters kept by Nancy and William's son, John Robert Parrott.
12. "The Gazette" (Farmerville, LA), 11 November 1903 (p. 3, column 1) and 3 May 1916 (p. 5, columns 6–7).
13. Texas Death Certificate #22529, Mrs. V. A. Defee, 1919 (Fort Worth, Tarrant County). Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum (Fort Worth, Tarrant County TX), tombstone of "Vincy Ann Defee" (1843–1919). Texas Confederate Pension Application #31976, Mrs. V. A. Defee, Tarrant County, filed 8 September 1915. 1850 Pike County AL Federal Census, p. 152b, Dwelling #223: Thomas Defee. 1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, p. 358a, Dwelling #128: James Hays. While it would appear that she was named "Lavincy" after her grandmother and the common Albritton given name for females, all records show her name as "Vincy Ann," with her initials given consistently as "V. A." The one exception is the 1850 census, which lists her as "Virginia." However, given the

numerous other mistakes with given names (especially of females) in that census, we cannot rely too much on it. The 1870 census lists her as "*Syntha*," presumably another mistake. Her death certificate gives her birth year as 1840, which is consistent with her age in most census records (the 1900 census lists it in June 1839). Her tombstone gives her birth year as 1843, which is undoubtedly a mistake, as that makes her younger than all known records contemporary with her lifetime. The marriage date for Vincy and John Defee comes from her Confederate Pension application.

14. Texas Confederate Pension Application #31976, Mrs. V. A. Defee, Tarrant County, filed 8 September 1915. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Farmerville Ward No. 1, p. 24a/2, Dwelling #9: John DeFee. "*New Orleans Republican*" (New Orleans, LA), 1 December 1870, p. 5, column 4.
15. "*New Orleans Republican*," 2 July 1875, p. 3, column 2. "*The Ouachita Telegraph*" (Monroe, LA), 16 May 1879, p. 4, column 3.
16. 1880 East Carroll Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 3, ED #30, p. 599a/20, Dwelling #214: J. M. Defee. "*The Opelika Times*" (Opelika, AL), 9 November 1883, p. 1, column 5. "*The Daily Picayune*" (New Orleans, LA), 16 June 1885, p. 2, column 4.
17. "*The Home Advocate*" (Farmerville, LA), 23 October 1885, p. 4, column 1. "*Fort Worth Star-Telegram*" (Fort Worth, TX), 14 July 1919, p. 15, column 1. Oakland Cemetery (Camden, Ouachita County AR), tombstone of "J. M. Defee" (4 Sept 1832 – 8 Aug 1893). Texas Confederate Pension Application #31976, Mrs. V. A. Defee, Tarrant County, filed 8 September 1915. 1900 Tarrant County TX Federal Census, Justice Precinct 1, ED #83, p. 38a/9, Loney Street, Dwelling #172: Vancy Defee.
18. [1900 Ouachita County AR Federal Census, "Le Fayette Township," ED #139, p. 316a/11a](#), Dwelling #178, lines:
 - #8: Edward Atkinson (born: Jul 1866; age: 33; married 4 years; occupation: Farmer).
 - #9: "Adda" Atkinson (born: Aug 1876; age: 23; wife).
 - #10: Shelby Atkinson (born: Sep 1886; age: 13; son).
 - #11: "Defee" Atkinson (born: Jan 1893; age: 7; son).[1910 Ouachita County AR Federal Census, "Ecore Fabre Township," Camden Town, ED #118, p. 119a/16a](#), California Street, Dwelling #205, lines:
 - #43: J. Edward Atkinson (age: 42; second marriage; occupation: "Construction – Railroad").
 - #44: Ada Atkinson (age: 32; wife; first marriage; married 14 years).
 - #45: Shelby Atkinson (age: 22; single; son; occupation: "Coach cleaner – Railroad").
 - #46: Defee Atkinson (age: 17; single; son; occupation: "Laborer – Railroad").[1910 Tarrant County TX Federal Census, Fort Worth City, ED #154, p. 277a/8a](#), #714 Loney Street, Dwelling #147, lines:
 - #2: Mrs. V. A. Defee (age: 70; widowed; ten children; five living; occupation: "own income").
 - #3: Robert Defee (age: 30; single; son; occupation: "trader – cattle").
 - #4: Defee Atkinson (age: 17; single; grandson; occupation: "car cleaner – Denver").
 - #5: Shelby Atkinson (age: 21; single; grandson; occupation: "car cleaner – Denver").
19. "*Fort Worth Star-Telegram*" (Fort Worth, TX), December 20 (p. 2, column 3) and 22 (p. 9, column 2), 1913. "*Fort Worth Record*" (Fort Worth, TX), 23 December 1913, p. 3, column 4. [Texas State Board of Health, Standard Certificate of Death #24975](#), 1913, "Shelby Atkison" [sic]; place of death: Dallas, Dallas County, St. Pauls; statistics: "male, white, single;" birth: 27 Sep 1887; death: 21 Dec 1913; age: 26 yrs; 2 mos., 2 mos., 25 ds. Attended: Dec 19–Dec 21. Cause of death: "Fractured Pelvis & Internal hemorrhage;" Occupation: "Collector – Transfer Business;" Birthplace: Ark; father: "Ed Atkinson;" mother: "Mrs. Jeanett Defee." Greenwood Memorial Park and Mausoleum (Fort Worth, Tarrant County TX), tombstone of "Shelby E. Atkinson" (1888–1913).
20. Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstone of "ELIZA G. HEARN" (8 Apr 1842–21 Mar 1923). Union Parish LA Marriage Book 3, p. 42 (John Reaves to Eliza Hayes, 2 March 1868). Eliza's full name is unclear. The 1850 Federal Census listed her as "Louisa," but the 1860 and 1870 censuses listed her as "Eliza." The 1880 census is difficult to decipher, but it appears to have been "Louisa," with the initial "G" written over her name. The 1900 census lists her as "L. G.," her tombstone lists her as "Eliza G. Hearn," her 1913 Confederate pension application lists her as "Eliza G. Hearn," while her 1883 remarriage lists her as "Eliza Jane." It seems odd that "Jane" would have been her middle name, since that was also her younger sister's middle name. Due to this confusion, we have listed her as "Eliza Louisa G. Hayes."
21. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 1, P.O. Farmerville, p. 6a/18, Dwellings #107: Thomas Heath; #108: W^m A. Hays; #109: John Reves; #110: Penny J. Hays; #111: Martin B. Lee. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward One, ED #84, p. 399b/21, line #46: Penny J. Hayes; #49: [illegible] Reeves; #50: James Reeves.
22. Union Parish LA Marriage Book 7, p. 10 (William H. Hearn to Mrs. Eliza Jane Reaves, 18 March 1883). Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #2473, W. H. Hearn, Union Parish, filed 16 May 1899.
23. Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #2473, W. H. Hearn, Union Parish, filed 16 May 1899. 1900 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1 Precinct, ED #115, p. 7b, Dwelling #121: W^m Hearn.

24. *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), June 27 (p. 3, column 1) and October 24 (p. 3, column 2), 1900. Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstone of *"James R. Reeves, Son of Eliza G. Hearn,"* (1 Sept 1870–3 July 1900).
25. 1910 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1, ED #131, p. 14b, Dwelling #131: Will E. Hayes. *"The Gazette,"* 19 August 1914 (p. 5, column 1) and 4 April 1923 (p. 4, column 3).
26. Martin Batte Lee family records (the Lee *"slat-book"*). Calhoun City Cemetery (Calhoun, Ouachita Parish LA), tombstones of *"Susan J. Wife of T. J. Heath"* (14 Dec 1844–9 Oct 1915) and *"Thomas J. Heath"* (23 Aug 1837–25 Apr 1925). Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstone of *"Emma J. Dau. of T. J. & S. J. Heath"* (2 Dec 1861–22 June 1864). Union Parish marriage records for the 1856–1867 are missing, so we have no documentation for the precise marriage date on which Susan married Thomas J. Heath. In 1860, she still lived in her parents' household, presumably unmarried. Their eldest known child, Emma J. Heath, was born on 2 December 1861, so they must have married in the latter half of 1860 or first few months of 1861. Although Thomas J. Heath's tombstone gives his date of birth as 23 August 1837, on two occasions when he applied for a Confederate pension, he gave his date of birth as 22 August 1838. The 1900 Federal Census also gives his birth as occurring in August 1838. From this, it appears that his tombstone was incorrectly inscribed with the wrong birth year.
27. Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #11908 (filed 1 May 1913) and #9128 (filed 29 April 1914), Thos. J. Heath, Ouachita Parish. Wilson Library, Special Collections-Manuscripts, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Collection #1560: George William Logan Papers. Details of Thomas J. Heath's enlistment and service in Co. F, 2nd Battalion Louisiana Heavy Artillery comes from the original muster rolls of this unit found in the Logan Papers at UNC-Chapel Hill. These records are not available in the National Archives and were not consulted in preparing the Compiled Military Service Records of Confederate soldiers.
28. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 1, p. 6a/18, Dwelling #107: Thomas Heath; #108, W^m A. Hays; #109: John Reves; #110: Penny J. Hays; #111: Martin B. Lee. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward One, ED #84, p. 407b/37, Line #3: Thomas J. Heath. 1900 Ouachita Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 6, ED #93, p. 167a/14, Dwelling #251: Thomas J. Heath. 1910 Ouachita Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 6, ED #108, p. 231b, Dwelling #48: Thomas J. Heath. 1920 Ouachita Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 6, ED #97, p. 255a/11, Dwelling #207: Charles Jones.
29. Concord Cemetery (Marion, Union Parish LA), tombstone of *"M. Bat Hayes, 3-25-1846 in Wilcock [sic] Co. Ala, 3-6-1924 in Union Parish La."* Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #5461, M. B. Hayes, Union Parish, filed 18 August 1910.
30. Concord Cemetery (Marion, Union Parish LA), tombstones of *"Sarah E. Roye Wife of M. B. Hayes, Born in Coosa Co. Ala. 2 Aug 1847, Died in Union Parish, La. Dec 10, 1899,"* *"Baby, son of M. B. & S. E. Hayes, Born Apr. 23, 1868, Died Apr. 23, 1868,"* and *"John D. Roye, Born in Langston Co. Ala. Mar 23, 1817, Died in Union Pa. May 22, 1890."* *"The Home Advocate"* (Farmerville, LA), 9 October 1885, p. 4, columns 3–4. 1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, p. 369a, Dwelling #272: John D. Roy. Martin and Sarah's marriage date is an approximation based upon the birth of their eldest known child, an infant son born and died on 23 April 1868.
31. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 2, P.O. Marion, p. 37b/21, Dwelling #145: Martin B. Hays. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward N^o Two, ED #85, p. 418a/8, Dwelling #65: Martin B. Hayes. 1900 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 2, ED #118, p. 55b/11, Dwelling #178: M. Bat Hayes. 1910 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Farmerville Town, ED #131, p. 4a, Darbonne Street, Dwelling #61: Richard A. Bass. 1920 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Police Jury Ward 1, Farmerville Town, ED #123, p. 226a/3, Dwelling #39: Richard A. Bass. *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), 20 December 1899 (p. 3, column 1) and 12 March 1924 (p. 1, column 5). Katy and Silas Hayes, aged eight and six, respectively, lived in Bat Hayes' household in 1870. They were not children of Bat and Sarah. They appear to have been children of former slaves, as Silas' race is listed as *"M"* for mulatto.
32. 1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, p. 358a, Dwelling #128: James Hays. 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, P.O. Farmerville, p. 621/116, Dwelling #742: Jas. Hays.
33. *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), 29 March 1916, p. 1, column 1. Louisiana Confederate Pension Applications #5170 (filed 6 March 1905) and #4903 (filed 26 April 1909), Samuel H. Brazzel, Union Parish. Union Parish LA Marriage Book 5, p. 31 (Samuel H. Brazzel to Penny A. Hayes, 20 July 1871). 1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, p. 388a, Dwelling #560: Frederick Braziel. In both of his applications for a pension based upon his Confederate military service, Samuel gave his birth date as 6 August 1847. The 1900 Federal Census also gave his birth as occurring in August 1847, but Penny's obituary gave his birthdate as 6 August 1846. Presumably, the newspaper erred in his year of birth. Penny's dates of birth and death come from her obituary. The 1850 Federal Census shows Samuel in his presumed family of origin, although his age is listed as six years.
34. Wilson Library, Special Collections-Manuscripts, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Collection #1560: George William Logan Papers. Details of Samuel H. Brazzeal's enlistment and service in Company F, 2nd Battalion Louisiana Heavy Artillery comes from the original muster rolls of this unit found in the Logan Papers at UNC-

- Chapel Hill. These records are not available in the National Archives and were not consulted in preparing the Compiled Military Service Records of Confederate soldiers.
35. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 1, P.O. Farmerville, p. 6a/18, Dwelling #110: Penny J. Hays; Ward No. 3, p. 61b/25, Dwelling #166: John Spears. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward N° Two, ED #85, p. 418a/8, Dwellings #64: Samuel Brazzel; #65: Martin B. Hayes. 1900 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1, Precinct 1, ED #115, p. 12a, Dwelling #199: S. H. Brazziel. 1910 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1, ED #131, p. 16a, Dwelling #151: Sam H. Brazzeal.
 36. Louisiana Confederate Pension Applications #5170 (filed 6 March 1905) and #4903 (filed 26 April 1909), Samuel H. Brazzel, Union Parish; #9854, Penny Ann Brazzel (widow of Sam H. Brazzel), filed 16 September 1915, Union Parish. *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), 30 June 1915 (p. 4, column 4) and 29 March 1916 (p. 1, column 1). In her application for a Confederate pension based upon her husband's service, Penny stated that Samuel had died on 17 June 1915. This is one week earlier than the dates published in Farmerville's newspaper immediately following his death and in Penny's obituary published seven months later. It appears that she gave the incorrect date of her husband's death.
 37. Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstones of *"Mary H. Hayes, Wife of W. C. C. Smith"* (14 May 1855–9 July 1900) and *"W. C. C. Smith"* (1 Nov 1847–16 Sept 1922). *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), 20 September 1922, p. 4, column 1. 1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, p. 383b, Dwelling #452: Henry Smith. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 1, P.O. Farmerville, p. 13b/33, Dwelling #206: Elisabeth [sic] Smith. William's full given name comes from his 1922 obituary. It is not known where his family lived in 1860, for they do not appear on the Union Parish Federal Census for that year. Mary and William's marriage is approximated from the birth of their eldest-known child, James Henry Smith (28 Apr 1876–17 Dec 1948).
 38. Louisiana Confederate Pension Application #10786, William C. C. Smith, filed 21 February 1912, Union Parish. William's application for a Confederate pension was rejected since pensions were not awarded to members of Home Guard units.
 39. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward one, p. 411a/44, Line #2: William C. C. Smith. 1900 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1, Precinct 1, ED #115, p. 11a, Dwelling #179: W. C. C. Smith. 1910 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1, ED #131, p. 8a, household #26: William C. C. Smith. *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), 11 July 1900 (p. 3, column 1) and 20 September 1922 (p. 4, column 2).
 40. 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, P.O. Farmerville, p. 621/116, Dwelling #742: Jas. Hays. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward No. 1, P.O. Farmerville, p. 6a/18, Dwelling #110: Penny J. Hays. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward One, ED #84, p. 400a/22, line #1: Luther A. Hayes. *"The Ouachita Telegraph"* (Monroe, LA), 3 November 1888, p. 2, column 3. *"The Louisiana Weekly Journal"* (Homer, LA), 7 November 1888, p. 1, column 5. *"The Marshall Morning News"* (Marshall, TX), 24 January 1925, p. 5, columns 2–3. Deadwood Cemetery (Deadwood, Panola County TX), tombstone of *"Sallie Arrant"* (4 Feb 1862–13 Jan 1925). Records give conflicting years of birth for Luther A. Hayes, with the 1870 and 1880 Federal Censuses show him born about 1857, while the 1860 Federal Census and newspaper records appear to place his birth around 1853–1854. Since the 1860 census gives incorrect ages of Luther's older siblings (as proven by documentation given above), it appears that he was indeed born about 1857. The 1925 obituary of Sallie McCoy Hayes Arrant proves her maiden name and gives the year they married. Union Parish marriages for the 1874–1880 period do not exist.
 41. *"The Daily Picayune"* (New Orleans, LA), 29 October 1888, p. 1, column 5. *"The Ouachita Telegraph"* (Monroe, LA), 3 November 1888, p. 2, column 3. *"The Louisiana Weekly Journal"* (Homer, LA), 7 November 1888, p. 1, column 5.
 42. Union Parish LA Marriage Book 8, p. 209 (Jeff D. Arrant to Mrs. Sallie Hayes, 13 February 1890). Union Parish LA Succession Book A-2, pp. 49–50; Succession Book A-3, pp. 564–566 (Succession of Luther A. Hayes, filed 29 October 1894). Panola County TX Marriage Book F, p. 306 (J. H. Oden to *"Miss Lizzie Hays,"* 9 May 1897). *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), 29 November 1899, p. 3, column 3. 1900 Panola County TX Federal Census, Justice Precinct No. 6, ED #71, p. 170b/11, Dwelling #217: Jeff Oden; #218: Jeff Arrant. 1910 Panola County TX Federal Census, Precinct 2, ED #123, p. 73a/14, Dwelling #260: Willard Hays; #263: Jeff D. Arrant. 1920 Panola County TX Federal Census, Justice Precinct #2, ED #157, p. 82a/12, Dwelling #212: J. D. Arrant. The November 1899 issue of Farmerville's newspaper stated that Luther Hayes' son, John Luther Hayes, died the previous week at Deadwood, Texas.
 43. *"The Ouachita Telegraph"* (Monroe, LA), 3 November 1888, p. 2, column 3. *"The Louisiana Weekly Journal"* (Homer, LA), 7 November 1888, p. 1, column 5. The newspaper accounts of Luther's murder stated that he left four children, and the 1910 Federal Census stated that Sallie had given birth to four children. However, Luther A. Hayes' succession and the 1900 Federal Census (reference above) list only three children.
 44. Harris Chapel Cemetery (Carthage, Panola County TX), tombstones of *"Willard Hayes"* (15 Oct 1878–18 Aug 1933) and *"Corrie Kelley Hayes"* (18 Feb 1883–6 July 1966). Panola County TX Marriage Book H, p. 284 (*"Willard Hays"* to Corrie Kelley, 11 February 1906). Texas Death Certificate #38498, Willard Hays, 1933, (Panola County). The 1880 Federal Census listing of Luther A. Hayes' household shows him with one child, a one-year-old son listed as

- "*Martin B. Hayes*." All other records show this child's name as "*Willard*." It is unclear if they changed his name or the census enumerator made a mistake.
45. Panola County TX Marriage Book F, p. 306 (J. H. Oden to "*Miss Lizzie Hays*," 9 May 1897); Marriage Book G, p. 444 (W. F. Brown to "*Mrs. Lizzie Oden*," 19 April 1903). See also 1900 and 1910 Panola County TX Federal Census listings, referenced above. Lizzie and Jeff Oden had two known children, Avie and Evie Lee Oden, with Evie living with her grandparents in 1910. That census stated that Sallie McCoy Hayes Arrant had four children, with only one then living (Willard), presumably verifying that Lizzie had died between 1903 and 1910. Evie Lee married Joe Bob Williams. See Panola County TX Marriage Book J, p. 418 (Joe B. Williams to Evie Oden, 12 February 1916), and Harris Chapel Cemetery (Carthage, Panola County TX), tombstones of "*Evie Lee Williams*" (2 Jan 1900–10 Jan 1966) and "*Joe Bob Williams*" (28 Aug 1894–16 Mar 1974).
 46. "*The Gazette*" (Farmerville, LA), 29 November 1899, p. 3, column 3. John's name comes from his father's succession referenced above, his death notice published in the Farmerville paper, and his mother's 1925 obituary.
 47. 1900 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1, Precinct 1, ED #115, p. 10a, Dwelling #153, line #24: C. W. Hayes (born: Jul 1864; age: 35); line #31: W. E. Hayes (born: Aug 1866; age: 33; "*brother*" [sic]). 1910 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward 1, ED #131, p. 14b, Dwelling #131: Will E. Hayes. 1920 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Police Jury Ward 1, ED #123, p. 234b/11, Dwelling #197: Willis E. Hayes. Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, tombstones of "*Willie E. Hayes*" (28 Sep 1860–4 Jan 1946) and "*Dora Edwards Hayes*" (5 Oct 1881–5 Jul 1976). "*The Gazette*" (Farmerville, LA), 10 January 1946 (p. 1, column 4) and 15 July 1976 (p. 5, column 3).
 48. Frederick Memorial Cemetery (Frederick, Tillman County OK), tombstone of "*Tina Courtney*" (16 Nov 1863–28 May 1945) and "*J. E. Courtney*" (28 June 1852–30 Apr 1906). Union Parish LA Marriage Book 6, p. 213 (John E. Courtney to "*Martha H. T. Hayes*"). 1860 Simpson County MS Federal Census, Fifth Beat, P.O. Harrisville, p. 141/6, Dwelling #34: Thomas Courtney. 1870 Rankin County MS Federal Census, Township Seven, P.O. Fannin, p. 146b/19, Dwelling #146: Thos. Courtney. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Ward One, ED #84, p. 408b/39, Line #14: John E. Coatney.
 49. 1900 Hunt County TX Federal Census, ED Precinct No. 1, ED #120, p. 39a/2, Dwelling #22: J. E. Courtney.
 50. "*The Austin Statesman*" (Austin, TX), 18 April 1906, p. 1, column 1. "*The Dallas Morning News*" (Dallas, TX), 18 April 1906, p. 7, column 1. "*The Fort Worth Telegram*" (Fort Worth, TX), 21 April 1906, p. 2, column 5.
 51. "*The Fort Worth Telegram*," 21 April 1906, p. 2, column 5. "*The El Reno American*" (El Reno, OK), 3 May 1906, p. 1, column 1. "*The Dallas Morning News*" (Dallas, TX), p. 3, column 3.
 52. 1910 Tillman County OK Federal Census, Colten Township, ED #251, p. 135b/16, Dwelling #297: Tinnie Courtney. 1940 Tillman County OK Federal Census, Frederick City, ED #7, p. 53a/, Dwelling #10: Tina R. McFee.

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