

**Amelia C. Scarborough Norris****(c1827–1880/1893)****of****Wilcox & Butler Counties, Alabama & Milam County, Texas****Daughter of Addison Scarborough,****Wife of Joseph N. Norris****by Timothy Dean Hudson**

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## Life in South/Central Alabama

Amelia C. Scarborough [Milly] (c1827–1880/1893) was the daughter of [Addison Scarborough](#) (c1780–1868) [1]. She was apparently born while her father still lived in Conecuh County, Alabama, shortly before he moved his family northward to Snow Hill, in Wilcox County. Nothing is known of Milly's mother, as the wife (or wives) of Addison Scarborough are not documented. It does appear that Milly's mother died in the latter 1840s, and her death appears to have precipitated Addison's departure from Snow Hill after two decades of residence there.

Addison Scarborough began preparations to emigrate from Snow Hill by 1848, for he began disposing of his land holdings there on 16 January 1849 [2]. He sold his 294.61-acre farm on the border of the Wilcox/Dallas Counties where Milly had spent the bulk of her life on 30 August 1849 [3]. Either during the winter of 1848–1849 or after the harvest in 1849, Addison Scarborough settled on his property in southeastern Butler County along Duck Creek that he had purchased in 1836. The land then lay entirely within Butler County, but due to subsequent boundary changes, his farm now straddles the border between Butler and Conecuh Counties [4].

Amelia C. Scarborough married about 1846, presumably in Wilcox County, Alabama, to Joseph N. Norris (Jun 1823–8 Feb 1903), a native of South Carolina. His parents are not documented, but federal census records indicate that they were natives of Virginia. In mid-1850, Milly and Joseph Norris lived in her father's household on their new Duck Creek farm.

Amelia's father was a staunch Primitive Baptist, the sect of Baptists opposed to missions that coalesced between 1815 and 1840 as the Baptist denomination split over the issue of missions. Addison had helped to found the Bethsaida Primitive Baptist Church at Snow Hill and served the church as a deacon. In the spring of 1850, Addison switched his membership from Bethsaida Church to Friendship Primitive Baptist Church in Butler County. Friendship Church had formed in 1837 as an "arm" of Mount Zion Primitive Baptist Church located in west/central Butler County. Mount Zion Church was formerly the Pigeon Creek Baptist Church before the latter church's dissolution over the mission question in 1832. The Friendship Church's minutes indicate that on 10 March 1850,

*...The church went in to conferance [conference] and received brother Aderson [sic] Scarborough by letter and Sister Amelia Norris by letter...*

This shows that Amelia Scarborough Norris had already been baptized as a Primitive Baptist, undoubtedly having belonged to the Bethsaida Primitive Baptist Church at Snow Hill like her father [5].

Along with Amelia and her father, nine others joined Friendship Church in 1849–1850, bringing the church's membership to nineteen. The church selected Addison Scarborough as one of their delegates to the Ebenezer Association Meeting held at the Cool Spring Meeting House in Lowndes County between October 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, 1850. The Association appointed Addison Scarborough from Friendship Church to serve as one of Ebenezer's delegates to the Antioch Association Meeting held at Ebenezer Church in Butler County later that month. The Association also appointed Scarborough as one of Ebenezer's delegates to the Conecuh River Association held at Consolation Church in Butler County the following weekend.

In 1851 and 1852, Addison Scarborough again represented Friendship Church as delegate to the Ebenezer's annual Associational Meetings. The 1851 meeting convened from October 3<sup>rd</sup> through 6<sup>th</sup> at the Bethel Church in Montgomery County, whereas the 1852 meeting convened between October 1<sup>st</sup> through 4<sup>th</sup> at Antioch Church in Dallas County. Although these associational meetings did not preserve attendance lists, it is likely that Amelia Scarborough Norris attended these church meetings with her father [6].

Between about 1849 and 1876, Amelia and Joseph Norris farmed in Butler County, Alabama. As mentioned earlier, in 1850, they lived in her father's household on his Duck Creek farm near the Friendship Primitive Baptist Church. About 1853, Addison Scarborough moved further west and settled on a farm on Pigeon Creek in what was then central Butler County. It appears that Milly and Joseph remained near Duck Creek, and in 1860, they lived in Precinct 6 with their post office at Friendship. Joseph was listed as the owner of a farm valued at \$560, with his personal estate valued at \$300. He had either purchased 80 acres of land in the 1850s or rented the farm. There is no recorded deed showing him purchasing real estate in Butler County, but if he bought it in the early 1850s, the record could have burned in the 1853 courthouse fire.

In 1860, Joseph N. Norris had 25 acres improved and 55 acres of unimproved land. His farming implements and machinery was valued at only \$10, and his livestock holdings and 1859 crop production included:

1860 Butler County, Alabama Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule Farm of J. N. Norris													
Livestock as of 1 June 1860							1859 Farm Production						
Horses	Asses and Mules	Milch cows	Working Oxen	Other cattle	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Indian corn	Bales, Ginned cotton	Bushels of Peas & Beans	Bushels sweet potatoes	Pounds butter	\$\$ Homemade Mfgs	\$\$ Slaughtered Animals
1	--	3	2	5	12	125	25	--	10	100	--	15	80

Joseph's lack of cotton production is surprising, given that it was the primary cash crop in southern Alabama during that era [7].

Although Joseph N. Norris was in his mid-thirties when the Civil War began, there is no record of his serving in the Confederate military during the conflict. He was listed on the 1866 Butler County State Census as "*Joe Norris*," with his household consisting only of him, Milly, and their six children [8].

Between 1866 and 1876, Milly and Joseph Norris cultivated their Butler County farm, making mortgages most years for supplies to carry them over until the harvest that fall. Poor harvests and low cotton prices plagued farmers across the Deep South during this period, and in hindsight, Joseph Norris' series of mortgages appears a relentless battle against impending bankruptcy that ultimately drove Milly and Joe Norris to follow her siblings to Texas in search of a better life for their family. These are the recorded mortgages during this period:

**7 Jul 1866** – Joseph Norris signed a promissory note to William Miller & Co., a mercantile firm in Greenville, for \$70, the value of "*Provisions advanced to Said Norris to enable him to make the present Farm*" [crop]. He promised that by November 1<sup>st</sup>, he would have

*Two Bales of Cotton, weighing (500 lbs) five hundred pounds, each, to be delivered at Greenville in good order...There to be Sold at the Market price and the proceeds thereof to go to the payment of said Miller & Co...*

up to \$70 plus their expenses, with any remainder refunded to Norris [9].

**18 Apr 1868** – Joseph Norris signed a promissory note pay to W. P. Bush, a Greenville merchant

*...in good order four Bales lint Cotton, to class, "Middlings" to weight five hundred pounds each, for and in consideration of necessary provisions, to the amount of the value of said Cotton, this day advanced by said W. P. Bush, to me and by me Bona fide receiv'd for the purpose of making a crop the present year, and that without Such advances, it would not be in my power to procure the necessary team, provisions, and farming implements to make a crop on my farm in Butler County, Alabama...*

To secure his payment of the cotton, Norris mortgaged to Bush

*The entire Crop raised on said farm, except Potatoes and Sugar Cane, garden and such like, or enough to Satisfy certain notes held by said W. P. Bush...*

Oddly, neither the note nor the mortgage specified the exact dollar amount Norris owed to Bush for the supplies [10].

**2 May 1871** – Joseph Norris and his eldest son, William Addison Norris, signed a promissory note to John M. Sims & Co. for \$75 due on the following October 1<sup>st</sup>. To guarantee their payment, they mortgaged this property:

*One brown Mare 11 years old, one gray Mare Mule 10 or 11 years old, two cows & calves, one two horse wagon & one Buggy, one Sorrel Mare 9 years old and our entire crop of every description for the year 1871...*

They signed the note

*...for and in consideration of necessary money and provisions this day advanced by the said J. M. Sims & Co. to us...for the purposes of making a crop the present year and without Such advances it would not be in our power to procure the necessary...provisions and farming implements to make a crop on our farm in Butler County Alabama...*

The Norrises signed the note and mortgage to agree to a lien on their stock and crop [11].

**3 May 1872** – Joseph and Amelia C. Norris signed a promissory note agreeing that by October 1<sup>st</sup>,

*We promise to deliver to the order of J. M. Sims, at Greenville, Alabama two Bales of Lint Cotton to weigh 500 lbs each and to class law middlings, for and in consideration of necessary provisions to the amount of the value of said cotton this day advanced by said J. M. Sims to us...for the purpose of making a crop the present year...on our farm in Butler County Alabama.*

To secure their deliver of the promised cotton, they mortgaged this property to Sims [12]:

*One gray mare mule and one bay horse mule, one two horse wagon, two cows and calves marked cross and two splits in left and underbit in right, and also our entire crop for the year 1872...*

**18 Feb 1873** – Joseph Norris agreed to pay John S. Reese & Co. \$120 “for value received in supplies of Guano sold and furnished” by Resse, “for the purpose of making a crop the present year.” To guarantee his payment, Norris agreed to a lien on his “horses, mules and stock of every kind and on my wagon and on my crop to be raised by me or for me in Butler County” [13].

**25 Mar 1873** – Just one month after Norris signed the guano mortgage, he and Milly had to mortgage their farm for the first time. In exchange for “advances in necessary provisions, mules, farming implements, and in money” valued at \$250, they mortgaged to M. Rehoefer

*All of the said crop of corn and cotton raised on said plantation during the present year, and 1 gray mare mule name[d] “Sal,” 1 Sorrel mare mule named “Jane,” 1 Yoke Oxen, 1 2-Horse wagon, nine head cows & calves [sic] which has the following marks: crop & ½ crop in the right [ear], underbit in the left [ear] & all other farming implements & other effects which we own...*

They also mortgaged their 320-acre farm in Butler County valued at \$1600. Joseph and Amelia Norris agreed to ship or deliver *“our entire crop of cotton raised this year”* to *“Rehoefer Cotton Factor”* located at Pine Apple, Alabama, promising to deliver five bales of cotton by October 15<sup>th</sup>, and an additional two bales by later in the season [14].

**22 May 1874** – Joseph Norris signs a promissory note to Joseph Steiner in which he promised to deliver to Steiner at Greenville *“One Bales [sic] of Lint Cotton to weigh 500 lbs each,”* in exchange for *“necessary provisions to the amount of value of said cotton”* that Steiner had advanced to Norris, *“for the purpose of making a crop the present year.”* To guarantee his payment, Norris mortgaged to Steiner

*One Gray Mare mule about 11 years old named Sal and one Sorrel mare mule about 9 years old named Jane and one two horse wagon & four milch cows and to [sic] Small Steers. All of above prop is now owned by me. Also the entire crop of every description now raising or may be raised by me or my tenants on the farm I am now cultivating and residing on in this county...*

Joseph Norris agreed to deliver the cotton bale to Steiner on or before October 1<sup>st</sup> [15].

**11 Aug 1874** – Joseph Norris signs a promissory note to Steiner, McGehee & Co. of Greenville for \$14.30 in exchange for *“necessary Provisions”* they provided *“for the purpose of making a crop the present year.”* To guarantee his payment by October 1<sup>st</sup>, Norris agreed to a lien on his stock and on *“the whole crop raised by me the present year on said farm or elsewhere”* [16].

**13 Feb 1875** – Joseph Norris and his eldest son, William A. Norris, signed a promissory note to Steiner, McGehee, & Co. at Greenville for \$100, the value of provisions the firm advanced to them until the fall harvest. To guarantee their payment, they agreed to a lien on their stock and the *“whole crop raised by us the present year.”* They mortgaged:

*One Sorrell Mare now in fold [foal?] about 8 Years old, one bay Horse about 10 Years old, Two cows and calves, & one...Yoke Steers, also one small Two horse wagon, the above property of Joseph Norris; also all the crop of every description to be raised by us the present Year in this County.*

As usual, they promised to pay their note to Steiner, McGehee, & Co. by October 1<sup>st</sup> [17].

**3 Apr 1875** – Two months after borrowing \$100, Joseph Norris signed a promissory note to Bradley Fertilizing Co. to pay them *“Nine hundred & Ten pounds L. M. Cotton”* by November 1<sup>st</sup> in exchange for the *“Two Tons Guano”* they provided to him *“for the purpose of making a crop therewith the present year.”* To guarantee his payment, Norris mortgaged [18]:

*Two horses & Wagon, one Yoke steers & Two Cows and Calves, and also entire crop to be raised by or for us in Butler County or elsewhere, the present Year.*

**24 Apr 1875** – Joseph and William A. Norris signed another promissory note this season, this one for \$50 to Steiner, McGehee, & Co. As usual, they agreed to a lien on their stock and that year's crop, promising to repay by October 1<sup>st</sup> [19].

**19 Jun 1875** – Joseph and William A. Norris signed their fourth promissory note this season, this one for \$25 worth of supplies furnished them by Steiner, McGehee, & Co. As usual, they agreed to a lien on their stock and that year's crop, promising to repay by October 1<sup>st</sup> [20].

**7 Jan 1876** – Joseph Norris signed a promissory note to W. W. Wilkinson of Greenville, Alabama for \$160, the value of provisions advanced to Norris *“for the purpose of making a crop the present year.”* To ensure his repayment, Norris mortgaged this property to Wilkinson:

*One black horse mule 4 yrs old, One Cream horse 12 years old, one Yoke Oxen, one two horse Wagon, and my entire Crop for the year 1876 and each succeeding year until this Mortgage is Satisfied.*

Norris promised to repay Wilkinson by the following October 1<sup>st</sup> [21].

These annual mortgages illustrate the dire economic conditions for farmers in Alabama during the aftermath of the Civil War, and they prompted many to seek a better life in the west. Amelia's youngest sister, Mary E. Scarborough Morgan, emigrated first, moving about 1872 or 1873 with her three young daughters to join her brothers in Texas. Amelia's unmarried sister, Nancy M. Scarborough, left with their niece, Mary Elizabeth Holmes and her husband, John N. Staggers, during the winter of 1874–1875, and by 19 August 1875, they had established their residence in Texas [22].

In mid-1875, the administrator of Addison Scarborough's estate began the process of distributing the remainder of his estate to his heirs, and by this time, Amelia was the only adult heir left in Butler County. On 25 October 1875, Amelia's older brother, Noah Scarborough, a resident of Union Parish, Louisiana, gave his power of attorney to Joseph Norris to accept his share of the residue of his father's estate from Jonas W. Jones, the administrator. Jones made the final distributions on 19 February 1876, when Joseph and Amelia Norris signed a receipt for her share and Noah's share of their father's estate [23].

Their receipts signed in February 1876 are the last known records of Joseph and Amelia Norris in Butler County, Alabama. Since he had signed a mortgage for \$160 on January 7<sup>th</sup>, it is unclear if they planted a crop in Butler County that year or emigrated before it became time to plant crops. There is no record of their disposing of their farm, and it is unclear if they sold it or lost it in court proceedings for nonpayment of debts.



### Immigration to South/Central Texas

The precise whereabouts of Amelia and Joseph Norris between February 1876 and 1880 are unclear, but by 17 June 1880, they had established residence in Milam County, Texas, near the community of Thorndale and the rented farm of her niece, Mary E. Staggers. Joseph was listed as a farmer, but he was not included on the 1880 Agricultural Schedule as were his close neighbors. This suggests that he may not have planted crops in 1879, the year for which farm data was gathered [1]. If accurate, this would indicate that Amelia and Joseph arrived in Milam County with their children in 1879.

There is no further record of Amelia Scarborough Norris, and her precise date of death is not documented. On 12 May 1893, Joseph Norris obtained a license in Milam County to marry Mrs. Martha Gilland [2]. In 1880, the widowed Martha lived with her five sons on a farm near the Norris. She was born about 1831, and it appears that it was Amelia's husband who married her. If so, this implies that Amelia died sometime prior to 1893.

In 1900, a widowed Joseph N. Norris lived with his daughter in Milam County, Texas and performed farm labor. He died on 8 February 1903, and the Thorndale newspaper published this obituary [3]:

#### JOSEPH NORRIS

*Mr. Joseph Norris, aged 81 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. A. Williamson, last Sunday night after a lingering illness of several months. Deceased came to Texas twenty-eight years ago and settled on Brushy creek a few miles east of Thorndale, where he lived up to two years ago when he moved to Falls county to live with his sons.*

*Mr. Norris followed teaching school for fifty-two years, and up to the time he quit the school room he was considered one of the best instructors in the county.*

*His remains were interred by the side of those of his wife in the Hickory Grove cemetery near Rockdale on Tuesday afternoon.*

Amelia and Joseph Norris are buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery, Rockdale, Milam County, Texas, although they have no tombstone markers.





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### Known Children of Amelia C. Scarborough Norris

Amelia C. Scarborough had six known children, documented by the 1850, 1860, and 1880 federal census enumerations of their households. The gaps in their births, as well as her family's omission on the 1870 federal census, make it likely that she and Joseph had additional children who died young. The known children of Amelia C. Scarborough and Joseph N. Norris include:

1. **Mary M. Norris** (c1847–aft. 1870) married D. C. Carmer.
2. **William Addison Norris** (11 Apr 1848–18 Sep 1933) married Lydia Theodora Boggan [Dora] (27 Mar 1853–19 Jul 1940).
3. **Cynthia Josephine Norris** (Dec 1854–26 Oct 1907) married Gustavus Adolphus Williamson [Gus] (11 Oct 1855–17 Jan 1939).
4. **James Oliver Norris** (25 May 1855–4 Sep 1905) married Angelina Gilliland [Angie] (21 Jan 1867–4 Aug 1950).
5. **Thomas Jefferson Norris** (Apr 1857–24 Jan 1903) married Salome Josephine Chandler [Saloma, Salomie] (21 Dec 1860–1 Jul 1899).
6. **N. E. Norris** (c1858–aft. 1860) was a two-year-old female toddler living in her parents' household in 1860. It is unclear if she died young or married prior to 1880.

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## Brief Biographical Sketches of the Children of Amelia C. Scarborough Norris

### 1. Mary M. Norris Carmer

Mary M. Norris (c1847–aft. 1870) lived with her parents in the household of her grandfather, Addison Scarborough, on his Duck Creek farm in southeastern Butler County, Alabama in 1850. In 1860, she lived with her family on their Butler County farm. She married on 22 September 1870 in Butler County, Alabama to D. C. Carmer [1]. They have not been located after their marriage.

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### 2. William Addison Norris

William Addison Norris (11 Apr 1848–18 Sep 1933) lived with his parents and older sister in the household of his grandfather on Duck Creek in 1850, and he still lived with his family on their farm in 1860. William married on 10 November 1870 in Butler County, Alabama to Lydia Theodora Boggan [Dora] (27 Mar 1853–19 Jul 1940) [2], daughter of Daniel G. Boggan (?–bef. 1860) and Drusilla Virginia Ferguson (20 Jul 1832–14 Jan 1915).

William and Dora Norris helped to operate his parents' farm during the early 1870s, with William joining his father in making multiple joint mortgages for supplies to help them raise crops. The economic situation appears to have grown increasingly dire between 1871 and 1876. William's father made his final Butler County mortgage on 7 January 1876 in preparation for the 1876 growing season. It is not clear if Milly and Joseph remained in Butler County until the 1876 harvest, or if they emigrated and left William and Dora to gather the crops that fall.

Sometime between February 1876 and about 1879, Milly and Joseph Norris left Butler County, Alabama and headed west, leaving William and Dora Norris behind in Butler County. It appears that the poor economic conditions caused his parents to sell or lose their farm to creditors, for William worked as a sharecropper in the latter 1870s. He had no mortgages recorded in 1876 or 1877, but on 1 June 1878, he signed a promissory note for \$40 to Dr. William C. Simmons Sr. of Manningham, for "*necessary medical services*" advanced by the physician. Norris promised to pay Dr. Simmons by October 1<sup>st</sup>, with Norris promising to deliver to him "*One merchantable Bale lint Cotton weighing five (500<sup>lbs</sup>) hundred pounds classing low middling*" [3].

On 27 January 1879, Greenville merchants Flexner & Lichten advanced supplies and "*One sorrel mare mule 5 years old*" valued at \$115 to William A. Norris "*for the purpose of making a crop on E.*

*B. Barges plantation in Butler County Alabama during the year 1879.*" To guarantee his payment, Norris mortgaged to them

*The entire crop of cotton, corn, and other produce raised by me during the year 1879 on said plantation or elsewhere, also One sorrel mare mule 5 years old named "Beck," One Brindle Cow, One Claybank Cow, One red calf, One white spotted calf.*

Norris agreed to repay Flexner & Lichten by October 1<sup>st</sup> [4]. A few months later, Flexner & Lichten made two additional advances to William A. Norris. On March 15<sup>th</sup>, they advanced "*teams, provisions and farming implements*" to him valued at \$25 to help Norris grow his crops on the E. B. Barges farm [5]. On April 12<sup>th</sup>, Norris again obtained supplies worth \$25 from them [6]. On the latter two promissory notes, Norris also placed additional liens on his stock and "*the whole crop raised by me*" that year on the Barges farm until he paid his debts.

In 1880, William and Dora Norris lived with their children near Manningham, with William's occupation list as "*works, as he can get it.*" There are no mortgages recorded in Butler County for William after 1879, so it is unclear if he continued sharecropping there during the 1880s. His family has not been located in 1900, so we know nothing of their family during the thirty-year period from 1880 until 1910.

In 1910, William and Dora Norris lived with their two youngest daughters in Lucedale, George County, Mississippi, where William worked as a railroad foreman. That census indicated that Dora had given birth to a total of seven children, five of whom were then alive. In 1920, William and Dora lived in Kreole, Jackson County, Mississippi, where he worked as a laborer at the International Paper Company's mill. In 1930, William and Dora lived in John City, Jackson County, Mississippi, where at the age of eighty-one, he still worked at the paper mill.

William A. Norris retired from the paper mill in December 1931. William and Dora Norris both died in Kreole, Jackson County, Mississippi and are buried in the Machpelah Cemetery near Pascagoula, Jackson County, Mississippi.

The known children of William Addison Norris and Dora Boggan:

1. **Jesse Norris** (c1876–aft. 1880)
2. **Lillian V. Norris** [Lilly] (c1878–1917/1918) married about 1899 to Claude Forde Baisden (13 Dec 1874/1875–11 Nov 1941), the son of Zachariah Taylor Baisden (5 Aug 1845–27 Jan 1916). They lived in Greenville, Butler County, Alabama in 1900, where Baisden worked in the lumber industry. He later supervised sawmills in Alabama and Georgia before returning to serve for twenty-five years as the superintendent of Greenville's waterworks. In December 1918, Claude Baisden lived in Thomasville, Georgia, when one of his and Lilly's children died. The Greenville,

Alabama newspaper commented that, "*Mr. Baisden lost his wife some months ago,*" presumably in reference to Lilly's death. Baisden had remarried on 18 April 1918 in Chilton County, Alabama, suggesting that Lilly must have died in 1917 or the early months of 1918, presumably in Georgia [7].

3. **Daniel Joseph Norris** (9 Jul 1882–7 Feb 1975) married on 27 June 1909 in Baldwin County, Alabama to Mary Elizabeth Lee [Bettie] (13 Feb 1889–5 Dec 1972), daughter of William Riley Lee (30 Sep 1858–22 Jun 1936) and Amanda Grimes (5 May 1862–1 Dec 1944). They lived in Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama and are buried in the Pine Crest Cemetery in Mobile [8].
4. **Clara Mae Norris** (14 Mar 1890–23 Feb 1989) married on 13 May 1913 in George County, Mississippi to Richard Tanner Jr. (23 Sep 1866–13 Sep 1932), son of Richard Tanner (c1827–17 Aug 1887) and Isabell Collins (19 Jul 1835–23 Sep 1911). Clara and Richard Tanner spent their lives farming in George County. Richard is buried in the Shady Grove Cemetery, Spring Hill, Mobile County, Alabama, but Clara is buried in the Crestlawn Memorial Park, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, Mississippi.
5. **Emma Lee Norris** (7 Mar 1895–1 Nov 1986) married but she divorced by 1940, when she and her mother lived in Kreole, Jackson County, Mississippi. Emma worked as a nurse. She is buried with her parents in the Machpelah Cemetery, Pascagoula, Jackson County, Mississippi.

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### 3. Cynthia Josephine Norris Williamson

Cynthia Josephine Norris (Dec 1854–26 Oct 1907) spent the first two decades of her life growing up on her parents' Butler County farm. She moved with them to Texas in the latter 1870s, where on 11 September 1879, she married in Milam County, Texas to Gustavus Adolphus Williamson [Gus] (11 Oct 1855–17 Jan 1939) [9], son of John N. B. Williamson (c1842–aft. 1860) and Sarah E. ? (c1834–aft. 1860).

Cynthia and Gus Williamson farmed in Milam County, Texas during their married life. In 1880, they lived in her parents' household. In 1900, her widowed father lived with them and their children. After Cynthia's 1907 death, Gus Williamson married on 4 August 1908 in Milam County, Texas to Angeline Gilliland Norris (21 Jan 1867–4 Aug 1950) [Angie], the widow of Cynthia's brother, James Oliver Norris [10]. Gus and Angie settled on his farm, and they lived there until the 1920s. Between 1920 and 1930, Gus and Angie appear to have separated, for the 1930 federal census lists both as widowed. He moved in with his youngest daughter, Gussie, who lived in Houston, Texas, while Angie moved to Austin, Travis County, Texas, where she worked as a cook for the Austin State School.

Gus Williamson died in 1939 from "*chronic nephritis*," and at his death, he lived at 1005 Bayland Street in Houston, Texas. Gus' obituary in the Thorndale newspaper stated that his birth occurred at Biloxi, Mississippi, but his family came to Huntsville, Texas as a baby. He lived with his parents in Walker County, Texas in 1860, but his family moved to Thorndale, Milam County, Texas when he was a child. Gus Williamson was buried beside Cynthia in the Thorndale Cemetery, Thorndale, Milam County, Texas.

The 1900 federal census recorded that Cynthia had given birth to eight children, but only six were then alive. This indicates that she must have lost two children between 1880 and 1900. The known children of Cynthia Josephine Norris and Gustavus A. Williamson:

1. **Inez L. Williamson** (11 Aug 1881–30 Apr 1955) married on 19 February 1905 in Milam County, Texas to Wilford Wilson (26 Nov 1879–15 Oct 1952), son of Samuel Isaac Wilson and Martha Renshaw. Wilford worked as a lumberman. At his death in 1952, he and Inez lived in Thrall, Williamson County, Texas. Inez and Wilford Wilson are buried in the Thorndale City Cemetery, Milam County, Texas.
2. **Maude I. Williamson** (17 Oct 1885–16 Apr 1953) married on 27 March 1904 in Milam County, Texas to Woodbury Norris (28 Mar 1881–3 Nov 1965), the son of James Norris and Murphy Slade. Maude and Woodbury Norris died in Houston, Harris County, Texas. Maude and Woodbury Norris are buried in the Forest Park Cemetery, Houston, Harris County, Texas. They

had at least one son, Woodbury Norris Jr. (17 Jul 1905–28 Dec 1963), who also died in Houston, Harris County, Texas.

3. **Annie M. Williamson** (Feb 1887–9 Nov 1902) became ill with a high fever and died after falling into a coma. She is buried in the Thorndale Cemetery in Thorndale, Milam County, Texas.
4. **Pearl O. Williamson** (Jul 1888–11 Dec 1902) became ill with a high fever and died after falling into a coma. She is buried in the Thorndale Cemetery in Thorndale, Milam County, Texas.
5. **Joseph Macune Williamson** (30 Dec 1890–3 Mar 1952) worked as a railroad clerk in San Marcos, Texas in 1910. He married on 15 December 1915 in Harris County, Texas to Mary Adeline Mahaffey (14 Jul 1899–18 Mar 1971). When he registered for the World War I draft on 5 June 1917, he worked as a clerk with the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. in Houston Texas. He reported that he had one year of military service as a private in the militia. The clerk who registered him described him as short, of medium build, having blue eyes and black hair. His full name is given in both his World War I draft registration, and also in a deed dated 28 March 1916 in which his father, Gus, gave him property [11].

Joseph and Mary divorced, and he later married Margaret Haggard (1898–1980). He has not been located on the 1920 federal census, but in 1930, he lived in Houston, Texas and performed clerical work at an oil company. At his death, Macune Williamson worked as an oil company accountant. Joseph and Margaret Williamson are buried in the Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery, Houston, Harris County, Texas.

6. **Gussie I. Williamson** (9 Jan 1894–2 Nov 1960) married on 2 August 1914 in Milam County, Texas to James Sheppard Melear (29 Mar 1888–25 Nov 1959), son of Joseph Melear and Puddie Smith. Gussie and Sheppard Melear are buried in the Forest Park Cemetery in Houston, Harris County, Texas.
7. [unknown] **Williamson** (1880–1900).
8. [unknown] **Williamson** (1880–1900).

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#### 4. James Oliver Norris

James Oliver Norris (25 May 1855–4 Sep 1905) spent the first two decades of his life on his parents' farm in Butler County, Alabama. He moved with them to Texas in the latter 1870s, and in June 1880, he lived in his parents' household on their farm and worked as a *"farm hand."*

Oliver Norris married on 23 September 1886 in Milam County, Texas to Angelina Gilliland [Angie] (21 Jan 1867–4 Aug 1950) [12], daughter of James Berry Gilliland (13 Dec 1834–26 May 1907) and Angelina Gray Baker [Angie] (25 Oct 1839–24 Apr 1922). In the 1890s, Oliver and Angie Norris moved to Falls County, Texas and bought a farm, and in 1900, they lived on their farm with their three young children. They had an additional two children born between 1900 and 1905, when Oliver Norris died prematurely. He is buried in the Powers Chapel Cemetery near Rosebud, Falls County, Texas.

On 4 August 1908, Angie Gilliland Norris remarried in Milam County to Oliver's brother-in-law, Gus A. Williamson, the widower of Oliver's sister, Cynthia. Angie and Gus settled on his farm near Thorndale, Milam County, where they lived until the 1920s. Angie's mother, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, lived with Angie and Gus in 1920. Her mother died of *"Insanity"* caused by *"Accidental injury to spine caused by fall"* four months before her death.

Between 1920 and 1930, Gus and Angie appear to have separated, for the 1930 federal census lists both as widowed. He moved in with his youngest daughter, Gussie, who lived in Houston, Texas, while Angie moved to Austin, Travis County, Texas, where she worked as a cook for the Austin State School. In the 1930s, she moved into the State Old Ladies Home in Austin, where she was listed as an inmate in 1940. She still lived in the *"Home for Aged Woman"* in 1950 and died there on August 5<sup>th</sup>. The institution had officially become the Wilson Rest Home by the time of her death, located at 706 Trinity Street in August.

The 1900 federal census indicates that Angeline had given birth to eleven children during her thirteen years of marriage to Oliver Norris, but only three were then alive. The known children of James Oliver Norris and Angeline Gilliland are:

1. **Mona Amelia Norris** (21 Sep 1890–24 Jan 1967) married on 7 July 1907 in Milam County, Texas to Thomas Albert Fortner (8 Jan 1885–31 Dec 1967), son of James David Fortner (30 Jun 1858–28 Jan 1930) and S. Alice Hayes (15 Jun 1863–24 Apr 1937). According to her death certificate, Mona was born in Waco, Texas. She died at the Diagnostic Clinic on 7402 Abilene Street in Houston, Harris County, Texas of a *"cerebral hemorrhage."* Mona and Thomas are buried in the Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery, Houston, Texas.

2. **Joseph Coulton Norris** (4 Jul 1893–3 Aug 1956) married on 3 November 1923 in Bexar County, Texas to Pauline Savage (26 Oct 1901–8 Apr 1987). He died at Fort Sam Houston, Bexar County, Texas. At his death, he worked as a property officer for the civil service in San Antonio. Joseph and Pauline Norris are buried in the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, Plot #2-S, 518.
3. **Lottie Edith Norris** [Eda] (21 Apr 1899–3 Dec 1986) married on 28 December 1913 in Milam County, Texas to Christopher Francis Caffrey [Frank] (25 Dec 1888–14 Jun 1962), son of Christopher James Caffrey [Kit] (Dec 1859–24 Jan 1914) and Mary Ann Kehoe (8 May 1865–3 Jan 1936). In 1920, she and Christopher lived in Clarksville, Red River County, Texas, where he worked as a tailor. In 1930, Edith's family lived in Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas, where he worked as a dry cleaner. Christopher Frank Caffrey died in Temple, Bell County, Texas and is buried in the Hillcrest Cemetery in Temple. Edith Norris Caffrey is buried in Stockdale Cemetery, Stockdale, Wilson County, Texas.
4. **Mary G. Norris** [Tom] (19 Oct 1902–12 Oct 1918) married on 11 July 1917 in Milam County, Texas to Herman Arthur Gregory (8 Sep 1898–11 Jul 1938), son of Arthur Gregory and Mattie McCarthy. Mary Norris Gregory is buried in the Thorndale Cemetery in Thorndale, while Herman A. Gregory is buried in the Pleasant Retreat Cemetery, both in Milam County, Texas.
5. **James Oliver Josephine Norris** [Ollie] (7 Apr 1906–24 Jul 1973) lived with her mother and stepfather in 1910 and 1920. She married Charles Paul Marshall Sr. (22 Jul 1908–14 Jan 1968), son of John Henry Marshall (17 Mar 1865–6 Jul 1943) and Mary Ann Rawls (2 Oct 1870–3 Apr 1950). Her death certificate lists her full name as "*James Oliver Marshall*." Ollie worked as a distributor of Brazosport Facts at her death. She died of a "*Massive pulmonary embolism*." Ollie and Charles Marshall are buried in the Restwood Memorial Part, Clute, Brazoria County, Texas, East of Garden of Devotion plot.
6. **Sally Ola Norris** is one of their daughters according to descendants. She presumably died as a young child, and she was not alive in 1900 or 1910.

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## 5. Thomas Jefferson Norris

Thomas Jefferson Norris (Apr 1857–24 Jan 1903) lived with his parents in Butler County, Alabama in 1860 and 1870, and moved with them to Milam County, Texas in the latter 1870s. In June 1880, he lived in his parents' household on their farm and worked as a “farm hand.”

Thomas J. Norris married on 28 October 1880 in Atascosa County, Texas to Salome Josephine Chandler [Saloma, Salomie] (21 Dec 1860–1 Jul 1899), daughter of Enoch Chandler (c1837–aft. 1880) and Permelia A. ? (c1837–aft. 1880). In June 1880, Salome lived in Milam County, Texas with her family. It is not known why she and Thomas went to Atascosa County, located southwest of San Antonio, to marry. It is also unclear where they lived after their marriage.

Salome's youngest child was born on 3 June 1897, and Salome apparently died giving birth or soon afterwards. In 1900, Thomas lived with his five children on his farm in Falls County, Texas. In early 1903, he contracted typhoid fever and died shortly afterwards, on January 24<sup>th</sup>. The local newspaper published this notice of his death [13]:

*Mrs. G. A. Williamson received a telephone message late Saturday evening announcing the death of her brother, T. J. Norris, at his home near Rosebud. Mr. Williamson and daughter, Miss Inez Williamson, went up there that night and returned Tuesday, bringing back with them four of the little children who were made orphans [sic] by the death of their father. Mr. Norris had been sick but a short while with typhoid fever.*

Known children of Thomas J. Norris and Salome Josephine Chandler:

1. **Willie Matilda Norris** (5 Aug 1885–14 Aug 1933) still attended school in Falls County, Texas in 1900. She married on 31 January 1903 in Falls County, Texas to Elder Park Weir (28 Sep 1875–9 Feb 1932), son of Samuel Weir and Sarah Reeves. In 1900, Elder lived with his parents on a rented farm that adjoined the household of Oliver Norris, Willie's uncle, in Falls County, Texas. These family connections undoubtedly explain how Willie and Elder met.

In 1910, Willie and Elder farmed in Clay Township, Columbia County, Arkansas with her brother and sister. Willie and Elder lived in Anderson County, Texas in 1920, where he worked with a lumber mill. In 1930, they lived in Pampa, Gray County, Texas, where he worked as a house carpenter.

Elder P. Weir died in 1932 at his home on 1021 Alcock Street in Pampa of influenza. Willie died the following year at 3:45 p.m. at her home on 1021 Alcock Street in Pampa of cervical cancer. Willie and Elder Weir are buried in Pampa, Gray County, Texas.

2. **Leonard Addison Norris** (17 Sep 1886–30 Apr 1954) lived with his widowed father in Falls County, Texas in 1900. In 1910, he and his youngest sister lived in Clay Township, Columbia County, Arkansas with their sister, Willie, and her family. Leonard married on 2 August 1914

in Anderson County, Texas to Mignon Harris (25 Oct 1894–6 Jan 1979). In 1920 and 1930, Leonard and Mignon farmed in Anderson County.

At his death, Leonard lived near Palestine, Anderson County, Texas. Leonard and Mignon Norris are buried in the Broyles Chapel Cemetery near Palestine, Anderson County, Texas.

3. **Burtha A. Norris** (11 Sep 1889–9 Mar 1890) is buried in the Union Cemetery, two miles north of Lott, Falls County, Texas. Her tombstone reads: "*Burtha A. dau of T. J. and S. J. Norris.*" After her dates, this poem is inscribed: "*Sweet Burtha unto Earth a little while was given. She plumed her wings for flight, And scared away to Heaven*" [14].
4. **Bertie Lee Norris** [female] (May 1891–24 Apr 1937) married on 18 January 1912 to Willis Earl Colburn (21 Oct 1886–31 Jul 1951), son of Emmett Colburn and Willie Hughes. Bertie's marriage and death dates come from undocumented family information. No record of her marriage in Milam County has been located. Bertie and Earl Colburn farmed in Milam County, Texas. She also apparently has no death certificate filed in Texas.
5. **Dee Thomas Norris** (6 Jul 1894–22 Aug 1968) was enumerated as "*Dee Norris*" in 1900, as "*Daniel T. Norris*" in 1910, and as "*Thomasson D. Norris*" in 1920. His death certificate gave his name as "*Dee Thomas Norris,*" which appears to fit the 1900 and 1930 censuses. In 1910, Dee lived with his Norris first cousins and his aunt and uncle by marriage, Gus A. and Angie Gilliland Williamson, who had married each other after their spouse's deaths.

Dee Thomas Norris married 20 December 1919 in Taylor County, Texas to Minnie Ola Paschall (13 Feb 1905–Feb 1979). In 1920, Dee Thomas and Minnie lived in the Texas State Epileptic Colony in Taylor County, where he worked as a painter and she as a cook. They lived in Plainview, Hale County, Texas in 1930, where he worked as a yard cook for a railroad line.

Dee died in Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas, of a heart attack. His death certificate listed him as working for the Santa Fe Railroad. They are buried in Section 6 of the City of Lubbock Cemetery, Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas.

6. **Salome Josephine Norris** [Saloma, Lomy, Lomie] (3 Jun 1897–24 Jul 1988) had several nicknames during her lifetime, including Salomie, Lomy, and Lomie. Her tombstone gives her name as "*Saloma Jo.*" She lived with her father in Falls County, Texas in 1900, then moved with her aunt, Cynthia Norris Williamson, to Milam County after her father's death in 1903. In 1910, she lived with her sister, Willie, and her family in Clay Township, Columbia County, Arkansas. In 1920, Salome lived with her sister in Anderson County.

Salome J. Norris married on 20 March 1921 in Red River County, Texas to Richard Earl Gray (29 Jan 1900–6 Aug 1928), son of Henry Paul Gray (16 Aug 1862–25 Apr 1930) and Laura

Virginia Isham (18 Apr 1863–4 Aug 1947). Richard Earl Gray died as the result of an accident. His death certificate states that he was “*Run over by automobile,*” causing a “*Crushing injury to head, neck & chest,*” with the accident occurring at Lockney, Floyd County, Texas. Richard E. Gray is buried in the Johnson Memorial Cemetery, Munday, Knox County, Texas.

Salome then married Floyd Lewis Smith (c1906–aft. 1940). In 1940, Saloma and Floyd Smith lived with their children in Gray County, Texas, where he worked as a teamster.

Saloma Jo Norris Smith is buried in the Arvada Cemetery, Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado. Her husband may be the Floyd L. Smith Sr. (31 Aug 1908–25 Jan 1992) also buried in this cemetery.

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## 6. N. E. Norris

N. E. Norris (c1858–aft. 1860) was a two-year-old female toddler living in her parents' household in 1860. Since her parents' household was omitted from the 1870 federal census, it is unclear if she died young or married prior to 1880. There is no further information known of her.

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## Notes

### **Life in South/Central Alabama**

1. Documentation verifying that Amelia C. Scarborough was the daughter of Addison Scarborough comes from these Butler County, Alabama probate records:
  - [Estates Record 14, pp. 518–519](#) (Estate of Addison Scarborough, list of heirs, filed with Butler County Court on 7 July 1874).
  - [Estates Record 17, pp. 258–259](#) (Citation of heirs of Addison Scarborough, deceased to appear in Butler County Court, 24 October 1874).
  - [Record of Estates 15, pp. 109–110](#) (Estate of Addison Scarborough Sr. Decd, “*a full and true list of the Heirs and Distributees of said Estate*,” filed 19 August 1875 by Jonas W. Jones, Administrator).
  - [Record of Estates 15, pp. 180–181](#) (Final Settlement of Estate of Addison Scarborough, deceased, filed 19 August 1875).
2. [Wilcox County AL Deed Book J, pp. 191–192](#) (“Adison” Scarborough to Edmund Hobdy, 16 Jan 1849; notary: A. B. Scarborough, Justice of the Peace; signed: “Addison Scarborough”).
3. [Wilcox County AL Deed Book J, pp. 313–314](#) (Addison Scarborough to John A. Lee, 30 August 1849; witnesses: “*W<sup>m</sup> M. Purifoy*,” “*W. A. J. Albritton*”).
4. Cahaba, Alabama Land Office Cash Entry #32552, Addison Scarborough, 7 November 1836 (NE¼ & E½ of SE¼, Section 17, Township 7, Range 12; 240.6 acres; \$300.75).
5. Friendship Primitive Baptist Church Minutes. The original minute book was destroyed, leaving only four loose pages, pp. 47, 48, 49, and 50. These pages were found in the minute book of Mount Zion Primitive Baptist Church. In 1990, Mr. Kirby Phelps of Greenville, Alabama (Butler County) sent photocopies of these minutes to the author of these notes, and copies were deposited with the Special Collections Department of Samford University Library in Birmingham.
6. 1850–1854 Ebenezer Primitive Baptist Association Minutes, Samford University Library, Birmingham, Alabama.
7. 1860 Butler County AL Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Precinct No. 6, P.O. Friendship, pp. 49–50, #8: J. N. Norris.
8. 1866 Butler County AL State Census, LDS Film #4808463, Image #39, line #5: “*Joe Norris*.” He lived in Township 8, Range 15, and his household included eight white people, including 2 males under 10 years, 2 males 10–20, one male 30–40, 2 females 10–20, and one female 30–40.
9. Butler County AL Deed Book K, p. 475 (Joseph Norris promissory note to William Miller & Co., 7 July 1866).
10. Butler County AL Mortgage Book N, pp. 214–215 (Joseph Norris promissory note and mortgage to W. P. Bush, 18 April 1868).
11. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book T, pp. 421–422 (Joseph and W. A. Norris promissory note and mortgage to John M. Sims & Co., 2 May 1871; note due 1 October 1871).
12. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book W, pp. 308–309 (Joseph and A. C. Norris promissory note and mortgage to J. M. Sims, 3 May 1872; note due 1 October 1872).
13. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book Y, pp. 319–320 (Joseph Norris lien to John S. Reese & Co., 13 February 1873).
14. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book Y, pp. 514–515 (Joseph and Amelia C. Norris mortgage to M. Rehoefer 25 March 1873). In addition to livestock and their growing crop, the Norrises mortgaged their 320-acre farm, described as the N½ of Section 22, Township 9, Range 11.
15. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book CC, pp. 39–40 (Joseph Norris mortgage to Joseph Steiner, 22 May 1874).
16. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book CC, p. 354 (Joseph Norris mortgage to Steiner, McGehee, & Co., 11 August 1874).
17. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book DD, pp. 150–151 (Joseph and “*W<sup>m</sup> A. Norris*” promissory note and mortgage to Steiner, McGehee, & Co., 13 February 1875).
18. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book DD, pp. 519–520 (Joseph Norris mortgage to Bradley Fertilizing Co., 3 April 1875).
19. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book EE, p. 127 (Joseph and W. A. Norris promissory note and mortgage to Steiner, McGehee, & Co., 24 April 1875).
20. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book EE, pp. 392–393 (Joseph and W. A. Norris mortgage to Steiner, McGehee, & Co., 19 June 1875).
21. Butler County AL Mortgage Book GG, pp. 56–58 (Joseph Norris promissory note and mortgage to W. W. Wilkinson, 7 January 1876).
22. [Butler County AL Record of Estates 15, pp. 109–110](#) (Estate of Addison Scarborough Sr. Decd, “*a full and true list of the Heirs and Distributees of said Estate*,” filed 19 August 1875 by Jonas W. Jones, Administrator).

23. [Butler County AL Record of Estates 15, pp. 182–183](#) (Estate of Addison Scarborough, Jonas W. Jones, Administrator; Receipts from Joseph & Amelia Norris and from Joseph Norris as power of attorney for Noah Scarborough, 19 February 1876; Power of Attorney from Noah Scarborough to Joseph Norris, 25 October 1875).

### **Immigration to South/Central Texas**

1. 1880 Milam County TX Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Precinct N° 5, ED #105, p. 19, #9: John W. Grantham; #10: William Moore Jun.; p. 20, #1: William P. Anderson; #2: Rueben H. Sanford; p. 23, line #5: Elizabeth Staggers. These farmers were all the surrounding neighbors of Joseph and Amelia on the accompanying Population Schedule, ED #105, p. 317a: Dwelling 2: John W. Grantham; #3: William Moore; #6: Joseph Norris; #7: William P. Anderson; #8: Reuben H. Sanford. Either the enumerator erred and omitted Joseph Norris, or Norris did not plant crops in Milam County, Texas in the year 1879.
2. [Milam County TX Marriage Book 6 \(1892–1896\), p. 126](#) (Joseph Norris to “Mrs. Martha Gilliland,” license 12 May 1893).
3. “The Thorndale Thorn” (Thorndale, TX), 13 February 1903.

### **Brief Biographical Sketches of the Children of Amelia C. Scarborough Norris**

1. [Butler County AL Marriage Record \(1869–1872\), p. 84, LDS Film #7316928, Image 807](#) (“D. C. Carmer” to Mary M. Norris, 22 September 1870). License obtained on September 17<sup>th</sup>, and “W. C. Simmons M.G.” certified that he married them “at – Norris” on September 22<sup>nd</sup>. The groom’s surname is smudged and difficult to read, but it appears to be “Carmer.”
2. [Butler County AL Marriage Record \(1869–1872\), p. 123, LDS Film #7316928, Image 846](#) (W. A. Norris to Dora Boggan, 10 November 1870). License obtained on November 8<sup>th</sup>, and “W. C. Simmons M.G.” certified that he married them “at Mr. Pearce” on the 10<sup>th</sup>.
3. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book PP, pp. 106–107 (W. A. Norris promissory note and mortgage to W. C. Simmons Sr., 1 June 1878). The deed states that Simmons was “at Manningham, Alabama.” The 1880 federal census lists Simmons as a physician at Manningham.
4. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book QQ, pp. 191–193 (W. A. Norris mortgage to Flexner & Lichten, 27 January 1879).
5. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book SS, p. 249 (W. A. Norris mortgage to Flexner & Lichten, 15 March 1879).
6. Butler County AL Deeds & Mortgages Book RR, p. 346 (W. A. Norris mortgage to Flexner & Lichten, 12 April 1879).
7. “The Greenville Advocate,” 20 December 1918 (p. 3, column 1) and 13 November 1941 (p. 1, columns 2–3). The obituary of Claude Baisden gave his birthdate as 13 December 1875, the same date he gave on his World War I draft registration. His tombstone was inscribed with the birth year of 1874, apparently an error.
8. “The Mobile Register” (Mobile, AL), 10 February 1975, p. 18, column 3.
9. [Milam County TX Marriage Book 2 \(1877–1882\), p. 257](#) (“Mr. G. A. Williamson” to “Miss Josephene Norris,” 11 September 1879).
10. [Milam County TX Marriage Book 11 \(1907–1910\), p. 235](#) (G. A. Williamson to Mrs. Angie Norris, 4 August 1908).
11. Milam County TX Deed Book 133, p. 596.
12. [Milam County TX Marriage Book 4 \(1886–1889\), p. 32](#) (“Mr. Oliver Norris” to “Miss Angie Gilliland,” 23 September 1886).
13. “The Thorndale Thorn,” 30 January 1903 (Friday). “The Cameron Herald” (Cameron, TX), 5 February 1903, p. 4, column 5 (Thursday).
14. Union Cemetery (Durango, Falls County, TX), tombstone of “Burtha A. Dau. of T. J. & S. J. Norris” (11 Sep 1889–9 Mar 1890).

