The Life of

Henry Bradford Thompson Goyne

(1822–1900)

of

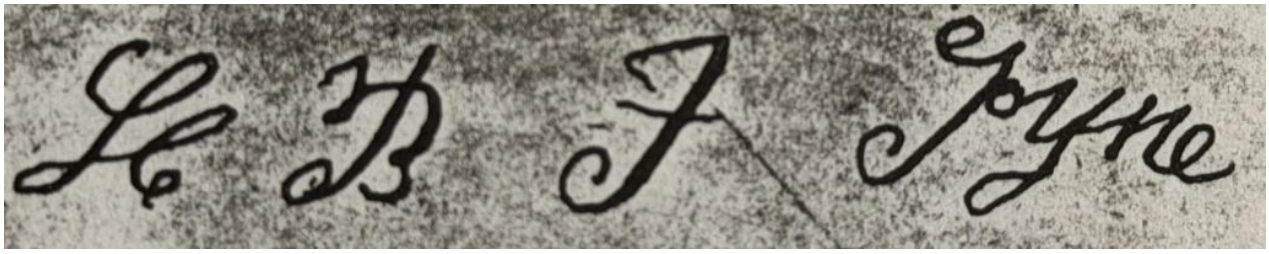
Warren, Taliaferro, & Houston Counties, Georgia

&

Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana

Son of Hiram Davis Goyne Sr. & Mary Allen,

Husband of Mary Ann Murray & Martha Lucinda Griffin



by Timothy Dean Hudson

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Contents

I. Life Story of Henry B. T. Goyne
1. Georgia Childhood 3
2. North Louisiana Antebellum Farmer 5
3. The Postwar Era 10

II. Children of Henry B. T. Goyne & Mary Ann Murray 19

III. Brief Biographical Sketches of Henry & Mary Ann Goyne's Children
1. Stephen Thomas Goyne 20
2. Mary Goyne 20
3. Susannah Jane Goyne Hudson 20
4. Zachariah Taylor Goyne 23
5. John Saxton Goyne 25
6. Mary Goyne 27
7. Mary M. Goyne Spencer 28

IV. Notes 32

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Georgia Childhood

Henry Bradford Thompson Goyne (1822–4/5 Feb 1900) was the son of Hiram Davis Goyne Sr. and his first wife, Mary (Polly) Allen, of Warren County, Georgia [1]. After their marriage in 1818, Hiram and Polly settled on the farm that had originally belonged to Henry's grandfather, William Goyne (c1733–1817). That property lay in an area placed in Wilkes County in 1777, reassigned to Warren County in 1793, and incorporated into Taliaferro County in 1825. Hiram D. Goyne's household was enumerated on the 1820 Warren County and 1830 Taliaferro County federal censuses, and in 1830 Henry's grandmother, Nancy Goyne, lived nearby [2].

Hiram D. Goyne apparently had a penchant for naming sons after well-known local leaders, as he named his eldest son after local attorney William Janes [3]. Evidence suggests that Henry was named for War of 1812 veteran Henry Bradford Thompson [4], who lived in Warren and later Taliaferro Counties in proximity to Henry's father and grandmother from the 1810s through the 1830s [5]. Thompson and Hiram D. Goyne moved their families west to Houston County about 1835, and on 12 December 1836 Thompson witnessed Goyne's purchase of land there [6].

Shortly before 1840, Henry Bradford Thompson moved west into Russell County, Alabama, leaving some relatives in Houston County [7]. On 24 September 1841 Thompson sold a 202½-acre lot of land in Houston to Simeon and Stephen L. Thompson. Hiram D. Goyne witnessed the transaction, and the following January he appeared before the Houston County Court to swear that he had seen Thompson sign the deed [8]. Thompson died in 1843 [9], but his name was commemorated in Henry's family for several generations, as one of Henry's grandsons bore his initials and apparently the same name [10]. Thus, Henry's name reflects both local influence and his father's established naming pattern.

Beginning in 1826, Georgia required counties to maintain records of children attending local schools. The state used these records as a county census and to allocate poor school funds. These surviving records allow an unusually detailed reconstruction of Henry's early education.

The Taliaferro County poor school records show the children of Hiram D. Goyne attending school in the 602nd Militia District. During the 1828–1829 school year, Henry's older brothers, William J. and Jonathan A. Goyne, aged eleven and nine, attended school. Only aged six years, Henry did not attend that session. No Goyne children were charged tuition for the 1830 school session.

In 1831, Henry, now aged nine, joined William and Jonathan in school, with the county charging $5.00 tuition for all three. James Curry served as the teacher for the 602nd District for one school term in 1832, and in December, he charged $2.12½ in tuition for each of the four Goyne children who attended school for 2⅛ months, including Henry, aged eleven. Also in 1831, William A.

Florence taught a session of school for the older children that year. He charged the director of the Taliaferro Poor School fund 55¢ tuition for Henry Goyne to attend his school for eleven days.

In 1833, Abner Darden taught a school session attended by Henry, aged twelve, and his siblings Jonathan, Elizabeth, and Nancy. They each came for twenty-seven days, with tuition charges of $1.27 each. In 1834, John Chapman taught a session attended by Henry, William, Jonathan, Betsy, and Nancy for forty-eight days. Each of the Goyne children were charged $1.96¾ in tuition. The Goyne children attended the 1835 school session taught by J. M. Meadows. Henry attended forty-four days, the most days of that school attended by his siblings. He was charged $2.00 in tuition. His sister, Nancy, attended that school for thirty-three days, while the others, William, Jonathan, Elizabeth, and Davis Goyne, all attended only twenty-two days [11]. Soon after the Goyne children finished this 1835 school in Taliaferro County, they moved with their father to Houston County.

Henry B. T. Goyne married on 9 September 1845 in Houston County, Georgia to Mary Ann Murray (c1823–1880/1887) [12]. The identities of her parents are unknown, and despite decades of research, all details of her early life remain obscure. Henry and Mary Ann had one son born in Houston County before joining his father and siblings on their extended trek westward to Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

North Louisiana Antebellum Farmer

Henry and Mary Ann Goyne migrated to Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana in 1848 with his father and extended family. Soon after their arrival, in late 1848 or 1849, Mary Ann gave birth to a daughter. In 1850, Henry and Mary Ann were enumerated with their two young children in Union Parish. He was listed as owning real estate valued at $100, but he probably rented it, as records show he did not buy land until 1851 [1].

On 10 March 1851, Henry B. T. Goyne paid Dr. James A. Dozier $105 for two forty-acre tracts of land, one located about one mile due north of Farmerville and the other two miles north of town [2]. The next year, on 28 February 1852, Goyne relinquished his interest in one of those tracts back to Dr. Dozier [3] in exchange for Dozier giving him possession of another 40-acre tract [4].

Later that same year, on 5 September 1852, Henry sold his older brother, William J. Goyne, one of the tracts he bought the previous year for $290. William J. Goyne paid him $150 in cash, with the remaining $140 paid by 1 March 1853 [5]. These early land transactions positioned Henry within a tight cluster of Goyne farms due north of Farmerville.

After Hiram D. Goyne's death in February 1852, it appears that Henry and his brothers who had settled near their father began to move away. Several of Henry's brothers moved about fifteen miles northwest to the village of Spearsville, but Henry only moved one mile due east. On 14 December 1852, he signed a land warrant associated with the Military Bounty Land Act of 1852. A soldier who had served in the Florida War had located a 160-acre tract of land in Union Parish, but the soldier lived elsewhere, so he *"assigned,"* or sold, the tract to Henry B. T. Goyne. The transaction was a private one between Goyne and the soldier, so the amount paid is unknown [6]. Goyne received a government patent for his land on 10 May 1854 [7].

Henry B. T. Goyne's new 160-acre farm lay about two miles northwest of the courthouse in Farmerville, along the north side of what was then called the Port Union Road, now the Wards Chapel Road. Unlike his father and several of his brothers, Goyne did not own any slaves, and so he cultivated his farm using his own labor. By 1860, he had improved sixty acres of his farm, which was valued at $320. Goyne owned farming implements and machinery worth $10, and his livestock holdings and 1859 crop production included [8]:

1860 Union Parish, Louisiana Federal Census Agricultural Schedule Farm of H. B. Goyne								
Livestock as of 1 June 1860							1859 Farm Production	
Horses	Milch cows	Working Oxen	Other cattle	Sheep	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Indian corn	Bales, Ginned cotton
4	2	--	3	--	20	275	200	3

Henry's financial life during this period reveals the precarious credit networks of small farmers in the rural South. On 3 April 1860, Henry B. T. Goyne signed a promissory note of $199.30 payable to Carr, Lee, & Traylor. Afterwards, Farmerville farmer William A. Glasson obtained the note, which Goyne had not yet paid as of the following spring. On 23 March 1861, Glasson filed a lawsuit against Goyne, claiming that he was the lawful owner of the note, and *"that amicable demand has been made in vain"* to get Goyne to pay him. District Court Judge R. W. Richardson signed a summons ordering Goyne to appear before the Court within ten days to respond to the suit [9].

Goyne appeared before the Court, and on April 9th, he signed another promissory note payable to William A. Glasson for $204.07, the original amount he owed plus 8% interest. This note was due the following July 1st, and Henry's brother, older William J. Goyne, signed as his security. Henry had not yet paid his note by July 6th, and so to indemnify his brother, he mortgaged his 160-acre farm to him [10]. Henry paid the note by 10 October 1861, when Glasson's attorney petitioned the District Court to dismiss his original suit [11].

Henry B. T. Goyne owed various debts between 1862 and 1873. He signed a promissory note for $200 to Franklin L. Cook due 1 January 1862. Goyne and William B. H. Poer jointly signed a promissory note payable to Cook for $36 also due 1 January 1862 [12]. In September 1863, Henry B. T. Goyne and his younger brother, Harrison Alexander Goyne, owed debts to the estate of Edward B. Windes. Henry owed $73, while Harrison owed $351.17. The dates that the notes were payable to the Windes estate were not recorded [13]. In the early 1870s, Henry B. T. Goyne owed several notes to Dr. Elisha H. Baker, a Farmerville physician who died in November 1872. Goyne owed one note for $25 that was appraised as worth that amount, meaning they expected Goyne to pay it. He owed a separate debt to Dr. Baker for $1.00. Both were likely for medical expenses [14].

Soon after hostilities began between the North and South in the spring of 1861, Henry's younger brother, Hiram Davis Goyne Jr., enlisted in the Confederate Army. After training at Camp Moore in southeastern Louisiana late that year, his unit was sent northward on the railroad from New Orleans to meet Gen. Ulysses Grant's Federal Army heading south through Tennessee. Hiram D. Goyne Jr. died of disease at Corinth, Mississippi just prior to the Battle of Shiloh in early April 1862 [15].

Another of Henry's brother, Harrison Alexander Goyne, probably perished while serving in the Confederate Army, although we do not have specific details surrounded his death on 28 October 1864. Henry's eldest brother, William Janes Goyne, enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1863 and served through the end of the conflict [16].

Like many married men with families, Henry B. T. Goyne did not initially join the Confederate Army in 1861 or 1862. At about forty years of age, he was technically exempt from service until September 1862, when conscription laws made military service mandatory. However, Henry remained at home throughout 1863 and 1864, despite being an active farmer without any known physical infirmities that may have impeded his military service. His presence at home is documented on 28 December 1863, when Henry was at the courthouse in Farmerville assisting with the division of the estate of Elizabeth Wilhite [17]. He may have remained in Farmerville due to the death of his younger brother, the absence of his older brother, and the responsibility of caring for his aged grandmother.

After his father's death in 1852, Henry assumed responsibility for his elderly grandmother, Nancy (Agnes) Stroder Goyne. She was part of his 1860 household at the age of ninety-two years [18]. On 6 January 1863, the Union Parish Police Jury's Committee on Charity & Vagrants made this report:

> *We further recommend that Twenty five Dollars be allowed to Henry B. T. Goyne for taking care of his grand mother who is not able to help herself this appropriation to last 6 months.*

In January 1864, the Committee on Charity recommended *"That Mrs. Going be allowed semiannually"* $50. On 3 January 1865, the Committee on Charity & Vagrants reported:

> *We Recommend that Mrs. Nancy Goyne be allowed Two Hundred dollars to be paid one half Semi annually on the warrants of the President of the Police Jury.*

The committee reported next on 2 January 1866, when they recommended that *"Mrs. Nancy Goyne be allowed $100 Dollars to be paid on the warrant of the President of the Police Jury."* On 10 January 1867, the committee recommended that *"Mrs. Goyne to have fifty Dollars semiannually."* The

Charity Committee report filed on 10 January 1868 made no mention of Nancy Goyne, which suggests that she died sometime in 1867 [19].

Henry Regenburg, commander of the Confederate Post of Farmerville, allowed Henry B. T. Goyne to remain at home until December 1864, despite his being of military age in 1863–1864. On December 14th, Louisiana's Conscript Bureau assigned him to Co. F, 2nd Battalion Louisiana Heavy Artillery.

He officially joined as a private at Farmerville, enlisted by Captain Rowles. Between late 1864 and the end of the war, this battalion served at Pineville and Natchitoches. However, it is unclear if Henry ever joined his unit as a regular soldier. Although conscripted, his service was agricultural, not military. He spent the remainder of the war detailed on agricultural assignment.

The 31 December 1864 muster roll of his unit stated that he was *"Assigned by Conscript Bureau & detailed by Same."* The 28 February 1865 muster roll stated that Henry was on *"Detached Service assigned by Conscript Bureau detailed as overseer,"* and the 30 April 1865 muster roll stated that Henry was on *"Detached Service, Agriculturist."* This indicates that the Conscript Bureau had ordered Henry Goyne to serve as an overseer, undoubtedly helping to grow crops [20].

Throughout his brief, official service in the Confederate Army, Henry Goyne remained at home in Farmerville rather than supervising the cultivation of crops located elsewhere. On 4 January 1865, he was at the courthouse in Farmerville when Henry Regenburg, his attorney, filed a petition with the Union Parish District Court to appoint Goyne as the administrator of and order an inventory of his stepmother's estate. Goyne's petition stated that William J. Goyne, the tutor, or guardian, of his younger half-brothers, *"is about from home in the sirvise* [sic] *of the Conf States…"* The Court appointed Henry B. T. Goyne as the administrator of his stepmother's estate and required him to sign a $315 bond to secure his faithful performance of his duties [21].

Although Henry B. T. Goyne remained at home in Farmerville in 1864–1865, we have no record of the crops he planted. However, the Federal control of the Port of New Orleans prevented Southern farmers from having a market for cotton, forcing them to cultivate only sustenance crops. In 1865, he had 25 acres of his 160-acre farm in cultivation, all planted in corn. However, his detached service from the Confederate Army as an overseer would have required him to manage far greater acreage than his relatively small farm.

Henry B. T. Goyne's farm adjoined the 2,800-acre plantations of William Ham and his sons, Hillory H. Ham Sr. and Reuben J. Ham. In 1865, 350 acres of Ham fields were planted in corn on which they had a combined yield of 2600 bushels of corn. The Hams had relied on slave labor to cultivate their vast fields, and Goyne's proximity and his detached military service as an

"agriculturalist" and overseer suggests that he took responsibility for overseeing the cultivation of their cornfields in the latter stages of the Civil War [22].

The end of the war brought a series of family obligations and intense economic pressures as Henry navigated the difficult postwar era. Political upheaval and three decades of depressed agricultural prices reshaped labor and credit across Union Parish, completely reforming the world in which small farmers operated. These forces defined the constraints and opportunities that shaped the remainder of Henry's life.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

The Postwar Era

During the aftermath of the Civil War, Henry B. T. Goyne assisted with the legal affairs of his deceased brothers. On 12 April 1866, he and former Parish Judge John Taylor served as the securities on the bond of Henry's sister-in-law, Annis Goyne, as administrator of the estate of Hiram D. Goyne Jr. [1]. Later that year, on December 27th, Henry and four other Farmerville residents participated in a family meeting to advise the District Court regarding the disposition of property owned by the heirs of Henry's deceased brother, Harrison A. Goyne [2].

That same year, on 1 September 1866, Henry B. T. Goyne served as security on the constable's bond of William B. H. Poer. Also serving as security were John M. Rabun, a Farmerville farmer, newspaper editor, and steamboat pilot, and William A. McFarland [3]. After 1866, we have no record of Henry's participation in legal matters, other than occasional jury duty. For example, in May 1876, He was summoned to appear at the Farmerville courthouse on the first Monday in June to serve as a juror on a special session of the Union Parish District Court [4].

After the Civil War, Henry and Mary Ann Goyne lived a relatively quiet life on their farm a few miles northwest of the courthouse square in Farmerville. During the 1850s, Henry's siblings, William J. Goyne, Joseph R. Goyne, and Judith Sophia Goyne McAdams, had all moved to Spearsville in northwestern Union Parish, and they all became active in the New Hope Primitive Baptist Church at Spearsville. Joseph served as a deacon, and between 1870 and 1880, he served as the church clerk.

Henry B. T. Goyne joined the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church near Farmerville *"by experience of Grace"* on 29 September 1874. At the next church service, on Saturday, 24 October 1874, *"…the church received…Sister M. D. Goyne by experience of Grace."* Both were baptized soon afterwards [5].

The records indicate that Henry B. T. Goyne actively cultivated his fields between 1866 and 1881. In 1866, he harvested 250 bushels of corn and 3½ bales of cotton, the first cash crop on which he collected income since 1860. In 1867, he planted 50 acres in corn and 20 acres in cotton which yielded 200 bushels of corn and 4 bales of cotton. In 1868, he planted 40 acres each in cotton and corn which yielded 8 bales of cotton and 150 bushels of corn. Henry paid taxes on livestock valued at $275 in 1867–1868, but his livestock was only valued at $250 in 1869 [6].

On 15 March 1869, Henry B. T. Goyne and W. Henry Anderson paid $300 to Union Parish Sheriff W. W. Guthrie for land that had belonged to Henry Regenburg, who died in 1868. With this transaction, it appears that Goyne acquired a 40-acre tract [7]. The next spring, in March 1870, he

paid Mary E. Kennedy, wife of William H. Kennedy, $100 for 80 acres of land adjoining his existing farm [8].

In the spring of 1869, Henry B. T. Goyne put 85 acres of his farm into cultivation, planting 35 acres in cotton and 50 acres in corn. In 1870, he planted crops on 96 acres, including 35 acres in cotton and 61 acres in corn [9]. His 280-acre farm was valued at $900, and he owned farming implements and machinery valued at $300. During the previous year, he paid $500 in wages for farm labor, including board for farm workers. In 1869, the total farm production of Goyne's farm was valued at $1502. This table gives his livestock holdings and his 1869 crop production [10]:

1870 Union Parish, Louisiana Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule
***"Henry B. Goyen,"* farm owner**

Farm		Livestock as of 1 June 1870								1869 Farm Production						
Improved acreage	Unimproved acreage	Horses	Asses or Mules	Milch cows	Working oxen	Other cattle	Sheep	Swine	Value livestock	Bushels Indian corn	Bales, Ginned cotton	Bushels sweet potatoes	Pounds of Wool	Pounds of Butter	Value, Homemade Mfgs.	Value, Slaughtered Animals
90	200	1	5	7	10	10	10	35	875	250	10	--	10	100	75	150

Additionally, Goyne paid taxes on vehicles he owned valued at $100 [11]. These records show that he had reestablished himself as a successful small farmer despite the economic pressures of the early Reconstruction period.

During the 1870s, Henry B. T. Goyne reshaped his landholdings through a series of land transactions:

8 Mar/Apr 1871 – Goyne sold 80 acres of land in northwestern Union Parish to his nephew, Hiram D. Murray, for $150. There is no record of Henry's purchase of this property [12]. Hiram was the son of Henry's sister, Elizabeth Goyne, who married William D. Murray.

23 Dec 1872 – Goyne paid $240 to Capt. Jordan Gray Taylor, former sheriff, state representative, and commander of Co. C, 17th Louisiana Infantry Regiment, for an 80-acre tract of land near his existing farm [13]. This last tract did not adjoin the Goyne farm, but it lay only one-half mile away.

20 Aug 1875 – Henry sold the 80-acre tract he bought in 1872 to his son-in-law, John Thomas Hudson, on 20 August 1875 for $240 [14].

22 Aug 1877 – Henry gave *"One Iron Grey Mule valued at One Hundred Dollars"* to Clarenda E. Pace and Mattie Maroney, heirs of Reuben J. Ham, as payment for an 80-acre tract of land near his existing farm. Goyne's son-in-law, John T. Hudson, witnessed the transaction [15].

24 Aug 1878 – Elder Henry Archer, acting as administrator of the estate of Andrew T. Hays, held a sale of Hays' real estate. He sold Henry B. T. Goyne a 40-acre tract of land for $120. Archer was the pastor of Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church to which Goyne belonged [16].

In 1873, Henry and Mary Ann Goyne's eldest daughter, Susan, married John T. Hudson, and they settled on the tract of land Henry sold Hudson in 1875. Henry and Mary Ann's youngest son, John S. Goyne, married in the latter 1870s and settled with his wife on their farm. Henry and Mary Ann's elder surviving son, Zack, still lived at home but cultivated his own fields. The farm statistics and 1879 crop production of the farms of Henry and his children are given in these tables [17]:

1880 Union Parish, Louisiana Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule Goyne Farms

Farm Owner	# Acres Tilled or Fallow	# Acres Unimproved Woodland	# Acres Non-wooded Unimproved-Old Fields	$-Farming Implements & Machinery	Cost of Fencing in 1879	1879 Wages-Farm Labor	Weeks Hired Black Labor	Weeks Hired White Labor	Farm Value-land, fences, buildings
Zack T. Goyne	18	212	50	10	15	25	--	25	1000
John T. Hudson	18	60	2	10	15	--	--	--	400
"Hury" T. Goyne	60	300	40	30	40	450	450*	--	2000
John S. Goyne	20	80	20	10	15	50	50*	--	600

1880 Union Parish, Louisiana Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule Goyne Farms

Farm owner	Livestock as of 1 June 1880							1879 Farm Crops				
	Horses	Asses or Mules	Milch cows	Other cattle	Calves Born in 1879	Swine	Value of Livestock	Acres in Indian Corn	Bushels of Indian Corn	Acres in Cotton	Bales of Ginned Cotton	Value of Farm Production
Zack T. Goyne	1	--	2	--	2	20	100	10	125	8	3	275
John T. Hudson	1	--	8	4	8	60	100	10	75	8	6	375
"Hury" T. Goyne	1	3	2	1	2	20	400	30	250	30	15	1000
John S. Goyne	1	--	2	2	2	50	100	10	75	10	4	275

On 12 December 1881 Henry B. T. Goyne sold his 400-acre farm to Col. Daniel Stein, the proprietor of Farmerville's leading mercantile establishment, D. Stein & Co., for $850 cash. His son-in-law, John T. Hudson, and William W. Heard–later Governor of Louisiana–witnessed the transaction [18].

It is unclear what prompted Henry to sell the farm which he had cultivated for twenty-seven years near the home of his daughter, Susan Hudson. Mary Ann may have died in late 1880 or 1881; she was alive on 25 June 1880 when the census enumerator recorded their household, and she had died by 1887. Alternatively, the December 1881 marriage of their son, Zack, meant that all of

their children were established on their own farms, which may have prompted Henry and Mary Ann to retire to a smaller farm.

It is uncertain where Henry B. T. Goyne lived in 1882, but on 4 October 1882, his youngest son, John Saxton Goyne, signed a promissory note to him for $220 due the following December 1st [19]:

> *On or by the first day of December next (1882) I promise to pay to H. B. T. Goyne or bearer the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty dollars for value received with 8% interest from due until paid & said sum is for actual supplies furnished me John S. Goyne by the said H. B. T. Goyne to enable me to grow, cultivate, and gather a crop the present year upon the lace I am now living upon known as the Kennedy place & in order to better secure the true and prompt payment of the aforesaid sum of $220.00 I do by this act recognize, grant and give in favor of the said H. B. T. Goyne a special privilege and lien upon my entire crops of corn, cotton and other produce that I may raise or cause to be raised the present year upon the aforesaid place and I further promise not to dispose of said crops or any portion thereof to the prejudice of this privilege.*

On 9 October 1883, Henry B. T. Goyne paid $60 in cash to Mrs. Nancy A. Joiner, wife of Sylvester L. Joiner, for a 60-acre tract of land located about six miles southeast of his former farm. His new land was bisected by Tiger Creek and was about one mile north of Bayou D'Arbonne [20]. Goyne presumably settled on his new farm beginning in 1883. Although he was not assessed parish or state taxes in 1882, he paid 1883 taxes on his new small farm plus livestock valued at $155 and vehicles at $50. He paid similar taxes on his farm between 1884 and 1886 [21].

Beginning in 1878, Henry B. T. Goyne became involved in a legal dispute involving a wealthy local couple, James Clark Manning (1806–1879) and his wife, Elizabeth Bailey Hall [Betsy] (1812–1891) [22]. The matter began on 25 January 1878 when Goyne signed a promissory note for $240 due the following January 1st and payable to James C. Manning. Goyne did not pay the note on time, but the Mannings' attorneys agreed that he made two payments in early 1879: $50 in cash on February 19th and $141.75 in cotton on March 15th. Manning died just three days after the latter payment, on March 18th. They claimed that Goyne only made one additional payment on the balance: $1 in pork on 20 January 1881.

On 20 January 1886, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Manning filed a lawsuit against Goyne in the Justice Court for Ward One of Union Parish for the unpaid balance on the note that she claimed Goyne still owed her. The Justice Court summoned Goyne to appear at their office on February 4th to respond to the suit. The Justice of the Peace for Ward One was John Martin Lee Jr., and on the 4th, Justice Lee continued the case until February 20th, then issued additional continuances until March 1st and 29th, April 8th, May 5th, and July 17th. In the meantime, Henry B. T. Goyne had secured the services

of Judge James Etherington Trimble, former District Court Judge and now the editor and owner of Farmerville's *"The Gazette,"* to represent him against Mrs. Manning.

On 17 July 1886, Judge Trimble filed Goyne's response to the suit. Goyne claimed *"that said Note was more than paid,"* with a balance due him from Manning of $36.16. Goyne asserted that on 19 February 1879, J. T. Hudson paid J. C. Manning $50 from the sale of two bales of cotton. On 1 March 1879, Goyne delivered four bales of cotton weighing 1769 pounds to Manning, and about March 8th, he delivered two additional bales of cotton weighing 838 pounds. Goyne stated that Manning *"agreed to pay for said Cotton aggregating 2598#"* at 8⅝¢ per pound, or $224.08. Thus, Goyne claimed that he paid Manning a total of $274.48, when he only owed him $240 on the original note. Goyne also stated that he *"delivered to J. C. Manning Twenty Six pounds of pork at 8¢ per pound,"* and so Goyne is also due an additional $2.08 from Manning. Trimble concluded by petitioning for a judgement in favor of Goyne for $36.16.

In his ruling that day, Justice Lee rejected the demand of Mrs. Betsy Manning and issued judgement in favor of Goyne for $36.16 plus costs of the suit. Mrs. Manning's attorney immediately filed a motion to appeal to the District Court. On July 21st, Manning's attorney signed the $75 bond payable to Goyne to assure her intent to proceed with the appeal [23]. The District Court originally scheduled arguments in the appeal on July 29th, but the Court continued the case until November.

The District Court heard the appeal on 8 November 1886. After hearing arguments, Judge John Young reversed and set aside the Justice Court ruling and issued judgement in favor of Mrs. Manning. He decreed that Goyne owed Manning $240 with 10% interest and attorney's fees. The judgment acknowledged that Goyne had paid Manning $50 on 19 February 1879, $141.24 on 15 March 1879, and $1 on 20 January 1881. District Young also ordered Goyne to pay all costs of the suit in both courts [24]. Judge Trimble then filed a motion for a new trial, but on November 15th, Judge Young overruled the motion, so his judgement stood [25].

The District Court judgement placed a heavy financial burden on Henry Goyne, coming in November, soon after that fall's harvest. The next day, November 9th, Goyne mortgaged his farm to Jacob Stein & Co., the Farmerville mercantile firm successor to D. Stein & Co. Goyne made the mortgage to secure his payment of a debt to Stein of $229.32. It is unclear when Goyne finally paid off the mortgage, but it appears to have taken him several years. He made a payment of $203 in 1891, but the mortgage was not cancelled and marked as fully paid until 19 January 1899 [26].

It appears that Stein took charge of Goyne's farm for the next several years after it was mortgaged to him, for Goyne was not assessed taxes on the property beginning in 1887. Between 1887 and 1890, he only paid his poll tax. In 1891, Goyne was only assessed taxes on two hogs and

four cattle valued at $85. In 1892, presumably after he made the payment of $203, Goyne again paid the taxes on his 60-acre farm, which was valued at $120, livestock valued at $175, and vehicles valued at $10 [27].

Mary Ann Murray Goyne was alive in June 1880 when the federal marshal enumerating the 1880 federal census recorded her household. No record of her death has been preserved, and all we know is that she had died by mid-1887.

On 4 September 1887, Henry B. T. Goyne remarried to Martha Lucinda Griffin (Feb 1845–1910/1920) [28]. Lucinda was the daughter of Wesley Griffin (c1810–aft. 1850) and Lucinda ? (c1810–aft. 1850) [29]. She had married first in the 1860s to a Mr. Milbur, and then she married on 16 October 1869 in Union Parish to Joseph B. Shultz (15 Dec 1810–31 Dec 1872). They had one daughter born before Shultz's premature death [30]. Between 1874 and 1879, Lucinda married Sidney Luther Bailey, and they had one son, Denceley Luther Bailey (9 Sep 1879–30 Jun 1955) [31]. Sidney L. Bailey also died young, leaving Lucinda a young widow with two small children.

It is not clear exactly where Henry and Lucinda settled after their marriage. His farm was mortgaged, and since he did not pay taxes on it, they may have lived on the 80 acres of land she presumably inherited from her deceased husband, Joseph Shultz. On 29 December 1891, *"in Consideration of the love and affection she has and bears towards her daughter,"* Lucinda Goyne gave Susan R. Shultz Albritton the 80-acre tract of land that she owned individually. Due to the legal requirements of that era which required husbands to approve of all legal actions of their wives, Henry B. T. Goyne had to sign the transaction and give his authorization for his wife to sign her name to it [32].

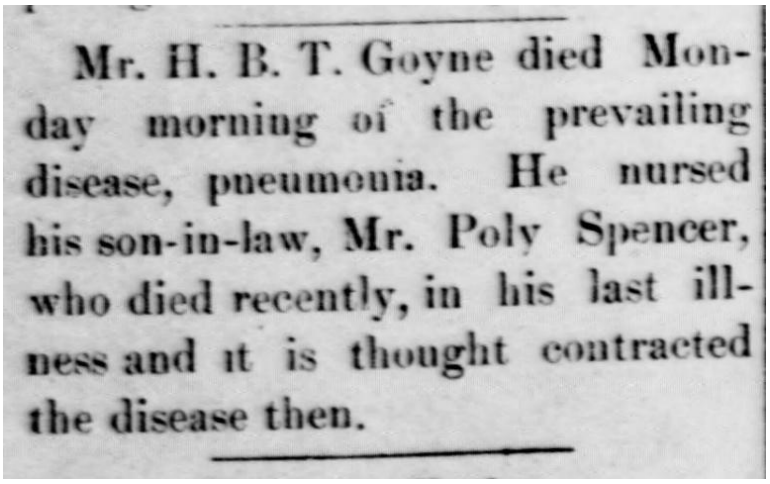
Henry B. T. Goyne began paying taxes on his 60-acre farm in 1892, and each year between then and 1898, he was assessed taxes on his farm, livestock, and vehicles. In 1897, his taxable livestock included one horse, one mule, one yoke of oxen, four cattle, and nine hogs, all valued at $100. His vehicles were valued at $40, including one wagon and one buggy [33].

By early 1899, Henry B. T. Goyne approached the age of seventy-seven years. On January 19th, he sold his 60-acre farm to his stepson, Denceley Luther Bailey, for $200. Bailey paid Goyne $140.65 cash, with the balance of $59.35 due the following November 1st [34]. Bailey paid his stepfather, as the mortgage to secure payment of the balance was marked as paid [35]. These transactions suggest that Henry had become unable to sign his name, undoubtedly due to his advanced age. The deed and mortgage are the only known records on which he made his mark rather than signing his name. Later that year, Henry B. T. Goyne was assessed 1899 taxes only on

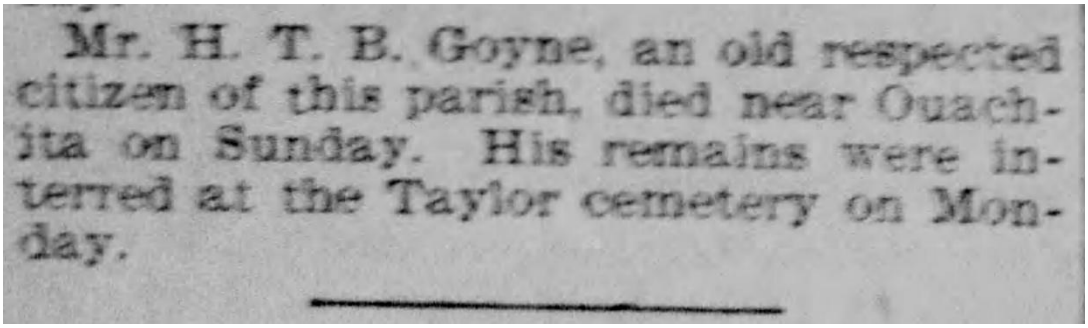
livestock valued at $40, including one mule and four hogs, and vehicles valued at $55, including one wagon and one buggy [36].

In the winter of 1899–1900, a virulent and often deadly illness reached epidemic proportions across Union Parish. It struck people of all ages, from newborn infants to those in their eighties, and was especially severe among residents of eastern Union Parish living between Bayou d'Loutre and the Ouachita River. The symptoms resembled what we would now describe as an upper respiratory virus, and it frequently developed into fatal pneumonia. Between October 1899 and April 1900, more than thirty documented deaths occurred in the eastern portion of the parish from this pneumonia [37].

Henry's daughter and son-in-law, Mary M. Goyne and Gaston Napolean Spencer (Poly), lived near Ouachita City, in eastern Union Parish, close to the Ouachita River. Spencer contracted the disease, and possibly to shield Mary and their children from exposure, Henry cared for Poly Spencer until his death on 27 January 1900. Henry likely caught the disease from Spencer, and it quickly developed into pneumonia. He succumbed in early February 1900. Farmerville's newspaper of Wednesday, February 7th reported [38]:


Mr. H. B. T. Goyne died Monday morning of the prevailing disease, pneumonia. He nursed his son-in-law, Mr. Poly Spencer, who died recently, in his last illness and it is thought contracted the disease then.

The next day, on Thursday, February 8th, in their regular column giving the latest news from Farmerville, the Shreveport newspaper reported [39]:


Mr. H. T. B. Goyne, an old respected citizen of this parish, died near Ouachita on Sunday. His remains were interred at the Taylor cemetery on Monday.

The conflicting newspaper notices make it unclear if Henry died on Sunday, February 4th, or Monday, February 5th. He was buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery that adjoins the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church to which he and Mary Ann had belonged since the 1870s.

The death of Henry B. T. Goyne marked the close of a long life shaped by westward migration, enduring family obligations, and the shifting agricultural economy of rural north Louisiana.

In 1900 and 1910, the widowed Martha Lucinda lived with her son, Denceley Lee Bailey, near Farmerville. The 1900 census indicated that she had given birth to six children, only two of whom were then living. She died sometime between 1910 and 1920.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Children of Henry B. T. Goyne & Mary Ann Murray

Henry B. T. Goyne and Mary Ann Murray had only four children to reach adulthood. Family tradition relates the death of their eldest son at the age of fifteen [1]. Unusually, federal census records indicate that they had two daughters named *"Mary"* who died as infants or toddlers before giving that name to their youngest daughter. Although uncommon today, this pattern appears occasionally in previous centuries when earlier children of the same name died young.

The known children of Henry B. T. Goyne and Mary Ann Murray are [2]:

1. **Stephen Thomas Goyne** (c1847–1862/1863).
2. **Mary Goyne** (c1849–1850/1860).
3. **Susannah Jane Goyne** [Susan] (29 Jan 1851–19 Oct 1937) married on 7 February 1873 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John Thomas Hudson (9 Dec 1850–6 Oct 1924).
4. **Zachary Taylor Goyne** (10 Mar 1854–23 Sep 1934) married on 25 December 1881 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Anna Elizabeth Covington [Bettie] (2 Sep 1860–8 Nov 1955).
5. **John Saxton Goyne** (Feb 1857–25 Nov 1916) married about 1877 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Sammie Luginia Rabun (c1857–12 Jan 1925).
6. **Mary Goyne** (c1859–1860/1861).
7. **Mary M. Goyne** [Mollie] (24 Aug 1861–10 Nov 1914) married on 26 September 1880 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Gaston Napolean Spencer [Poly] (25 Oct 1850–27 Jan 1900).

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Brief Biographical Sketches of Henry & Mary Ann Goyne's Children

1. Stephen Thomas Goyne

Stephen Thomas Goyne (c1847–1862/1863) died at the age of fifteen years according to family records. Since the 1850 and 1860 federal censuses indicate he was born about 1847, this puts his death around 1862 or 1863. The circumstances of his death are not known.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

2. Mary Goyne

Mary Goyne (c1849–1850/1860) appears as an infant on the 1850 federal census enumeration of Henry Goyne's household in Union Parish. She presumably died between 1850 and 1860.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

3. Susannah Jane Goyne Hudson

Susannah Jane Goyne [Susan] (29 Jan 1851–19 Oct 1937) married on 7 February 1873 in Union Parish, Louisiana to John Thomas Hudson (9 Dec 1850–6 Oct 1924), son of Joseph C. Hudson (c1800–14 Sep 1852) and Susan Acree (c1822–1850/1860). On 20 August 1875, Henry B. T. Goyne sold John T. Hudson an 80-acre tract of land near Farmerville for $240 [1]. In 1884, citizens of Ward One elected Hudson constable [2], and in 1885 the Police Jury paid him $8.45 for his work as a bailiff [3]. However, Hudson primarily worked as a farmer, enlarging the tract he initially bought from his father-in-law and operating it for the next half-century.

Like her parents, Susan and John Hudson joined the Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church, where he served as church clerk between 1909 and 1916. Susan and John Hudson are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, located about six miles northeast of Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

The children of Susan J. Goyne and John T. Hudson include:

1. **Charles Henry Hudson** [Charlie] (16 Dec 1873–24 May 1957) married in Union Parish, Louisiana on 6 January 1897 to Nancy Theodosia Ward [Dosia] (8 Mar 1878–14 Mar 1950), the daughter of John Thomas Ward [Jack] (30 Jun 1835–30 Dec 1883) and Sarah Ann Elizabeth

Scarborough [Betsy] (3 Sep 1838–25 Mar 1914). Charlie and Dosia are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.

2. **John William Hudson** [Willie, Will] (20 Oct 1875–18 Aug 1971) married in Union Parish, Louisiana on 10 January 1901 to Selma Alabama McGough (6 Nov 1881–30 Jul 1935), the daughter of Robert Armstrong McGough [Bob] (1 May 1854–3 Oct 1908) and Sarah Ann Elizabeth Ward [Sally Ann] (1 Apr 1858–2/3 Nov 1923). Will Hudson remarried, and both he and his wives are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.
3. **Joseph Daniel Hudson** (9 Nov 1877–6 Mar 1916) married in Union Parish, Louisiana on 12 March 1902 to Mary Elizabeth McGough [Lizzie] (Aug 1885–23 Sep 1961), the daughter of Robert Armstrong McGough [Bob] (1 May 1854–3 Oct 1908) and Sarah Ann Elizabeth Ward [Sally Ann] (1 Apr 1858–2/3 Nov 1923). Joseph D. Hudson died of typhoid fever. He and Mary are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery. Mary Elizabeth McGough Hudson married James Dixon on 19 February 1920. She died at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.
4. **Carrie Hudson** (Aug/Sep 1879–29 Nov 1909) married on 26 November 1896 at her parents' home near Farmerville to William Lee McGough [Willie] (2 Apr 1875–8 Oct 1948), the son of Robert Armstrong McGough [Bob] (1 May 1854–3 Oct 1908) and Selma Alabama Kennedy (7 Oct 1855–25 Jul 1878) [4]. Carrie was buried with her relatives in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.

   Willie McGough remarried in Union Parish on 14 January 1911 to Leliah Meeks (27 Sep 1887–5 Mar 1981). They moved to Morehouse Parish in the 1910s and spent their lives there. William and Leliah McGough are buried in the Carter Cemetery there.
5. **Nomie Hudson** (7 Jul 1881–15 Jun 1918) never married. Her doctor reported that she died of typhoid fever, although this is the period in which the 1918 influenza epidemic swept the world. It seems more likely that she perished from the flu. Nomie is buried beside her relatives in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.
6. **Robert Lee Hudson** (4 Oct 1883–8 Jul 1940) married Grace Edwards. He lived in Lincoln Parish in the 1920s and died an excruciating death from skin cancer at the Charity Hospital in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana. His body was brought back to Union Parish and buried near his relatives in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.
7. [infant] **Hudson** (c1885–bef. 1900). The 1900 and 1910 censuses agree that Susan Goyne Hudson had a child who perished prior to 1900. It was likely born about 1885, during the gap between the births of Lee and Jesse Hudson.
8. **Jesse T. Hudson** (1887–1890) is buried with his relatives in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.

9. **Elgin Dean Hudson** (7 Dec 1889–5 Sep 1945) married in Lincoln Parish, Louisiana on 8 August 1920 to Emma Coates (25 Dec 1895–5 Sep 1972), daughter of Simeon Charles Austin Lanehart Coates and Martha Elizabeth Raymond. Elgin served in the Navy in World War I. After their marriage, Elgin Dean and Emma Hudson lived in West Monroe, where he worked as a carpenter. He died of pancreatic cancer at the Veteran's Hospital in Chicago, Illinois. Elgin and Emma Hudson are buried in Hasley Cemetery, West Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.
10. **Ollie Cleveland Hudson** (7 Jun 1892–7 Aug 1918) married in Union Parish, Louisiana on 12 June 1918 to Carrie McGough (16 Dec 1896–26 Jul 1955), the daughter of Robert Armstrong McGough [Bob] (1 May 1854–3 Oct 1908) and Sarah Ann Elizabeth Ward [Sally Ann] (1 Apr 1858–2/3 Nov 1923). Ollie died just two months after his marriage of typhoid fever according to his doctor. However, it appears more likely that he perished from influenza, as the epidemic was currently sweeping across the planet that year. Ollie Hudson is buried with his relatives in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

4. **Zachariah Taylor Goyne**

Zachariah Taylor Goyne [Zachary, Zack] (10 Mar 1854–23 Sep 1934) remained single until he was twenty-seven years old. He worked as a *"peace officer,"* including service under Union Parish Sheriff B. Frank Pleasant. This indicates Zack served as a deputy sheriff under Pleasant in the 1880s [5].

In 1880, he lived in his parents' household, but he operated his own farm separate from his father's. Zack married on 25 December 1881 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Anna Elizabeth Covington [Betty] (2 Sep 1860–8 Nov 1955), daughter of William Thomas Covington (24 Dec 1824–19 Jun 1867) and Anatilda E. Eady (28 Oct 1830–11 May 1896) [6].

Zachary and Betty lived in Farmerville by the mid-1890s, and the local newspaper printed various notices about them over the next few years. In early August 1895, they reported that *"Mrs. Bettie Goyne is quite seriously sick at her residence in town."* The next month, the pape described Zack's attempt to grow coffee [7]:

> *Mr. Zack T. Goyne this year went into the coffee industry on a small scale, and prudent cultivation and favorable seasons have rewarded him abundantly in a good harvest. From thirty coffee beans planted in his garden he will gather enough of the beans to afford him coffee to drink until harvest time next year. He brought to our office Monday a specimen stalk of the coffee plant.*

In May 1897, Zachary and Betty held a birthday party for their twin daughters, Maude and Mrytle. The local newspaper described it as a *"candy stew"* for the *"junior society folks"* [8]. The Farmerville Male and Female Institute closed their fall session on 5 December 1897. Maude and Myrtle Goyne were ranked at the top of their class and considered for medal honors. The next week, Zachary and Betty moved their family into the Baptist parsonage in town [9].

On 5 October 1898, the newspaper reported, *"Mrs. Z. T. Goyne has been quite sick with fever, but we learn she is now improving"* [10]. Later that month, on the morning of Wednesday, October 26th, their home in Farmerville caught fire [11]:

> *The Baptist parsonage in Farmerville, which is occupied by Mr. Z. T. Goyne's family, caught fire last Wednesday morning on the roof. Timely assistance, however, extinguished the flames before much damage was done.*

The next year, Zack and Betty's daughter, Maude and Myrtle, both entered the State Normal School at Natchitoches [12].

In 1900, Zack Goyne worked as a clerk in a dry goods store. He and Betty moved their family to Ruston in February 1902 [13]. They lived on in a rented home in Ruston in 1910, and he worked as a farmer. By 1920, he had bought a home on South Trenton Street in Ruston and worked as a

constable. His obituary stated that he served as a *"peace officer for this community for some years,"* so he may have begun his service as constable soon after settling in Ruston [14]. Zack retired by 1930, when he and Bettie still lived in their house in Ruston with his two sons living nearby. Zachary and Bettie are buried in the Greenwood Cemetery on Alabama Avenue in Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.

The known children of Zachary T. Goyne and Anna Elizabeth Covington:

1. **Maude Goyne** (3 Apr 1883–30 Oct 1967) married Thomas Augustus Green (27 Aug 1883–4 Sep 1969). Maude Goyne and Thomas Green are buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.
2. **Myrtle Goyne** (3 Apr 1883–29 Jan 1975) married Andrew Jackson Thigpen (28 Apr 1874 – 9 Mar 1936). Andrew J. Thigpen served as Lincoln Parish Sheriff. Myrtle Goyne and Andrew J. Thigpen are buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.
3. **Jessie E. Goyne** (24 Jul 1885–21 Oct 1893) is buried in the Farmerville Cemetery, Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.
4. **Charles Covington Goyne** (14 Aug 1887–18 Jun 1941) married Anniebel Taylor (7 Jul 1889–5 Nov 1964). Charles C. Goyne served as Mayor of Ruston, Louisiana. Charles C. Goyne and Anniebel Taylor are buried with their infant son, Charles Covington Goyne, Jr. (23 Oct 1920–17 Aug 1921), in Greenwood Cemetery in Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.
5. **Olley Oscar Goyne** (21 May 1890–2 Sep 1955) married Irene Harrell (18 Nov 1893–26 Oct 1987). Olley O. Goyne and Irene Harrell are buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

5. **John Saxton Goyne**

John Saxton Goyne (18 Feb 1857–25 Nov 1916) married about 1877 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Sammie Luginia Rabun (c1857–12 Jan 1925), daughter of John Rabun (c1812–Jan 1860) and Catherine Taylor (c1819–aft. 1880). After their marriage, John and Sammie helped to cultivate his father's farm near Farmerville. They continued to farm there in the 1880s, probably cultivating his father's farm. On 26 November 1890, John S. Goyne filed a homestead application on an 80-acre tract of land, paying $7 per acre [15].

The 1896–1897 drought devastated Union Parish farmers and pushed many, including John, toward financial ruin. He sold his farm to Low H. Mosely on 14 October 1898 and moved across the Ouachita River into Morehouse Parish [16]. He settled near Oak Ridge, in the rich cotton lands of the Mississippi Delta region.

When they left Union Parish, John and Sammie's eldest son, Stephen Thomas Goyne, remained behind in Farmerville and spent his life there. In 1900, John and Sammie Goyne lived on a rented farm near Oak Ridge with their younger children. John became sick in 1916 and died at the home of his son-in-law on 25 November 1916 [17]. In 1920, Sammie lived with her son near Holly Ridge, in Richland Parish, and she died there of pneumonia in 1925. John S. Goyne and Sammie Rabun are buried in the McKnight Cemetery, Oak Ridge, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana.

The 1900 census states that Sammie had given birth to ten children, only seven of them were then alive. The known children of John S. Goyne and Sammie L. Rabun:

1. **Stephen Thomas Goyne** (15 Feb 1878–31 Jul 1952) married on 2 March 1902 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Addie Pearl Dean (7 Aug 1884–20 Jun 1936), daughter of Thomas Allen Dean (29 Apr 1851–2 Aug 1924) and Rebecca Frances Albritton (1 Nov 1850–6 Mar 1935). Steve and Addie Goyne are buried in the Taylor/Liberty Hill Cemetery, Union Parish, Louisiana.
2. **Agnes Goyne** (Mar 1882–aft. 1900).
3. **Henry Bradford Thomas Goyne** (16 Sep 1883–5 Dec 1963) married Erma Lee Stokes (9 Nov 1887–5 Aug 1965), daughter of William Riley Stokes (c1845–17 Jan 1898) and Mahonie Elvira Hughes (14 Dec 1846–7 Aug 1946). Henry and Erma Goyne are buried in the McKnight Cemetery, Holly Ridge, Richland Parish, Louisiana.
4. **Mary Goyne** (Jul 1888–aft. 1900).
5. **Ada Eugenia Goyne** (2 Jan 1891–18 Jun 1954) married Earl Jenkins Stokes (18 Jan 1886–27 Jul 1959), son of William Riley Stokes (c1845–17 Jan 1898) and Mahonie Elvira Hughes (14 Dec 1846–7 Aug 1946). Ada and Earl Stokes are buried in the McKnight Cemetery, Holly Ridge, Richland Parish, Louisiana.

6. **Zachariah Goyne** (Mar 1893–aft. 1900).
7. **Vernard Clyde Goyne** (25 Sep 1895–5 May 1976) married Mona Stanley (12 May 1900–8 Jul 1981). Vernard and Mona are buried in the Oak Ridge Baptist Cemetery, Oak Ridge, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, Plot Block 7.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

6. **Mary Goyne**

Mary Goyne (c1859–1860/1861) was listed as an infant of one year in her parents' 1860 household on the federal census enumeration. The federal marshal stated that he visited the household on 13 July 1860.

This child's existence is somewhat questionable, given slight confusion over the date of birth of Henry and Mary's youngest daughter, also named *"Mary,"* although she was known as *"Mollie."* According to her death certificate, she was born on 24 August 1861, and it gives her age as 53 years, 2 months, and 16 days. The 1910 federal census gives her age as forty-nine, putting her birth about 1861. However, the 1870 and 1900 federal censuses list her with ages that place her birth about 1860.

Mollie Goyne Spencer's death certificate gave her birthday as August 24, so if born in 1860, she could not have been listed as one year old on July 13th of that year. While not entirely clear, it appears that Henry and Mary had daughter about about 1859 that they named *"Mary,"* and that this child died as an infant prior to the birth of their next daughter on 24 August 1861.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

7. **Mary M. Goyne Spencer**

Mary M. Goyne [Mollie] (24 Aug 1861–10 Nov 1914) was the third daughter of her parents named after her mother [18]. Mollie married on 26 September 1880 in Union Parish, Louisiana to Gaston Napoleon Spencer [Poly] (25 Oct 1850–27 Jan 1900), son of James Madison Spencer (10 Oct 1825–19 Nov 1864) and Eugenia Rebecca Moore (25 Nov 1825–30 Jul 1891). They settled on a farm near Ouachita City, in the community that later became known as Spencer, in southeastern Union Parish.

Mollie and Poly Spencer had seven children born between 1881 and 1898. An epidemic swept through Union Parish in 1899–1900 that often progressed to pneumonia. It proved fatal for a number of residents, including for Poly Spencer, who died of pneumonia in late January 1900 [19]. He was buried in the Pullen-Spencer Cemetery about 3.5 miles northwest of Spencer, Union Parish, Louisiana.

Mollie and her children remained in Union Parish through 24 September 1902, but within a few years, they moved to Texas. In 1910, they lived in the city of Dallas in a rented home on Leonard Street. In 1912, Mollie developed epithelioma, and Dr. T. C. Gilbert attended her from November 1912 until her death in November 1914. According to her grandson, Clyde Thomas Norman,

> *Mollie died of a cancer that began on her nose and spread all over her face–she was hideous to look at. It finally spread to her brain, and she died.*

Mollie Goyne Spencer is buried in the Oakland Cemetery in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas [20].

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Children of Mary M. Goyne & Gaston Napoleon Spencer

The surviving children of Mollie M. Goyne and Gaston Napoleon Spencer are documented by Union Parish court records, the 1900 and 1910 federal census records, and death certificates [21]. Their children include:

1. **Dorious E. Spencer** (25 Aug 1881–23 Jan 1964) married Mathias Schneider (27 Apr 1876–13 June 1957).
2. **Guy Madison Spencer** (21 Oct 1883–20 Jan 1956) married Mayme Lorraine Stuart (1886–1960).
3. **Bertha Emma Spencer** (18 Jan 1886–30 May 1965) married Oscar Corbet Norman (15 May 1881–11 Apr 1973).
4. **Ollie Oscar Spencer** (28 Jan 1888–27 Feb 1963) married Frances L. McKee (3 Aug 1897–2 Jan 1963).
5. **Woodrow Elmer Spencer** [Woody] (5 Oct 1890–2 Apr 1969) married Dorothy Beatrice Mayberry (24 Nov 1915–11 Feb 1996).
6. **Birdie Eunice Spencer** (2 May 1895–18 Nov 1945) married Mr. Bailey, but they divorced.
7. **Myrtis M. Spencer** (18 Oct 1898–17 Mar 1958) remained single.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Brief Biographical Sketches of the Children of Mary M. Goyne Spencer

1. **Dorious E. Spencer** (25 Aug 1881–23 Jan 1964) married Mathias Schneider (27 Apr 1876–13 June 1957), a native of Hungary. He worked as a barber in Dallas. Dorious died in Terrell, Kaufman County, Texas at the Texas State Hospital of *"Bronchopneumonia."* She and Mathias are buried in Grove Hill Memorial Park, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas, Section 35, Lot #18.
2. **Guy Madison Spencer** (21 Oct 1883–20 Jan 1956) registered for the World War I draft on 12 September 1918, when he worked for Eureka Laundry in Houston, Texas as a *"Marker & Assorter."* He gave his birth date as 21 October 1880, but all other records give 1883 as his birth year. He listed his nearest relative as *"Miss Myrtis Spencer (Sister), 2502 Hickory St. Dallas, Dallas, Tex."*

   Guy M. Spencer married on 25 November 1926 in Kaufman County, Texas to Beatrice Wright. However, this is a different man, as this couple lived in Dallas, Texas in 1930 with their two young children. This man was born in Texas about 1905.

   Our Guy Madison Spencer married on 3 January 1927 in Denton County, Texas to Mayme Lorraine Stuart (1886–1960). He worked in the laundry business his entire life. He moved to Ardmore, Carter County, Oklahoma and worked for the Cooks Laundry & Dry Cleaners for many years. Guy and Mayme Spencer are buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery, Ardmore, Carter County, Oklahoma [22].
3. **Bertha Emma Spencer** (18 Jan 1886–30 May 1965) married on 7 September 1907 in Ouachita Parish, Louisiana to Oscar Corbet Norman (15 May 1881–11 Apr 1973). Bertha and Oscar are buried at Grove Hill Memorial Park, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas, Section 35, Lot #20.
4. **Ollie Oscar Spencer** (28 Jan 1888–27 Feb 1963) registered for the World War I draft on 5 June 1917. He still lived at 2502 Hickory Street in Dallas and worked for the Leachman Laundry Company as a laundry driver. He served as a corporal in the U.S. Army during World War I.

   Ollie O. Spencer married about 1925 to Frances L. McKee (3 Aug 1897–2 Jan 1963), daughter of Kendrick C. McKee and Elizabeth Weitmore. He spent his career working as a truck driver for a laundry company, described as a *"laundry route man."* Frances died of cervical and breast cancer, while Ollie died of a *"Coronary Occlusion"* at his home. Both Ollie and Frances' death certificates listed their residence as 2204 Carson Street, Haltom City, Tarrant County Texas. It is unclear why they were buried in different cemeteries, but she was buried in the Oakwood Cemetery, Fort Worth, Tarrant County Texas. Ollie O. Spencer is buried at Grove Hill Memorial Park Cemetery, Dallas, Texas, Section 35 near his siblings.

5. **Woodrow Elmer Spencer** [Woody] (5 Oct 1890–2 Apr 1969) married in the 1910s and had one child prior to 5 June 1918, when he registered for the World War I draft in San Antonio. He worked for himself in the *"cleaning & pressing"* industry, like his brothers. It is not known what became of his wife or child. It is unclear where he lived between 1918 and 1936.

   Woodie Spencer married on 4 June 1936 in Pulaski County, Arkansas to Dorothy Beatrice Mayberry (24 Nov 1915–11 Feb 1996), daughter of Charles Earl Mayberry (24 Jan 1892–24 Dec 1966) and Virginia Elizabeth Leeman (5 Aug 1895–19 June 1970). In 1940, they lived in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas with their young daughter, Dixie Jeanne Spencer (22 Jul 1937–27 Dec 1999), and he worked as a salesman in a novelty shop. In 1956, the obituary of his oldest brother listed him as a resident of Macon, Georgia.

   Woody Spencer died on 2 April 1969 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He is buried in the Resthaven Gardens Cemetery, Oklahoma City, Cleveland County Oklahoma, in Section 20. He is buried in an area reserved for those who donated their bodies for research purposes.
6. **Birdie Eunice Spencer** (2 May 1895–18 Nov 1945) rented a room in Dallas, Texas in 1920 and worked as a bookkeeper in a railroad office. She married in the 1920s to Mr. Bailey, but by 1930, they had divorced, and she returned to using her maiden name. Eunice lived alone on Victor Street in Dallas and worked as a stenographer in a steam railroad office. In 1940, she lived with her older sister, Bertha Norman, and worked in the office of a railroad company.

   Bertha's grandson, Clyde Thomas Norman, stated in 1997 that Eunice *"died after a fall down a flight of stairs,"* and that the family believed that it resulted from someone hitting her over the head. Her death certificate indicated that an inquest was held, and it listed her cause of death as *"coronary occlusion"* [23]. Eunice is buried at Grove Hill Memorial Park Cemetery, Dallas, Texas, Section 35, with a double marker with her sister, Myrtis M. Spencer.
7. **Myrtis M. Spencer** (18 Oct 1898–17 Mar 1958) never married. According to her nephew, Clyde Thomas Norman, Myrtis was *"…not quite right…"* He said that his mother, Bertha Spencer Norman, raised Myrtis after their parents' deaths, and federal census records verify this, showing that Myrtis spent her life living with her sister. In 1930, Myrtis had no occupation, but in 1940, she worked as a housekeeper in a private house. At her death in 1958, Myrtis worked as a hotel assistant manager. She is buried at Grove Hill Memorial Park Cemetery, Dallas, Texas, sharing a double marker with her sister, Birdie Eunice Spencer Bailey.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Notes

Georgia Childhood

1. 1898 Union Parish LA Voter Registration, Louisiana State Archives, *"H. B. T. Goyens,"* age: 76; birthplace: *"Ga;"* year born: 1822. *"The Gazette,"* 7 February 1900, p. 3, column 1. *"The Shreveport Times"* (Shreveport, LA), 8 February 1900, p. 2, column 1. Union Parish, Louisiana Succession Book H-1 (1850–1852), p. 308: Succession of Hiram D. Goyne, filed 11 November 1852. Warren County GA Marriage Book (1811–1825), p. 126: Hiram Goyne to *"Miss Polly Allen,"* 4 January 1818. 1820 Warren County GA Federal Census, p. 299, line #25: *"Hiram Guine."* On 11 November 1852, Hiram D. Goyne's heirs of legal age petitioned the Union Parish District Court:
   To the Honorable Judge of the 12th Judicial District Court in & for the Parish of Union, State of Louisiana.
   The petition of William J. Goyne, Harrison A. Goyne, Henry B. T. Goyne, Harrison D. [sic] *Goyne, Joseph R. Goyne, Elizabeth Murry* [sic] *wife of William D. Murry* [sic]*…Nancy Cooper, wife of A. B. Cooper…all residents of Your said Parish and State…That petitioners are heirs of Hiram D. Goyne decd late a resident of Your parish and state…*
   The two newspaper articles give differing dates for his death, either on February 4th or 5th, 1900.
2. 1820 Warren County GA, p. 299, line #25: *"Hiram Guine"* [sic–Goyne]. 1830 Taliaferro County GA:
   p. 358a, line #18: *"Hiram Goyne"*
   p. 362a, line #12: *"Nancy Goyne"*
3. Taliaferro County GA Will Book A, pp. 31–33: Will of William Janes, written 16 March 1827, filed with Taliaferro Court on 3 September 1827.
4. Compiled Military Service Record, Henry B. Thompson (private), 4th Regiment (Booth's) Georgia Militia, War of 1812. Linwood Cemetery (Columbus, Muscogee County GA), tombstone of *"Henry B. Thompson"* (20 Jun 1790–25 Jan 1843), Section I, Lot #60. His tombstone states that he was born in Maryland and died in Russell County, Alabama.
5. These federal census records show Henry B. Thompson listed near Hiram and Nancy Goyne in 1820 and 1830 in Warren and Taliaferro Counties:
   1820 Warren County GA:
      p. 299, line #25: *"Hiram Guine"* [sic–Goyne]
      p. 303, line #18: *"Henry B. Thompson"*
   1830 Taliaferro County GA:
      p. 358a, line #18: *"Hiram Goyne"*
      p. 362a, line #12: *"Nancy Goyne"*
      p. 365a, line #15: *"Henry B. Thompson"*
6. Houston County GA Deed Book G (1836–1840), pp. 244–245: John W. Towns to Hiram D. Goyne, 12 December 1836; witness: H. B. Thompson.
7. 1840 Russell County AL Federal Census, p. 35a, line #26: *"Henry B. Thompson"*
8. Houston County GA Deed Book H (1840–1845), pp. 527–528: *"H. Bradford Thompson"* of Russell County, Alabama to Simeon and Stephen L. Thompson of Houston County, Georgia, 24 September 1841; witness: Hiram D. Goyne, Walter H. Weems. Goyne appeared before Justice of the Peace John J. Forsyth on 22 January 1842 to attest that he saw Thompson sign the deed with Weems witness it.
9. Taliaferro County, Georgia Will Book A, p. 180–182 (Will of *"Henry Bradford Thompson,"* signed 26 July 1842, Russell County, Alabama). The Russell County Orphans Court Judge certified on 18 March 1843 that Thompson's will was recorded in his office. On 4 January 1844, the Taliaferro County Ordinary Court ordered that it be recorded in the records of Taliaferro County.
10. World War II Draft Registration, LDS Film #4435732, Images #529–530: *"Henry Bradford Thomas Goyne,"* born 16 September 1883 at Farmerville, Louisiana; residence: Rayville, Louisiana, Richland Parish Registrar, 25 April 1942. This younger Henry B. T. Goyne was the son of John Saxton Goyne, and he was illiterate, making his mark to his registration when he was fifty-nine years old. Although this record claims that his middle names were *"Bradford Thomas,"* his inability to sign his own name and the similarity between *"Thompson"* and *"Thomas"* leave uncertainty regarding his precise middle names. However, the connection to Henry Bradford Thompson seems too solid to ignore. Online claims that Henry B. T. Goyne was named *"Henry Bradford Tyra Goyne"* are entirely speculative and have no documentary basis. During written correspondence in the latter 1980s prior to knowledge of Henry Bradford Thompson, I speculated that Henry B. T. Goyne might have the full name *"Henry Bradford Tyra Goyne,"* given that Hiram's brother was *"Tyra A. Goyne."* This was purely speculation, but the correspondents disseminated that name as fact. It has since proliferated and can be found both in print and on websites. No known documentation supports *"Tyra"* as his middle name, and it was merely a hypothesis drawn from the middle name of his grandson and uncle. Subsequent research suggests that it is incorrect, and Henry was actually named for Taliaferro resident Henry Bradford Thompson.
11. Taliaferro County GA Poor School Book (1828–1854), LDS Film #8629233, Cover page: *"Poor Schoole* [sic] *Book March 3rd 1830. Henry Perkins Trustee for the Poor schoole* [sic] *of Taliaferro County, Georgia."*

Image #66, p. 2: *"For 1828 & 1829, 602nd district Males…Wm J. Goyne* [aged] *11, Jonathan A. Goyne* [aged] *9…"*
Image #73, p. 17: *"Aaron G. Stephens Teachers account for the 602nd district G.M.* [Georgia Militia] *for the year 1830…"*
Image #77, p. 22: *"1831 Henry Perkins Trustee of the poor Shool* [school] *fund to R. G. Lacy (teacher 602 & 603 dists. To tuition of…Henry Goyne, William Goyne & Jonathan Goyne 2m each $5.00…"*
Image #79, p. 26: *"Decr 1832. The trustee of the Poor School fund of Taliaferro County To James Curry, teacher (602nd Dist). To tuition of…* *$*
William Goyne (male 15 Years old) 2 ⅛ months……2.12½
Jonathan Goyne (male 11 Years old) 2 ⅛ months……2.12½
Henry Goyne (male 11 Years old) 2 ⅛ months……2.12½
Elizabeth Goyne female 7 Years old 2 ⅛ months……2.12½…"
Image #79, p. 27: *"Decr 1832. The trustee of the poor School fund of Taliaferro County To William A. Florence Teacher. To tuition of* *$*
William Goyne (Male 15 Years old) 18 days at 5……0.90
Jonathan Goyne (male 11 Years old) 17 days at 5……0.85
Henry Goyne (male 11 Years old) 11 days at 5……0.55…"
Image #83, p. 33: *"1833. The Trustee of the Poor School fund of Taliaferro County. To Abner Darden Teacher. To Tuition of…* *$*
Jonathan Goyne male 13 [years old]……*27 days*……*1.25*
Henry Goyne male 12 [years old]……*27 days*……*1.25*
Elizabeth Goyne female 10 [years old]……*27 days*……*1.25*
Nancy Goyne female 9 [years old]……*27 days*……*1.25*
Image #84 [no page number]: *"1834. The trustee of the Poor School fund of T.C.* [Taliaferro County] *To John Chapman* [teacher] *To tuition of…* *$*
William Goyne Male 16 years age……48 days……1.96¾
Jonathan Goyne Male 14 years age……48 days……1.96¾
Henry Goyne Male 12 years age……48 days……1.96¾
Betsy Goyne Female 10 years age……48 days……1.96¾
Nancy Goyne Female 8 years age……48 days……1.96¾…"
Image #87 [no page number]: *"1835. The Trustee of the Poor School fund of Taliaferro County. To J. M. Meadows Teacher* *$*
To Tuition of William Goyne Male……22 days……1.00
To Tuition of Jonathan Goyne Male……22 days……1.00
To Tuition of Henry Goyne Male……44 days……2.00
To Tuition of Nancy Goyne female……33 days……1.50
To Tuition of Elizabeth Goyne female……22 days……1.00
To Tuition of Davis Goyne – 9 Years old……22 days……1.00…"

12. Houston County GA Marriage Book A (1832–1852), p. 84: *"Henry B. T. Goyne"* to *"Mary Murray,"* 9 September 1845. They were married by *"Jas. Jacobs, M.G."* Their marriage license was issued on September 5th.

North Louisiana Antebellum Farmer

1. 1850 Union Parish LA Federal Census, p. 384a, Dwelling #460, lines:
   #10: *"H. D. Gouynes"* – age: 27; Farmer; real estate: $100; birthplace: *"Ga"*
   #11: *"Sarah Gouynes"* – age: 26; birthplace: *"Ga"*
   #12: *"Thomas Gouynes"* – age: 3; birthplace: *"La"*
   #13: *"Mary Gouynes"* – age: 1; birthplace: *"La"*
   Despite the discrepancies with the spelling of their surname and of Mary's first name, this is undoubtedly the household of Henry B. T. Goyne. That enumeration of Union Parish is rife with errors. Moreover, the dialect of white residents of what we now call the *"Bible Belt,"* including the region extended from Georgia westward to eastern Texas, causes the names *"Mary"* and *"Sarah"* to sound similar. Both were pronounced with the emphasis on the first syllable, as in *"Ma'ri"* and *"Sa'ri."* This dialect did not fade among native speakers until the latter twentieth century.
2. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record D, pp. 446–447: James A. Dozier to H. B. T. Goyne, 19 March 1851; witnesses: *"H. D. Goyne"* [his mark]; *"J. R. Goyne."* Goyne purchased two 40-acre tracts: the SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 18, and the NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 19, Township 21 Range 1 East.
3. Union Parish LA Old Deeds and Patents Book, H. B. T. Goyne to James A. Dozier, 28 February 1852. Goyne sold Dozier one of the two 40-acre tracts that Goyne purchased from Dozier the previous March. Goyne sold the NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 19, Township 21 Range 1 East.

4. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record F, p. 130: James A. Dozier to H. B. T. Goyne, 28 February 1852. Goyne purchased a 40-acre tract: NE¼ of SE¼ of Section 19, Township 21, Range 1 East.
5. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record I, pp. 62–63: H, B. T. Goyne to William J. Goyne, 5 September 1852. Henry B. T. Goyne sold his brother this 39.33-acre tract: SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 18, Township 21 Range 1 East.
6. Monroe, Louisiana Land Office, Military Bounty Land Warrant #21524, Henry B. T. Goyne of Union Parish, Louisiana, SW¼ of Section 21, Range 21 North, Range 1 East, 160.24 acres; soldier: Adam Hinds; patent issued to Goyne on 10 May 1854.
7. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record 43, p. 66: U. S. Government to Henry B. T. Goyne, 10 May 1854. Certified by the General Land Office on 13 December 1921.
8. 1860 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, pp. 27–28; LDS Film #7857192, Images #476–477; Post Office: Cherry Ridge, line #6: *"H. B. Goyne,"* farm owner, agent, or manager.
9. Union Parish LA Civil Suit #1609, W. A. Glasson vs. H. B. T. Goyne. Original petition filed 23 March 1861.
10. Union Parish LA Mortgage Book AA, pp. 141–142: Henry B. T. Goyne mortgage to William J. Goyne, 6 July 1861. Henry B. T. Goyne mortgaged the SW¼ of Section 21, Township 21 North, Range 1 East, 160.24 acres:
    This mortgage is made and intended to secure the said Wm J. Goyne against any and all loss that he may sustain in signing a certain promissory note as security of which the said H. B. T. Goyne is principal…
11. Union Parish LA Civil Suit #1609, W. A. Glasson vs. H. B. T. Goyne Final judgement issued 10 October 1861: *"By reason of law & order & further reason of motion of Plaintiff's Counsel it is ordered adjudged & decreed by the Court that the above case be dismissed & that Plaintiff have leave to withdraw the claim sued on."*
12. Union Parish LA Succession Book E (1860–1866), pp. 320–328: Succession of Franklin L. Cook, filed 5 July 1861. The notes that H. G. T. Goyne owed to the Cook estate are recorded on p. 323.
13. Union Parish LA Succession Book E (1860–1866), pp. 406–414: Succession of Edward B. Windes, filed 24 September 1863. The inventory listing the notes owed by the Goynes carried the same date of the petition.
14. Union Parish LA Succession Book G (1868–1871), pp. 513–519: Succession of Dr. Elisha H. Baker, filed 14 January 1873. The inventory of Baker's estate was made on 10 January 1873, with Goyne's notes on pp. 516–517.
15. Compiled Military Service Record, Hiram D. Goyne (sergeant), Co. E, 19th Louisiana Infantry Regiment (Confederate). *"The Gazette"* (Farmerville, LA), 7 September 1898, p. 2, column 4. Goyne's military file contains only two records: his enlistment at Camp Moore in southeastern Louisiana on 11 December 1861 and the December 31st muster roll showing him present there. In 1898, Capt. William R. Roberts who commanded the company published a roll in the Farmerville newspaper. Robert's roll shows: *"Davis Goyne, died at Corinth, Miss., sickness."*
16. Arkansas Confederate Pension Application #4324, LDS Film #4664512, Images #254–259: W. J. Goyne, Post Office: Monticello, Drew County, filed 2 August 1901.
17. Union Parish LA Succession Book F (1865–1868), pp. 546–550: Succession of Heirs of Elizabeth Willhite, filed 23 November 1863. H. B. T. Goyne served on a family meeting regarding the minor heirs held on November 28th, described on pp. 549–550.
18. 1860, p. 584/79, Post Office: Farmerville, Dwelling #510, lines:
    #24: *"H. B. Goyne"* (age: 39; Farmer; real estate: $320; personal estate: $275; born: *"Ga"*).
    #25: *"M. D. Goyne"* (age: 39; HouseKeeper; born: *"Ga"*).
    #31: *"Nancy Goyne"* (age: 92; born: *"Pa"*).
19. Union Parish LA Police Jury Minutes (1852–1868), Reports of the Committee on Charity & Vagrants, pp. 154 (6 January 1863), 171 (6 January 1864), 189–190 (3 January 1865), 195 (2 January 1866), 215 (10 January 1867), 230 (10 January 1868).
20. Wilson Library, Special Collections–Manuscripts, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Collection #1560, George William Logan Papers, muster rolls of Co. F, 2nd Battalion Louisiana Heavy Artillery.
21. Union Parish LA Succession Book E (1860–1866), pp. 639–642: Succession of Susan Davis, wife of William R. Davis, filed 4 January 1865. The Court appointed Henry B. T. Goyne as the administrator of Susan Davis's estate.
22. 1865 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA. Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records. Land entries and patents show that the Hams owned land in Sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 3, Township 21 North, Range 1 East. This adjoins Henry B. T. Goyne's farm, which also lay in Section 21.

The Postwar Era

1. Union Parish LA Succession Book F (1865–1868), pp. 136–140: Succession of H. D. Goyne, filed 7 March 1866. Administrator's bond recorded pp. 138–139.
2. Union Parish LA Succession Book F (1865–1868), pp. 303–309: Succession of Harrison A. Goyne, filed 17 December 1866. Henry B. T. Goyne and the others participated in the family meeting on December 27th, as recorded on pp. 303–304.

3. Union Parish LA Mortgage Book AA, p. 248: Constable's Bond of William B. H. Poer, 1 September 1866; security: John M. Rabun, William A. McFarland, H. B. T. Goyne. Bond of $500.
4. *"The Union Record"* (Farmerville, LA), 26 May 1876, p. 2, column 5. The *"Venire for Special Term of the District Court"* included *"H. B. T. Goyne."*
5. Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church Minutes, 1870–1877, transcription. In the latter 1960s or 1970s, Elder Woodrow W. Hudson Jr. and Delma Wall Smith, wife of Elder John Lee Smith, transcribed the few original pages of church minutes that survived the 1945 fire that destroyed the bulk of the early records of Liberty Hill Primitive Baptist Church. These original pages all dated from the 1870s. Neither Elder Hudson nor Mrs. Smith were experienced with deciphering writing from the 1870s. It is probable that Henry B. T. Goyne joined the church on September 27, a Sunday, rather than September 29th as they transcribed, which is a Tuesday. Additionally, *"M. D. Goyne"* undoubtedly refers to *"Mary Ann Goyne,"* wife of Henry B. T. Goyne.
6. 1866–1869 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA.
7. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record Q, pp. 26–27: Sheriff W. W. Guthrie sells the real estate belonging to the late Henry Regenburg, including two tracts to W. Henry Anderson and Henry B. T. Goyne, 15 March 1869. Union Parish Succession Book G, pp. 567–587. The transaction was recorded both as a land conveyance and in the succession records:

   W. Henry Anderson became the purchaser of the following tract of Land viz. The NW¼ of Section 28, Township 21 Range 1 East containing 160 acres and by request of the parties to wit. W. Henry Anderson & H. B. T. Goynes [sic]*, I by this act deed all that portion of said tract lying North of the Ham Road to Henry B. T. Goyne…*

   The wording of this record is exceedingly vague, and it is unclear how much land Goyne actually bought. However, in 1868, he paid taxes on 160 acres, while in 1869, he paid taxes on 200 acres. This indicates that the portion Goyne bought was 40 acres.
8. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record N, p. 201: Mary E. Kennedy, *"the wife of W^m^ H. Kennedy,"* to Henry B. T. Goyne, March 1870 [day of the month omitted]. Goyne bought this tract of 80.21 acres:

   W½ of NW¼ of Section 21, Township 21 North, Range 1 East

   Mary E. Kennedy had purchased this tract *"at the Succession Sale of Levi Ramsey deceased."*
9. 1869–1870 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA.
10. 1870 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, pp. 17–18; LDS Film #7857194, Images #569–570; Ward No. 1; Post Office: Farmerville, Name of Agent, Owner, or Manager, #4: *"Henry B. Goyen"* [sic].
11. 1870 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA.
12. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record O, p. 17: H. B. T. Goyne to Hiram D. Murray, 8 March/April 1871; witnesses: B. Honeycutt, F. E. Mayo. Goyne sold Murray these two tracts totaling 120 acres and located in Township 23, Range 2 West:
    - W½ of the SW¼ of Section 24
    - NE¼ of SE¼ of Section 23

    Hiram David Murray was Henry B. T. Goyne's nephew, as Murray's mother was Elizabeth Goyne Murray, Henry's sister. The date of 8 March 1871 was written in the first sentence of the deed, while the last sentence gave the date as 8 April 1871. There is no known record of Henry B. T. Goyne acquiring land this far to the northwest of Farmerville.
13. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record O, p. 228: Jordan G. Taylor to Henry B. T. Goyne, 23 December 1872. Capt. Taylor sold Goyne a total of 80 acres in Section 22, Township 21 North, Range 1 East:
    - SW¼ of NW¼
    - W½ of SE¼ of NW¼
    - N½ of NW¼ of SW¼
14. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record P (1874–1876), p. 327: Henry B. T. Goyne to John T. Hudson, 20 August 1875. Goyne sold his son-in-law the precise land that he had purchased on 23 December 1872 from Capt. Taylor.
15. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record Q, pp. 318–319: Clarenda E. Pace and husband, Alex L. Pace, and Martha Maroney, and husband Charles P. Maroney, to Henry B. T. Goyne, 22 August 1877; witness: H. C. C. Smith, J. T. Hudson. Goyne bought 80 acres:
    - *"All of that parcel or tract of land in the"* E½ of SE¼ of Section 21 *"…lying north of the Farmerville and Marion road."*
    - *"…also that portion of the"* E½ of SW¼ & SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 22 *"lying north of said Farmerville and Marion Road…"*
16. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record S, pp. 542–543: Henry Archer, administrator of the Estate of Andrew T. Hays, to H. B. T. Goyne, 24 August 1878. Goyne bought the SE¼ of NW¼ of Section 21 Township 21 North, Range 1 East.
17. 1880 Union Parish LA Federal Census, Agricultural Schedule, Ward One, ED#84, p. 23; LDS Film #8931506, Image #51; #7: *"Zack T. Goyne;"* #8: *"John T. Hudson;"* #9: *"Hary T. Goyne;"* #10: *"John S. Goyne."*

18. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record S, pp. 543–544: Henry B. T. Goyne to Daniel Stein, 12 December 1881; witnesses: W. W. Heard, J. T. Hudson. Goyne sold his primary farm of 400 acres in Township 21 North, Range 1 East. It included these fractional portions of Section 21:
    - SW¼
    - W½ of NW¼
    - SE¼ of NW¼
    - *"…all of that parcel or tract of land in the"* E½ of SE¼ of Section 21 *"lying north of the Farmerville and Marion road"*

    This portion of Section 22:
    - *"…that portion of the"* E½ of SW¼ & SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 22 *"lying north of said Farmerville and Marion road."*

    And this portion of Section 28:
    - *"…all of that portion of the"* NW¼ of Section 28 *"lying north of the Ham road."*

    The deed further states:

    It is expressly agreed & understood between the parties hereto that this deed includes all the land belonging to the vendor lying north of Said Farmerville and Marion road.
19. Union Parish LA Mortgage Book F, p. 636: John S. Goyne mortgage to H. B. T. Goyne, 4 October 1882.
20. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record Z, pp. 556–557: Mrs. Nancy A. Joiner, *"wife of S. L. Joiner,"* to Henry B. T. Goyne, 9 October 1883. The Joiners sold Goyne the SW¼ of SE¼ of Section 11 and N½ of NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 14, Township 20 North, Range 1 East.
21. 1882–1886 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA
22. Farmerville Cemetery (Farmerville, Union Parish LA), tombstones of *"Jas. C. Manning; Born in Ga. Jan. 27, 1806; Died Mar. 18, 1879"* and *"Eliz. B. Manning; Born in Va. July 21, 1812; died June 3, 1891."*
23. Union Parish LA Civil Suit #3181: Mrs. E. B. Manning agt. vs. H. B. T. Goyne. The surviving papers in this suit include the original 1878 note, the summons issued by the Justice Court for Ward One and Goyne's response to it, and the appeal bond filed 21 July 1886. It does not include any papers related to the District Court appeal.
24. Union Parish LA Mortgage Book G, pp. 632–633: Mrs. E. B. Manning vs. H. B. T Goyne, District Court case #3181. Union Parish LA District Court Minutes, 28 July 1886, Case #3181: Mrs. E. B. Manning vs. H. B. T. Goyne. He must have paid the judgement, for the mortgage record was marked as *"Cancelled"* in February 1890.
25. 1886 Union Parish LA District Court Minutes, case #3181: Mrs. E. B. Manning vs. H. B. T. Goyne. July 28th: trial scheduled for the next day at 9:00 a.m. November 8th: verdict for plaintiff. November 15th motion for new trial overruled.
26. Union Parish LA Mortgage Book G, p. 626: Henry B. T. Goyne mortgage to Jacob Stein & Co., 9 November 1886. Goyne mortgages the land he bought in 1883, i.e., these fractional areas in Township 20 North, Range 1 East:
    - SW¼ of SE¼ of Section 11.
    - N½ of NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 14,

    The mortgage was marked as *"Cancelled"* on 19 January 1899, indicating that Goyne had paid his debt.
27. 1887–1892 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA.
28. Union Parish LA Marriage Book 7, p. 705 (Henry B. T. Goyne to *"Mrs. Lucinda Bailey,"* 4 September 1887). They were married by Elder Hillory H. Ward, a Southern Baptist minister.
29. 1850 Butler County AL Federal Census, p. 248a, Dwelling #68, line #29: *"Wesley Griffin"* (age: 40; Farmer; born: *"S. Carolina"*); line #30: *"Lucinda Griffin"* (age: 40; born: *"Georgia"*); line #33: *"Martha Griffin"* (age: 6; born: *"Alabama"*).
30. Union Parish LA Marriage Book L/4, p. 58 (Joseph B. Shultz to *"Martha Milbur,"* 16 October 1869). Mount Ararat Cemetery (Point, Union Parish LA), tombstones of *"Joseph B. Shultz, 1810–1872, Father of Susie Rebecca Shultz, wife of Joseph Bert Albritton, Praise the Lord."* and *"Susie Rebecca Shultz Albritton"* (31 Aug 1870–31 May 1922).
31. Crossroads Cemetery (Crossroads, Union Parish LA), tombstone of *"Denceley L. Bailey"* (9 Sep 1879–30 Jun 1955).
32. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record 1, pp. 11–12: *"Mrs. Martha L. Goyne wife of Henry B. T. Goyne, herein aided, authorized and assisted by her said husband…"* to *"Mrs. Susan R. Albritton (nee Shultz) wife of Joseph B. Albritton herein aided, authorized and assisted by her said husband,"* 29 December 1891.
33. 1892–1898 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Rolls, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA
34. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record 5, pp. 452–453: Henry B. T. Goyne to Denceley L. Bailey, 19 January 1899. Goyne sold these tracts in Township 20 North, Range 1 East:
    - SW¼ of SE¼ of Section 11.
    - N½ of NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 14.

    Henry B. T. Goyne made his mark to the record rather than signing his name.
35. Union Parish LA Mortgage Book J, pp. 609–611: Henry B. T. Goyne to Dencely L. Bailey, 19 January 1899.
36. 1899 Union Parish LA Tax Assessment Roll, Louisiana States Archives, Baton Rouge, LA

37. *"The Gazette:"*
    1899: October 18 (p. 3, column1), November 1 (p. 3, columns 1,3), 8 (p. 3, column 1), 22 (p. 3, column 1), and 29 (p. 3, column 1), December 20 (p. 3, column 1) and 27 (p. 3, column 1).
    1900: January 3 (p. 3, column 2), 10 (p. 3, column 1), and 17 (p. 3, columns 1–2), February 7 (p. 3, columns 1–2), 14 (p. 3, columns 1,3), and 28 (p. 3, column 4), March 21 (p. 3, column 2), and April 11 (p. 3, column 1).
38. *"The Gazette,"* 7 February 1900, p. 3, column 1. The newspaper was published on Wednesdays in that era, so they reported that Goyne died on Monday, February 5th.
39. *"The Shreveport Times"* (Shreveport, LA), 8 February 1900, p. 2, column 1. This paper was published on Thursday, so this report indicates that Henry Goyne died on Sunday, February 4th.

Children of Henry B. T. Goyne & Mary Ann Murray

1. Statement relayed to Timothy D. Hudson by Fabrice Boatright Hudson, wife of Woodrow W. Hudson Sr., the grandson of Susannah J. Goyne Hudson.
2. The children of Henry B. T. Goyne and Mary Ann Murray are documented by their death certificates who identify their parents and the 1850–1880 Union Parish, Louisiana federal census enumerations:
    1850, p. 384a, Dwelling #460, line #310: *"H. D. Guoynes"* (age: 27; Farmer; real estate: $100; born: *"Ga"*); #311: *"Sarah Guoynes"* (age: 26; born: *"Ga"*).
    1860, p. 584/79, Post Office: Farmerville, Dwelling #510, line #24: *"H. B. Goyne"* (age: 39; Farmer; real estate: $320; personal estate: $275; born: *"Ga"*); #25: *"M. D. Goyne"* (age: 39; HouseKeeper; born: *"Ga"*).
    1870, p. 22b/51, Ward No. 1, Post Office: Farmerville, Dwelling #339, line #19: *"Henry B. Goyne"* (age: 48; Farmer; real estate: $500; personal estate: $300); #20: *"Mary Ann Goyne"* (age: 47; *"House Keeper"*).
    1880, p. 410a/42, ED #84, Ward One, line #45: *"Henry Goyne"* (age: 58; Farmer; born: *"Georgia"*); #46: *"Mary A. Goyne"* (age: 55; wife; *"House Keeper;"* born: *"Alabama"*).

Brief Biographical Sketches of Henry & Mary Ann Goyne's Children

1. Union Parish LA Conveyance Record P (1874–1876), p. 327: Henry B. T. Goyne to John T. Hudson, 20 August 1875. Goyne sold the SW¼ of NW¼ and W½ of SE¼ of NW¼ and N½ of NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 22, Township 21 North, Range One East.
2. *"Daily Capitolian-Advocate"* (Baton Rouge, LA), 5 May 1884, p. 3, column 6. The official Union Parish vote shows J. T. Hudson received 181 votes to 86 votes for F. M. Jones.
3. *"The Home Advocate"* (Farmerville, LA), 18 December 1885, p. 2, column 2.
4. *"The Gazette,"* 2 December 1896, p. 3, column 1. The article reads:
    Last Thursday evening Mr. Willie McGough and Miss Carrie Hudson were united in the holy bonds of wedlock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hudson, near Farmerville.
    The marriage book only gives the date the McGough secured the marriage license, November 25th. The minister's return was never recorded.
5. *"The Shreveport Times"* (Shreveport, LA), 25 September 1934, p. 11, column 7.
6. The Union Parish Clerk of Court issued a marriage license to Zachariah and Bettie on 24 December 1881, but the minister never made a return to the clerk's office showing the exact date of the marriage. Descendents state that their marriage was solemnized on Christmas Day, 1881.
7. *"The Gazette,"* 7 August 1895, p. 3, column 1.
8. *"The Gazette,"* 19 May 1897, p. 3, column 1.
9. *"The Gazette,"* December 8 (p. 3, column 3) and 15 (p. 3, column 1), 1897.
10. *"The Gazette,"* 5 October 1898, p. 1, column 1.
11. *"The Gazette,"* 2 November 1898, p. 3, column 4.
12. *"The Gazette,"* 4 October 1899, p. 3, column 1.
13. *"The Gazette,"* 19 February 1902, p. 3, column 3.
14. *"The Shreveport Times,"* 25 September 1934, p. 11, column 7.
15. Monroe Land Office Homestead Entry #12729, John S. Goyne, filed 26 November 1890 for the E½ of NE¼ of Section 14, Township 20N Range 1E.
16. Union Parish LA Conveyance Book 5, p. 563 (John S. Goyne to Low H. Mosely, 14 October 1898).
17. *"The Gazette,"* 20 December 1916, p. 5, column 6.
18. Texas State Board of Health, Standard Certificate of Death #22008, 1914, *"Molly M. Spencer."* Place of Death: Dallas, Dallas County, Texas. Address: *"2025 Hickory St."* Statistics: widowed white female. Date of death: 10 November 1914. Date of birth: 24 August 1861. Age at death: 53 yrs, 2 mos., 16 ds. Birthplace: *"La."* Father: *"H. B. T. Goyne."* Mother: *"Miss Murrah."* Birthplaces of father and mother: *"Ga."* Cause of death: *"Epithelioma."* Burial: *"Oakland Cemetery."* Date of burial: 11 November 1914. Informant: *"Mrs. D. E. Schneider."*

19. Union Parish Succession Book A-3, p. 186 (Succession Gaston N. Spencer, 1900). Union Parish Probate Docket #858 (Succession of Gaston N. Spencer, filed 30 April 1920). The petition recorded in the succession book states that Spencer died on 27 January 1901, but his tombstone has the year of death as 1900. The probate docket record filed by the heirs of Gaston N. and Mollie Spencer stated that their father died in January 1900.
20. Texas State Board of Health, Standard Certificate of Death #22008, 1914, *"Molly M. Spencer."* in January 1989 conversation held with Mollie's grandson, Clyde Thomas Norman.
21. Union Parish LA Succession Book 8, p. 198, Probate Docket #858: Succession of G. N. & Mollie Spencer.
22. *"The Daily Ardmoreite"* (Ardmore, OK), 22 January 1956, p. 13, column 4.
23. Texas Department of Health, Standard Certificate of Death #47658, 1945, *"Mrs. Birdie Eunice Bailey."* Place of Death: Dallas, Dallas County, Texas. Address of death: *"820 First Ave."* Residence of deceased: *"820 First Ave."* Length of residence: *"25 years."* Statistics: white, married, female. Date of birth: 2 May 1895. Date of death: 18 November 1945. Age of deceased: *"50 years, 6 months, 16 days."* Occupation: Housewife. Cause of death: *"Held inquest,"* death occurred *"About 1:00 AM,"* from *"coronary occlusion."* Birthplace: *"La."* Father: *"G. N. Spencer,"* born in *"Ala."* Mother: *"Mollie Goyne,"* born in *"La."* Informant: *"Mrs. Bertha Norman."* Burial: *"Grove Hill, Dallas Texas."* Date of burial: 20 November 1945.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦