

JULIUS ALFORD, 1717

WE BEGAN THIS LINE IN THE PREVIOUS ISSUE AND DELIBERATELY STOPPED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FOURTH GENERATION BEFORE REPORTING ON THE FAMILY OF JACOB ALFORD, OUR GREAT GREAT GRANDFATHER. WE MADE THIS BREAK SO THAT WE COULD TAKE MORE SPACE AND TIME WITH JACOB AND HIS FAMILY.

JACOB AND HIS FAMILY ARE HARDLY MENTIONED IN THE WRITINGS OF HARLEE OR BODDIE WHO ARE TWO OF THE MOST RECOGNIZED AUTHORS WHO HAVE PUBLISHED SOME ACCOUNT OF THE ALFORD FAMILY.

THERE ARE SEVERAL ACCOUNTS, HOWEVER, WHICH HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR YEARS. AS BEST WE CAN TELL, EACH OF THE ACCOUNTS CONTAIN ERRORS, AND OMISSIONS. WE DO NOT PRETEND FOR A MOMENT THAT WE ARE GOING TO BE ABLE TO CORRECT THEIR ERRORS OR FILL IN THEIR OMISSIONS.

ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, MRS. TRESSIE BOWMAN, THROUGH HER "ALFORD FAMILY BULLETIN" TRIED TO GET HELP FROM THE 'PUBLIC' IN BETTER DOCUMENTING THIS PARTICULAR FAMILY.

HUGH EDWIN ALFORD, IN ABOUT 1972, WROTE ONE OF THE BEST ACCOUNTS OF PART OF JACOB ALFORDS FAMILY. HIS BOOKLET WAS TITLED "IN SEARCH OF MY ALFORD ANCESTORS", AND ALTHOUGH NEVER PUBLISHED AS A BOOK, WAS PUBLISHED IN THE "ALFORD FAMILY BULLETIN" BY MRS. BOWMAN.

E. RUSS WILLIAMS, JR. HAS UPDATED AN EARLY HISTORY OF PIKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI WRITTEN ABOUT 1909 BY LUKE CONERLY WARD. THE LATEST VERSION IS TITLED "RESOURCE RECORDS OF PIKE/MALTHALL COUNTIES MISSISSIPPI, 1798-1910" AND IS AVAILABLE FROM SOUTHERN HISTORICAL PRESS PO BOX 738 EASLEY, SC 29640. THIS BOOK CONTAINS NUMEROUS REFERENCES TO THE ALFORD'S AND HAS AN EXTENSIVE ACCOUNT OF JACOB AND HIS FAMILY.

JOHN A. ALFORD WROTE "THE ANCESTORS AND DESCENDENTS OF BARNABAS SEABORN ALFORD" WHICH DOCUMENTS ONE BRANCH OF JACOBS FAMILY. WE WILL USE HIS DATA IN A FUTURE REPORT ON THAT PARTICULAR BRANCH.

THERE WAS ANOTHER ACCOUNT PUBLISHED, PROBABLY IN SOME LOCAL HISTORICAL OR GENEALOGICAL PUBLICATION, FOR WHICH WE HAVE NO IDENTIFICATION. THE PAGES WE HAVE SHOW THAT THE SOURCE WAS THE DIARY OF REV. WALTER TYNES, CENSUS RECORDS AND MINUTES OF THE NEW ZION BAPTIST CHURCH IN MALTHALL COUNTY, MISS.

IN A BOOK CALLED "FIELDS OF BROOM" ALMA DELL MAGEE CLAWSON, OF NEW ORLEANS, HAS DOCUMENTED THE BRUMFIELD FAMILY. SINCE MY GREAT GRANDFATHER MARRIED MARGARET BRUMFIELD, THEIR DESCENDANTS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS PUBLICATION AND WE WILL USE SOME OF IT IN A LATER REPORT ON THIS ALFORD FAMILY LINE.

WE HAVE DRAWN FROM ALL THESE SOURCES FOR WHAT FOLLOWS. WE HAVE ALSO USED MUCH DATA SENT TO US BY OUR MANY COUSINS, DESCENDANTS OF JACOB. WE HAVE TRIED TO IDENTIFY THEM WITH THE CHILD OF JACOB WHO WAS THEIR ANCESTOR.

WHAT FOLLOWS IS NOT THE REGULAR FAMILY SKETCH, BUT MORE AN ANALYSIS OR REVIEW OF WHAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN AND REPORTED ON THIS FAMILY. AS MRS. BOWMAN DID WHEN SHE REPORTED ON THIS FAMILY, WE ARE HOPING THAT YOU WILL SEND US ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. IT IS OBVIOUS THAT WE NEED TO DO MUCH WORK ON THIS PARTICULAR FAMILY.

Fourth Generation

DESCENDANTS OF JULIUS AND LUCY ALFORD

JACOB ALFORD

10. Jacob was the son of Julius Alford and

his wife Lucy. Boddie did recognize Jacob as a son of Julius and Lucy and dropped the line there. He made reference to the will of Julius Alford. We published that will in the previous issue, and it seems to firmly establish Jacob as the son of Julius. Hugh Edwin Alford (we will abbreviate with HEA in the balance of this account) identified Jacob as the third son of Julius and Lucy and reported his date of birth as 1755-70. He goes on with the following comment: "There are claims that this Jacob was born in New Kent County, Virginia before his father's migration with Lodowick, William, Jacob and Goodrich to North Carolina, but records indicate that Julius was in Granville County, North Carolina Militia in 1754 before the estimated date of Jacob's birth. It can, therefore, be presumed that Jacob, one of the younger of Julius's children, was born in Butte (sic) County (later Franklin County or Warren County), North Carolina."

E. Russ Williams (who we will abbreviate ERW) has some question about our Jacob being the son of the Julius mentioned above. The following is a quote from his publication: "Julius Alford was dead by the time of the November court, 1771. Now it is said that this Julius Alford was the father of Jacob Alford who came to Louisiana. He possibly could be, but it must be noted that the Louisiana Jacob was born either in 1761 or 1766, making him a lad either 2 or 7 years old when his father wrote his will. Did a father leave a mere boy the homeplace and not name a guardian to oversee that property in his will? This compiler has not checked the Bute County minutes to see what the disposition of the property was, or to see if a tutor was named for Jacob. But since Jacob's name does not appear in the Bute or Warren County Deeds -- and if he lived to maturity -- he must have migrated to the southern section of North Carolina and lived near his uncle Jacob Alford."

Most of our cousins accept that Jacob was the son of this Julius. Anne Alford, and her father Dr. C. D. Alford, who have researched this line extensively shows Jacob's date of birth to be August 15 1761 and the place to be Franklin or Warren, formed from Bute County.

John Alford, in his account says: "The birthplace of Jacob Alford is in doubt. A letter I received from Aunt Lola (Mrs. Norman Alford) in 1962 recalls having heard that Jacob was born in New Kent County, Virginia, before moving to North Carolina with his parents. In the 1880 Census Seaborn John Alford (age 73, son of Jacob) states that his father and mother were born in Virginia. Carolina birthplace for Jacob."

Until we see something that proves it otherwise we are going to consider Jacob to have been born in Bute County, North Carolina on August 15 1761.

According to HEA, Jacob died in Mississippi or Louisiana about 1820-30. ERW shows him as a Louisiana resident in 1820 and says he was dead prior to 1830. Anne and Dr. Alford show his death to have been July 18 1824 in Washington Parish, Louisiana.

Bonnie Alford Newman sent us a document signed by Texana Carter and notarized by Haley M. Carter. This document, part of which we quote for you below, tends to fix the burial place of Jacob Alford, and his wife Franky.

"I hereby certify that the following inscriptions were taken directly from the tombstones by Mr. M. John Alford (an

octogenarian), Mrs. G. Sweeney, Mrs. T. M. Magee and myself, in Ward Two, Washington Parish, date of August 27, 1956: [I am omitting the inscriptions which pertain to Jacob's descendants, and these will be covered in a later issue]

"Grave marked by sandstone--the red rocks of the section used by original settlers--said to be that of the mother of John Seborn Alford--one Franky B. Alford. Beside her 5 other very old graves marked with these red rocks. Original wooden carved posts of the small plot around these graves still there. Parts of each of the handcarved wooden markers (cypress) still there at each grave, though the paint is washed off. The original writing was in black paint.

"SMALL PLOT AT BROCKDALE, Second Ward--

On original Jacob Alford Headright, dated 1813, then known as the "Old Brock Place" as they bought it from the original owner and lived there from the 1850's until the 1940's, when the last Dr. Brock of this place died. A broken marble slab and a sunken grave just in front of a very old simple log home on the banks of a ravine leading into the Bogue Chitto River, crepe myrtle groves and cedars marking the site.

"Impossible to read the slab, but my grandfather often took me to the spot and told me it was the original Jacob Alford's grave, a Revolutionary soldier, who died when my grandfather was a tiny child (born in 1840 -- Jacob died in 1843), but my grandfather was orphaned and it was HIS grandfather Brock who bought the place and reared him there." Note that her date of death does not agree with others.

We hope to photograph these gravesites during the next year. Cousins in Pike County, Mississippi, Mr. & Mrs. Fay (Pat Brock) Smith, both Jacob Alford descendants, say they can find them based on the above description. We hope to publish the photographs in a future issue.

Having reasonably fixed the time and place of birth and death of Jacob, all we have to do now is fix the time and place of events in between. In summary, he moved to Louisiana by way of Georgia, and maybe Mississippi, and he apparently was married twice. Getting a good record on his children is about as big a problem as fixing the family of his uncle, Lodwick Alford (see issue number 3).

Referring to the will previously mentioned, HEA wrote: "Sometime between the filing of this will and 1790, Jacob disposed of this Franklin land, possibly by sale to his brother Job, who lived there in 1790. There is a record in the Office of the Clerk of Court, Cumberland County, North Carolina as follows: 'Land Deed Book 14, Page 402; Jan 1 1791 60 acres from Henry Stevenson to Jacob Alford, both of Cumberland County, land was on N.E. side of the Cape Fear River.' (No other record of Alford).

"..... The research devoted to Jacob and Frankie discloses beyond a doubt that they lived in the Fayetteville District of Cumberland County, North Carolina at the time of the first Census (1790) of North Carolina.

ERW, writing about this period says: "By 1790 there were only two Jacob Alford's on the 1790 census for North Carolina, one in Robeson and the other in Cumberland. Neither man really has family enumerations which fit the Jacob of Louisiana. However, Jacob Alford in Cumberland Co., N. C., bought 60 acres of land

"It is possible that Jacob Alford of Louisiana was not counted on the 1790 census. He could have been moving about that time, and thus missed by all enumerators." More about this when we discuss his wives.

According to the 1790 census of Cumberland County, North Carolina, as reported by Mrs. Bowman in "THE ALFORD FAMILY BULLETIN", Jacob had a male over 16, apparently himself, 2 males under 16 and a female, apparently his wife.

Continuing now with the comments by HEA and their Cumberland County location. "Records are not clear, but it is reported that they were married about 1786, place unknown, and that their first child --Edwin Barksdale Alford -- was born to them in Cumberland County, North Carolina on November 22, 1792. This seems to be an error.

"Edwin could not have been Jacob's eldest son as the 1790 North Carolina Census shows two male children in his home in Cumberland County, Fayetteville District, both under ten years of age. Reportedly, Jacob and Frankie had twelve children, eight sons and four daughters."

WONDER WHERE HE GOT THIS

Although HEA recognized that there was an error somewhere, he never mentioned the possibility of an earlier wife. He had trouble making his information fit with some of the facts he had about Frankie.

Writing about Needham Alford, a son who we will deal with later, ERW wrote: "... However, Needham's mother was Elizabeth Bryant b. 6/20/1765. Thus if Needham of Texas was the son of Jacob Alford of Washington Parish, it is apparent that Jacob married Elizabeth Bryant first and Frankie Seaborn second. This is highly possible. The ages and skips in births make it appear that Jacob had two wives. In addition it is strongly possible that Jacob's first three children were by Elizabeth Bryant

WHY DID SHE SAY "THREE CHILDREN?"

From all the above, we have concluded that Jacob's marriage in 1786 was to Elizabeth Bryant and not Frankie Seaborn.

The two sons mentioned in the 1790 census were probably Jacob, Jr. who HEA reports was born about 1788 and died young, and Needham born before 1790. ERW says Needham was born July 12 1789. He makes no mention of Jacob, Jr. ERW does show a daughter of this first union: "Sarah Alford called Sally b. ca. 1791, d. 186_ at Sun in St. Tammany Parish, La., md. ca. 1820 to Rubin Pierce. There is no proof that Sarah was Jacob's daughter. However, she was an Alford and Rubin had to have married her in either Washington Parish, La., or Pike Co., Miss. Her grandson Rubin Ardo Pierce claimed that Julia Gall Patterson was close kin to this family. Since she was a granddaughter of Edwin Alford, Sally would have been Julia's grand aunt--a fact that she would have known at the time."

Sarah did not belong to this family. See our issue number 4, page 22 where we quote a letter written by Julius C. Alford of Gallman, Mississippi written May 13, 1898. He said in this letter: "My oldest sister Sarah Ann married Reuban Pierce,..." Maybe there were two Sarah Alford's who married Reubin Pierce in Mississippi about that time, but we think it is highly unlikely.

When did Elizabeth Bryant Alford die and when did Jacob marry Frankie Seaborn? It would help if we had proof as to the mother of Edwin Barksdale Alford. Since he did not

recognize but one wife, HEA said his mother was Frankie Seaborn. ERW shows him to be the son of Elizabeth Bryant, but qualified it all by saying "possible children." The date of Edwins birth seems to be well fixed at November 22 1792. "Where" is not as well fixed. In the 1850 census he was reported to have been born in Georgia. In 1870 his birthplace was shown as North Carolina.

Several of you are showing 1792 as the probably date of Elizabeth's death and the marriage to Frankie Seaborn. If this is the correct date, then the months are critical to establishing the mother of Edwin. If she died in 1792 it would have had to be early in the year and Jacob would have had to remarry in a hurry for Frankie to be Edwins mother. It is probable that she died earlier than 1792.

Going back to ERW and his comments about the whereabouts of Jacob in 1790, and the possibility that Jacob was not counted. "This seems probable as the question could be asked--where did Jacob Alford get his wife or wives? The Seaborn family seems to be a group which lived in Virginia. A Benjamin and Martha Seaborn had a daughter Frances christened in the Albemarle Parish Church in Surry/Sussex Counties, V., on 11/4/1764 (born 9/29/1764). Godparents were William Seaborn, Francis Bond, and Anne Shands. This Frances was about the right age to have been the wife of Jacob Alford of North Carolina and Louisiana. Thus did Jacob go to Virginia to get his bride? Was he travelling to Virginia in 1790?"

We don't have any argument with his going to Virginia to get a wife. One might even speculate that the Benjamin Seaborn was the origin of the "B." in Frankies name. The date of birth of Frankie, according to the census was 1770 which is six years later than the date given for the Frances above.

We don't, however, see any reason to discount the 1790 census of Cumberland County, N. C. It fits as far as we can see.

Others have speculated that the "B" in Frankies name was Barksdale, which would suggest that Edwin, whose middle name was Barksdale, was her son. (Those speculating on her middle name may have backed into it from Edwins name.)

Harllee says: "It is said that the Cumberland Co. Jacob Alford was son of Julius and that he migrated in 1793 to Mississippi, settled in Pike Co., fought in the Battle of New Orleans in 1815, had sons" We note several questionable comments in this short comment.

To get on, we will just have to say that in about 1792, Elizabeth Bryant Alford died, Jacob Alford married Frankie Seaborn, Edwin Barksdale Alford was born, and the family moved from Cumberland County, North Carolina to Georgia.

ERW has the following to say about Georgia. "Since several of the Jacob Alford children claim Georgia as their native state (or at least the state they were from in the 1850 Census), it is obvious that the family sojourned in that state before their removal on west. There was a Jacob Alford on the 1797-1798 Tax List for Montgomery Co., Ga. This is possibly the Jacob Alford under consideration. This Jacob Alford received a land grand for 450 acres in 1802 (Ga. Grants Bk. DDDDD, p.572) Between that date and 1806/7 Jacob Alford and his family moved to Louisiana."

HEA wrote: "The tax records of Montgomery

County, Georgia show a Jacob Alford paid taxes on land in that county in 1795 and intermittently until 1805, but not on the same parcel of land or the same number of acres. Jacob's name disappears from the Georgia land tax records of Montgomery, County in 1806. The next record of Jacob and Frankie Alford is connected with the birth of twin boys - John Seaborne and Seaborne John - in Amite County, Mississippi during 1807."

There are numerous legends concerning the birth of these twins named Seaborn. All the legends would have the family enroute at the time of their birth, but their own 'testimony' in census records fix their births 'on land' in 1807. We will deal with some of these legends as we do the families of the twins in a later issue. From the above, we feel it is safe to conclude that the family moved from Georgia to the area of Mississippi/Louisiana about 1806 or 1807. It is probable that they made the trip with the following children: Needham J., Edwin B., Nancy, Mary or Polly, Lucile [Lucy], Moses and William.

There has been much confusion as to just where they settled, and where the twins were born. In fact, one of the twins reported he was born in Mississippi and the other reported his birthplace as Louisiana. We are not sure about where they may have resided upon first arriving in the area, but records show that they were given headrights in the area now known as Washington Parish, Louisiana. The land was bounded on the north by what is now the Louisiana-Mississippi state line, and on the east by the Bogue Chitto river.

In the account of his Alford line, John A. Alford, offered a very good explanation for this confusion about location.

"When Jacob and family left Georgia they moved to what was then the Mississippi Territory. One family source says Jacob and family moved to Amite County with a Land Grant in 1812; another says he moved to St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, in 1809. Another says he moved to Pike County, Mississippi, near Dillon's bridge about that time. Changing boundries may be part of the problem. The following table may help to clarify some of the confusion. (The table was converted to text to fit our format) In 1798 the Mississippi Territory was established from what was known as Georgia. In 1809 Amite County, Mississippi was established from Wilkerson County, Mississippi, in 1810 St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana was established from what was West Florida and Louisiana; not part of Louisiana until 1812. In 1811 Marion County, Mississippi was established from Amite County, Mississippi. In 1815 Pike County, Mississippi was established from Marion County. In 1812 Louisiana was established as a state from the Louisiana Territory. In 1817 the state of Mississippi was established from the Mississippi Territory. In 1819 Washington Parish was established from St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

"Since Dillon's Bridge over the Bogue Chitto River has been at one time in both Amite and Pike Counties, and maybe St. Tammany Parish, it is possible that Jacob lived in all three without ever moving!"

Here is what ERW had to say about their movement into the Louisiana area: "In 1812 in Louisiana he was listed as a resident of St. Tammany Parish on the tax list for that year. This record indicated that he had nine children in his household (ages not given).

By 1820 and the census of that year, he was counted as a resident of the newly-created Washington Parish. Then he had 2 males under 10, 3 males 10 to 16, 3 females under 10, and 1 female 10 to 16 (in addition to himself and his wife). He was dead prior to 1830.

"In 1830 Jacob's widow Frankie Seaborn was listed on the census with 1 male 10 to 15, 2 males 20 to 30, and 1 female 10 to 15 (plus herself). However, from all of these numbers (statistics) it is still impossible to create a family for Jacob Alford. There are too many conflicting lists."

Lets see what we can do with this family now. Maybe you have some information that will fill some of the voids, or will eliminate some of the conflicts. If we have worked it out properly from the census of 1820 and 1830 the following is a summary of the 'birth specifications' for those who were still part of this family in 1820 and/or 1830. Of course those who died before that time cannot be counted, and we see only Jacob, Jr. who is in this category. We also conclude that those who were married before 1820 should be excluded from consideration in 1820 and those married between 1820 and 1830 should not fit the 1830 group. There must have been 2 males born between 1810 and 1820 of which one should have been born between 1815 and 1820. There should have been 3 males born between 1804 and 1810. These plus Jacob, Jr. who died young, and Needham J., Edwin B. and Moses who married before 1820 would suggest that Jacob had nine sons.

The 1830 census does not show any children under 10 years which suggests no births after 1820.

There must have been 3 females born between 1810 and 1820 of which one should have been born between 1815 and 1820. There also should have been one female born between 1804 and 1810. Nancy and Lucille were married before 1820 and Mary, if not married before 1820, was born too early to be considered as a candidate for the above. Therefore, one would conclude that Jacob was the father of seven daughters.

We would like to have your views, both pro and con, on the suggestions made in the previous two paragraphs.

Now lets look at the children, or potential children and see how they fit this pattern.

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth Bryant:

i. Jacob Alford, Jr., born about 1788 in North Carolina, probably died young. (Mrs. Bowman in her issue Nr. 4 showed Jacob, Jr. born ca 1793/7 and married possibly in 1814.) There is some argument for the first son to be named after his father, and the 1793-7 dates do not fit with the 1790 census. We are inclined to go with the 1788 used by HEA. If he did live to marry in 1814, it does not cause any problem with our census data in 1820 or 1830. If you should run upon an unidentified Jacob born about 1788 and married about 1814, please let us know about him.

13 ii. Needham J. Alford, born July 12 1789 in North Carolina, died September 19 1869 in Limestone, Texas, married Martha Waddell February 18 1815 in Franklin County, Mississippi. His marriage in 1815 excludes him from the 1820 and 1830 family census;

- We are no longer considering Sarah [Sally] Alford who married Reubin Pierce as a part of this family. At one time we thought she might have been a child of Jacob and Elizabeth. (see earlier comments)

Children of Jacob and Frankie Seaborn:

14 iii. Edwin Barksdale Alford, born November 22 or 25 1792 probably in Cumberland County, North Carolina, but possibly in Georgia, died March 10 1878 in Pike County, Mississippi, married Martha Patsy Smith December 20 1818, (although it is possible that Edwin was the son of the first wife, most seem to consider Frankie to be his mother so we are giving the situation the benefit of the doubt.) His 1818 marriage takes him out of consideration in 1820 and 1830 family census. Alfs who are descendants of Edwin include: Mr. Claude A. Alford, Glenn A. Alford, Frank Reedy and Fay Smith.

iv. Nancy Alford, born about 1794 probably in Georgia, but possibly in North Carolina, married a _____ Berryhill about 1814 according to HEA. ERW acknowledges the probability of a Nancy, but suggests she might have been born between 1800 and 1806. Such a birthdate would fit better in the census tabulations, but makes the marriage date of 1814 improbable. If she was born 1800-1806 and married after 1820 then she fits the one female born 1804-1810 and competes with Rebecca for that position. We see another reference in ERW's book to Berryhill. A Robert Berryhill was on the 1825 tax list for Pike County, Mississippi. We also have a record of Linnie Berryhill who married Albert Alford March 27 1897 in Pike County. Maybe some of you have Berryhill connections and can shed some light on this situation.

iv. Mary [Polly] Alford, born about 1796 probably in Georgia, married a _____ Howell. HEA and John A. Alford are the only ones to report this child. She is not mentioned by ERW or Mrs. Bowman. There were plenty of Howells in Pike County at a time appropriate to marry Mary. If any of you know of anyone with Howell interests, maybe you can interest them in helping us with this connection. In all probability, Mary was married before 1820 and could not be used to account for the children tabulated in that census;

15 v. Lucille [Lucy] Alford, born about 1797 probably in Montgomery County, Georgia, died May 24 1841 in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, married William Maines about 1810, although we do not have her exact date of marriage, we have births of her children well before 1820, which precludes consideration of her as one of the children tabulated in the 1820 census. Lucy Stevens is a descendant of this Lucy;

vi. Moses Alford, born about 1798 in Georgia, married Frances Bryant January 2 1817 in Amite County, Mississippi. HEA did not mention Moses. Mrs. Bowman listed him and the fact that he married Frances Bryant ca 1817. (In a later family group sheet submitted by her, she does not list Moses) The marriage data we purchased from "Hunting for Bears" does list the marriage of Moses and Frances in Amite County January 2 1817. With the marriage in 1817, Moses had left home too early to have been part of the family in either 1820 or 1830. Who has more information on this Moses Alford?

16 vii. William Alford, born about 1804 in Georgia, died between 1860 and 1870, married Eveline Ginn about 1828. In the 1850 census (as reported in *THE ALFORD FAMILY BULLETIN*) William's age was shown as 30 and Eveline's was shown as 42. His age is obviously incorrect in the census. Since there were three males from 10 to 16 in the

household in 1820, we believe has approximate birth date would be closer to 1804 than the 1800 usually shown. His age at the 1850 census time then would have been about 46. Dr. C. D. Alford and his daughter, Anne Alford are descendants of William;

17 viii. Rebecca Alford, born about 1806 died in 1833 in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, married Raleigh Hazard January 20 1826 in St. Helena Parish. HEA did not list Rebecca as a child, but then we do not think he intended his record to be the complete family. Rebecca would have fit as the female 10-16 in the 1820 census. ERW doubts that she was a member of this family. ".....Rebecca Alford, who md. Raleigh Hazard in St. Helena Parish in 1826. (She was dead by 1838.) However, Rebecca's marriage record proves that she was the ward of a family who lived in Lawrence Co., Miss., and was therefore not a daughter of Jacob and Frankie Alford." Gayle Leblanc, a descendant of Julius H. Alford, sent us extracts from the St. Helena Parish Succession records from 1804 to 1854. We quote part of this document under Julius below. We would like to know more about Rebecca and her background. She may have been a ward of a family, but, what Alford, if not Jacob and Frankie, were her parents?

18 ix. John Seaborn Alford, born October 11 1807 in Louisiana, died November 15 1891 in Washington Parish, Louisiana, married Margaret Brumfield about 1835. This is our great grandfather, and we seem to have more Alf cousins in this cousins group than in any other. Alf descendants of John S. are: Mrs. Haidees Reeves, Elaine M. Johnson, Pat Brock Smith, Bonnie Alford Newman, Bobbie Alford, JoAna Breeland, Eunice Futch, and Christine Knight;

19 x. Seaborn John Alford, born October 11 1807 in Louisiana, twin of John Seaborn, died February 7 1884 in Pike County, Mississippi, married (1) Mary Catherine Felder December 29 1831 and (2) Mary S. Kirk Wadsworth December 8 1864. These twins would have been two of the males 10-16 in the 1820 census and the two 20-30 in the 1830 census. Contacts who are descendants of Seaborn J. are Mr. John A. Alford and Phyllis Alford;

20 xi. Julius Harmon Alford, born about 1819, died about 1869, married Carolina Augusta Addison December 30 1843. HEA showed Julius Newton to be the child of Jacob and Frankie, but Julius Newton was a grandson, not son. ERW does not believe that this Julius Harmon is correct. "Julius C. Alford b. ca. 1798, d. ca 1880 (after the census of that year) in Sabine Parish, md. ca. 1828 to Elizabeth Waddell, sister to Needham Alford's wife. All Jacob Alford lists contain the name Julius--this proves, to a degree, that there was a son named Julius. The question is: which Julius? There is a possibility that Julius Harmon Alford b. ca 1819, who lived in St. Helena (later Tangipahoa Parish) was the correct one. However, he does not fit the 1830 census enumeration for Frankie Alford's household. She had only the one son 10 to 15 and that was the son Joseph C. Alford listed later. There was the legend in the Julius Alford family (of Tangipahoa Parish) that once Julius left home for a business trip to Osyka, Miss. When he reached his destination, he met Edwin Alford a long lost brother whom he had not seen for many years. The story is no doubt true, but the kinship between them had to be cousins, not brothers. This Julius was no doubt a brother to Rebecca Alford, who md.

Raleigh Hazard..... The Sabine Parish Julius C. Alford, in his early life, was a resident of the Washington Parish area. In 1855 when Holden W. Adams (then a resident of Sabine Parish) applied for bounty land due him by his service in the U.S. Militia, War of 1812 (then a resident of Washington Parish on or near Pearl River), Julius C. Alford made a statement that he served in the same company with Adams--as well as with Adam's two brothers Sherrod and Hiram. Thus, this Julius was in the right area at the right time to have been the son of Jacob and Frankie." (IF JULIUS C. WAS BORN CA 1798 THEN HE WOULD HAVE BEEN ABOUT 22 IN 1820. IF HE WAS NOT MARRIED UNTIL CA 1828 HE WAS PROBABLY STILL LIVING AT HOME AT THAT THE TIME OF THE 1820 CENSUS. THE OLDEST MALE CHILD ENUMERATED IN THAT CENSUS WAS 16. JULIUS C. DOESN'T SEEM TO FIT THE CENSUS PATTERN ANY BETTER THAN JULIUS H.) We have talked to Gayle Leblanc about Julius Harmon Alford, and she has no information on the parents of Julius H. In the paragraph about Rebecca Alford, we mentioned some material that Gayle had sent us. From file A-1, MRS. REBECCA ALFORD, 1838 (Wife of Raleigh Hazard) Nov. 6, 1837 - Application of Henry Melton for tutorship. Julius H. Alford, a minor is without a tutor, that the boy has property - a slave in the hands of Raleigh Hazard. Melton is a friend of the family. (MELTON NAMES CROP UP FREQUENTLY IN THIS DOCUMENT) He is appointed tutor. (guardian) What do you think? Gayle LeBlanc is our only known descendant of Julius H. at this time.

21 xii. Martha Alford, born 1821 according to all accounts, but census data suggest 1820 or before, in Louisiana, married William Stovall before 1840, Ruth McKenzie is a descendant of Martha. We are also cousins of Ruth through other related families;

xiii. Joseph Alford, born between 1811 and 1825, probably 1816, in Washington Parish, Louisiana, was living there in 1850 with his mother. His reported age at that time was 34 making his year of birth about 1816, but we have seen his birth year reported as early as 1811 and as recent as 1826. The latter is very questionable as his father died in 1824.

xiv. Warren Alford appears on many lists of children of Jacob and Frankie, but we have seen no data at all, and nothing to even justify his being on the list as a possibility. There is no room for him in either the 1820 or 1830 census so his birth would have been probably before 1800 and he would have married, or died, before 1820.

Comparing the above with the 1820 and 1830 census, most seem to fit very well. There were two females unaccounted for and they are those that were -10 in 1820. They may have married or died between 1820 and 1830. We think Rebecca fits the 1820 census, that neither Julius fits as well as one would like.

We plan to redo this in the years to come, and we would hope that in the meantime, you will help us add to what we presently have. In the next issue we will continue with some of the families in the next generation.