

Birth and Marriage Locations Found in Journal of Dr. George Engelmann

Analysis of Comment by Daniel Plott

Written by Cynthia Plott-Duke

Introduction: In 1837, Dr. George Engelmann, German-American botanist wrote in his journal, “*Vater und Mutter waren als Kinder aus Deutschland gekommen, hatten sich in Philadelphia geheiratet, waren nach Reading, oder wie die Deutschen sagen, Redingen in Pennsylvanien gezogen, und dann noch vor dem Revolutionskrieg mit vielen andern Deutschen nach Nordcarolina gewandert. Dort war David Plott geboren.*”

Translation: “*His father and mother came from Germany were married in Philadelphia, and moved to Reading or as the Germans say, Redingen, and then, before the Revolutionary War, with several other Germans moved to North Carolina. David Plott was born there.*”

This analysis will show that David Plott was Daniel Plott, a son of George and Margaret Plott and that his comments were captured in writings of Dr. Engelmann provides that Daniel's parents were born in Germany and that they married in Philadelphia. This analysis will prove this by using archive documents from the the 1830s and 1840s, using federal census and using journals of independent authors and researchers.

Exhibit 1: In the 1815 Lincoln Co NC estate file for George Plott, the first page is a list of his children.

The first line reads, “George Plott left to his wife Margaret lands during life.”

The next line is a single word, “left”, which the reader is to presume that the names below were the children and grandchildren George Plott left when he died.

Mary Plott marred to John Campbell both dead leaving 'children'
George, Daniel, John, Andrew, Polly married to James Willson,
Harry Campbell. 'Mary' dead before father. 'Polly & husband lived' out of state.

----- A line was written to distinguish next child.

Sophia married to John Jarrett both dead, 3 sons John,
William, Anthony. 'The sons moved to' Arkansas.

=====

+ John Plott, alive 'living in' Cabarrus 'County, NC'

=====

Elizabeth married to John Adams both dead. 'Their children were' George Adams,
Henry Adams, David Adams, John Adams, Daniel,
Obediah, & Bennet Adams, Margaret married Henry Swindler,
Catherine Adams married to Jas A. Rooks, 'The Adams family members live in' South Carolina & Georgia

=====

+ Henry Plott, lives in Haywood 'County, NC'

=====

+ Catherine lives in Cabarrus married John Baugh 'her second husband

=====

+ Elias Plott, 'lives in' Iredell 'County, NC'

=====

+ Isaac Plott, 'lives in' Cabarrus 'County, NC'

=====

+ Daniel Plott, , 'lives in' Arkansas

Comments about the list of children:

- The double lines are break lines between each child and his/her family.
- On the list of children some of the children were noted to be deceased at the time the list was written.
- On the list of children, “+” was written next to the names of the children that were living at the time the list was written.
- The words written in single quotations ' ' are added to provide clarity of information for the reader of this analysis.

Exhibit 2 and 3: In 1837, a journal “Das Westland” was written by a German-American botanist, Dr. George Engelmann. For the time period, George Engelmann was a renowned doctor, who documented plants and flora in North America. After his death his writings were donated to the Missouri Botanical Gardens. For this analysis, we reviewing a statement from one of his journals, which was published in Germany and in the German Language. The statement in focus is,

“Vater und Mutter waren als Kinder aus Deutschland gekommen, hatten sich in Philadelphia geheiratet, waren nach Reading, oder wie die Deutschen sagen, Redingen in Pennsylvanien gezogen, und dann noch vor dem Revolutionskrieg mit vielen andern Deutschen nach Nordcarolina gewandert. Dort war David Plott geboren.”

In 1992, Jerome and Harriet H. Jansma translated “Das Westland” into English, which was published in, “The Arkansas Historical Quarterly”,

“His father and mother came from Germany were married in Philadelphia, and moved to Reading or as the Germans say, Redingen, and then, before the Revolutionary War, with several other Germans moved to North Carolina. David Plott was born there.”

Exhibit 4: Copyrighted in 2011 was a narrative summary, “Reuben Rice's 1820s-1840s Rural Trading Center” for the Project Reach – Researching Early Arkansas Cultural History. The researchers and contributors prepared this report for the Black River Technical College Pocahontas & Paragould, Arkansas. For the purpose of this analysis, we refer to information on 11 of 40,

“Engelmann made a mistake in identifying Plott as “David.” His description of Plott's location, noted as Plott's farm and Plott's role as a country merchant match those of Daniel Plott.”

Exhibit 5:

To confirm any men with the surname Plott in the state of Arkansas, a search on Ancestry .com was made for the 1830 and 1840 census. The searches only resulted for Daniel Plott. The 1830 census reports Daniel Plott in Lawrence, Arkansas. The 1840 census reports Daniel Plott in Randolph, Arkansas.

“In 1835, Randolph County separated from Lawrence, and Bettis Bluff, renamed Pocahontas, became the Randolph County seat. By 1839, a new county courthouse opened.” Quote from, <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=803>

Exhibit 6:

Referring back to the list of children for George and Margaret Plott, their daughter Sophia Plott married John Jarrett. Furthermore, the sons of Sophia and John were also provided; “3 sons John, William, Anthony. 'The sons moved to' Arkansas.”

All three of Sophia and John's sons are found on the 1830 census living in the same Lawrence County, Arkansas community as Daniel Plott. As seen on the 1830 census, image 7 of 41, William Jarrett was recorded above Daniel Plott, then John Jarrett was recorded below Daniel Plott. Furthermore, Anthony Jarrett was recorded on the next census page, image 9 of 41.

Conclusion:

On the list of children, documented in the Lincoln County, North Carolina estate file, George Plott left a son, Daniel Plott, which a notation was made by his name that he lived in Arkansas.

From the Lawrence and Randolph Counties, Arkansas 1830 and 1840 census, Daniel Plott was the only man with the surname Plott residing in the state.

Furthermore on the 1830 census, the sons of Daniel's sister and brother-in-law, Sophia and John Jarrett were recorded with Daniel. By a relationship, Daniel Plott was the uncle to John, William and Anthony Jarrett. This relationship makes the three men the nephews of Daniel Plott.

The staff of the Project Reach – Researching Early Arkansas Cultural History concluded that Daniel Plott was the man, whom Dr. Engelmann visited with in 1837.

Dr. Engelmann's writing states that Plott was born in North Carolina, where George Plott lived and died. George Plott was recorded on the 1800 Census in Lincoln County; the same county that his Last Will and Testament was proved in 1815.

It is concluded that the Plott that Dr. George Engelmann wrote about in 1837 was Daniel Plott, son of George and Margaret Plott in North Carolina, whose list of children notes Daniel Plott in Arkansas.

Having concluded that Dr. Englemann published Daniel Plott's comments in his journal, we can now accept Daniel's words about his parents as translated by Mr. and Mrs. Jansma, for the Winter 1992 with the correction of Daniel for David, The Arkansas Historical Quarterly, *“His father and mother came from Germany were married in Philadelphia, and moved to Reading or as the Germans say, Redingen, and then, before the Revolutionary War, with several other Germans moved to North Carolina. 'Daniel' Plott was born there.”*

George and Margaret Plott were born in Germany. They married in Philadelphia. Their son, Daniel Plott, was born in North Carolina.

Sources:

Exhibit 1:

"North Carolina Estate Files, 1663-1979," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:2:77T6-7F9V-R?cc=1911121&wc=Q6WB-7MF%3A183208801%2C183375701%2C196087201> : 20 November 2015), Lincoln County > P > Platt, George (1834) > image 1 of 37; State Archives, Raleigh and transcription.

Exhibit 2:

Das Westland. Nordamerikanische Zeitschrift für Deutschland. Herausgegeben von Dr. A. Könige. Capt. C. Neyfeld und Dr. G. Engelmann, St. Louis. Heidelberg 1837, J. Engelmann, Vol 3, Front Cover, Back Cover Index and pg 340

Pages obtained from microfilm through use of WorldCat at: University of Arkansas Library, Microfilm, F, 351, W52, 1981, Das Westland: Nordamerikanische zeitschrift fur Deutschland / hrsg. Von Dr. G. Engelmann und Capt. C. Neyfeld.

Exhibit 3:

Translation of Engelmann's Journal: Engelmann Revisits Arkansas, the New State by Jerome and Harriet H. Jansma in The Arkansas Historical Quarterly, Arkansas Historical Association, Vol 51 No 4 Winter 1992, Contents page and p 348, www.jstor.org/stable/40024097

Exhibit 4:

Reubin Rice's 1820-1840s Rural Trading Center, <http://reach.blackrivertech.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/1820s-1840s-Rual-Trading-Center1.pdf>, cover, credits, and image 11 of 40

Exhibit 5:

Ancestry.com using: Plott for 1830 census, Arkansas search and Plott for 1840 census, Arkansas search.

Exhibit 6:

"United States Census, 1830," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9YBC-97J4?cc=1803958&wc=35YC-1NX%3A1588470102%2C1588470406%2C1588469601> : 14 August 2015), Arkansas Territory > Lawrence > Not Stated > images 7 and 9 of 41; citing NARA microfilm publication M19, (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

George Platt left to his wife Mary and sons George left
 Mary Platt married to John Comphote both dead George
 George Daniel John Andrew, Polly married to Simon Mellon
 Mary Comphote - died before father & Jane of same
 Sophia married to John Parrett both dead, 3 sons John
 Mellon, Anthony - Arkansas ever mentioned
 + John Platt - alive - Babarun
 Elizabeth married to John Adams both dead - George Adams
 Henry Adams, David Adams - John Adams, Daniel
 Phedick, & Bonnet Adams, Mary married Henry Swindler
 Catherine Adams married to Jos A. Prock - both live & 3 boys
 + Henry Platt - lives in Maryland
 + Catherine lives in Arkansas married John Baugh
 + Elias Platt - in India
 + Isaac Platt - Arkansas
 + Daniel Platt - Arkansas

George Plott left to his wife, Margaret, land during life

left

Mary Plott married to John Campbell both dead leaving
George, Daniel, John, Andrew, Polly married to James Willson,
Henry Campbell - died before father = out of State

=====

Sophia married to John Jarrett both dead, 3 sons John,
William, Anthony - Arkansas

=====

+ John Plott - alive = Cabarrus

=====

Elizabeth married to John Adams both dead = George Adams,
Henry Adams, David Adams, John Adams, Daniel,
Obediah, & Bennett Adams, Margaret married Henry Swindler,
Catherine Adams married to Jas. A. Rooks = South Carolina & Georgia

=====

+ Henry Plott = lives in Haywood

=====

+ Catherine lives in Cabarrus married John Baugh

=====

+ Elias Plott in Iredell

=====

+ Isaac Plott - Cabarrus

=====

+ Daniel Plott - Arkansas

Das Westland.

Nordamerikanische Zeitschrift für Deutschland.

Herausgegeben

von

Dr. A. v. Hülsen, Cap. C. Neumann und Dr. G. Engelmann,
Lehrer an der Univ. Bonn.

Ersten Bandes erstes Heft.

Heidelberg,

Verlagshandlung von Joseph Engelmann

1837.

Ortman

Inhalt des dritten Heftes.

	Seite
Geschichte der Auswanderung einer deutschen Familie nach dem Westen der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika, im Jahr 1855, von Theodor Hilgard, (Fortsetzung)	257
Die deutsche Niederlassung in Illinois, fünf Meilen östlich von Belleville. (Mit einer Karte)	281
Kurze topographisch-statistische Beschreibung des Mississippi-thales. (Fortsetzung)	312
Briefe aus Arkansas, geschrieben im Frühjahr 1857.	321
Ueber die verschiedenen im Missouri-Staate vorkommenden Bodenarten, ihre natürlichen Erzeugnisse und ihre Benutzung. (Von F. Münch)	348
Der ferne Westen; nach D. D. Mitchell.	370
Aus der Botschaft des Gouverneurs von Illinois, Joseph Duncan, bei Eröffnung der gesetzgebenden Versammlung dieses Staates im December 1856	372

Exhibit 2:

trefflichen Handelsmann macht er; er hat einen kleinen Laden angelegt, den er freilich nur öffnet, wenn Fremde kommen; das ist täglich einigemal der Fall; da weiss er ihnen die beschränkte Auswahl seiner Waaren, seine Katune, seine halbtuchene Zeuge, Baumwollengarn, Sattel, Aexte, Messer, Kaffeemühlen, einige Arzneien, nebst Kaffee, Zucker, Whiskey und trefflichem Pfirsichschnapps, so anzupreisen, den Mädchen Schmeicheleien zu sagen, den Männern seinen Pfirsich vorzusetzen, und mit Allen zu scherzen, dass niemand leicht widerstehen kann. Sein Laden ist ein Mittelpunkt für die ganze Umwohnerschaft, wie das überall die Läden auf dem Lande sind; schon seit einer halben Stunde schwärmt es von Gästen, die mich nicht übel plagen, und mir das Schreiben recht sauer machen; ehe ich dir aber von ihnen erzähle — denn fern davon, mich von ihnen stören zu lassen, bin ich entschlossen, dass sie mir Stoff zu meinem Briefe liefern sollen — noch Einiges von Plott's Geschichte.

Vater und Mutter waren als Kinder aus Deutschland gekommen, hatten sich in Philadelphia geheirathet, waren nach Reading, oder wie die Deutschen sagen, Redingen in Pennsylvanien gezogen, und dann noch vor dem Revolutionskrieg mit vielen andern Deutschen nach Nordcarolina gewandert. Dort war David Plott geboren. Als junger Bursche zog ihn sein unruhiger Geist nach den damals noch spanischen Ländern am Missouri; da grub er Blei, trieb sich eine Weile bei den Deutschen aus Nordcarolina herum, welche sich am White Water in der Nähe von Cap Girardeau niedergelassen hatten, heirathete dort, und zog mit seiner Frau vor etwa 20 Jahren hierher. Mit nichts als seinem immer aufgeweckten Sinne, seinen gesunden Armen, und seiner wirthschaftlichen Frau hergekommen, hat er sich nun eine schöne Pflanzung geschaffen, eine der schönsten, die ich auf der Reise getroffen, besitzt ein gutes Haus, eine Mühle, eine Branntweinbrennerei, und eine Maschine um die Baumwolle von den Kernen zu sondern, Cottongin oder blos Gin (wohl Corruption von Engine, Maschine) genannt; dabei hat er schöne Pferde, Rindvieh und Schweine und hält einen kleinen Laden. Ueberdies ist er ein tüchtiger Jäger; uns zu bewirthen holte er ab bald einen Hirsch aus dem Wald und seit er hier ist, meint er ausser einer gehörigen Anzahl Bären und Wölfe, schon 1000 Hirsche geschossen zu haben, in frühern Zeiten wohl 6 oder 7 an einem Tage.

Die Gesellschaft macht mir zu viel Lärm draussen, und, was

Microfilm Das Westland:
F Nordamerikanische
351 zeitschrift fur
W52 Deutschland / hrsg.
1981 von Dr. G. Engelmann
 und Capt. C. Neyfeld.

UNIV. OF ARK. LIBRARY

The Arkansas Historical Quarterly

Contents

THE EXPEDITION OF HERNANDO DE SOTO: A POST MORTEM REPORT, PART II	<i>David Sloan</i>	297
ENGELMANN REVISITS ARKANSAS, THE NEW STATE	<i>Jerome Jansma and Harriet H. Jansma</i>	328
ARKANSAS HISTORY, 1991: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<i>Bob Razer</i>	357
BOOK REVIEWS		361
BOOK NOTES		377
NEWS AND NOTICES		381
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1991 TO JUNE 30, 1992		386
INDEX TO VOLUME LI		399

© Arkansas Historical Association, 1992
ISSN 0004-1823

for half an hour it has been swarming with visitors, who disturb me and make writing quite difficult; before I tell you about them, however (and I have decided that they should be material for my letters), I want to say a few things about Plott's history.

His father and mother came from Germany, were married in Philadelphia, and moved to Reading, or as the Germans say, Redingen, and then, before the Revolutionary War, with several other Germans, moved to North Carolina. David Plott was born there. As a young fellow his restless spirit drove him into the Spanish land on the Missouri; there he mined lead and palled around a bit with other Germans from North Carolina who had settled on white water near Cape Girardeau. He married there, and came here with his wife about twenty years ago. With nothing more than an open mind, a healthy body, and a hardworking wife, he built himself a nice farm, one of the nicest I've seen on the trip. He owns a good house, a mill, a still, and a machine to separate the cotton fibers from the seeds, or "cotton gin," or merely gin (probably a corruption of *engine*); additionally he has some nice horses, cows, and pigs, and keeps a small shop. Besides that he is a good hunter; and in order to be a gracious host, he shot a deer in the woods, and tells us that besides numerous bears and wolves, he has shot more than a thousand deer. In earlier times he would shoot as many as six or seven in a day.

The gathering of people makes too much noise outside, and what's even worse, it disturbs me here. There comes the colonel, who not long ago was a lieutenant with a division of volunteers on the Indiana border, and demands without any objection that everyone have a drink. Then a doctor comes by, and admires my steel pen, and in his attempt to write his name with it breaks it; I bring out a new one, and he astounds everybody by the demonstration of his learning, which he now provides; *Fluvius*, the river, *domus*, the house, he writes it down; he even succeeds in recalling from memory the first verses of the gospel of John in Latin—not without a considerable number of mistakes, however; and he is known as the most learned man in the region. How happy I was that he didn't know that I was a doctor (I say nothing about it on my trips; otherwise there would be a continual barrage of questions and examinations to deal with, which would pester me to death.), or he would have sought to impress the listeners with his



Reuben Rice's **1820s - 1840s Rural Trading Center**

Project REACH – Researching Early Arkansas Cultural Heritage

This narrative summary is extracted from a *Historic Structure Report* by Tommy Jameson A.I.A., Jameson Architects, P.A., Little Rock, Arkansas and Joan L. Gould, Preservation Matters, Fayetteville, Arkansas to be presented to Black River Technical College in three volumes – *The Rice-Upshaw House*, *The William Looney Tavern*, and *Rice and Looney History*. The *Historic Structure Report* incorporates independent research by: Scott Akridge, Gerry Barker, Maria Barker, Christopher M. Branam, Kathleen H. Cande, Bill Carroll, Joan L. Gould, Dr. G. Dale Greenawald, Dr. Donald R. Holliday, Robert M. Myers, Ronnie A. Nichols, Rick Parker, Dr. Eric Proebsting, Steve Saunders, Dr. Leslie C. Stewart-Abernathy, Ronnie Walker, and Dr. Jan Ziegler.

PREPARED FOR
Black River Technical College
Pocahontas & Paragould, Arkansas

PREPARED BY
Preservation Matters
Joan L. Gould: Historic Research
Randy L. Tipton: Layout
In association with
Jameson Architects, P.A.

Copyrighted 2011

PHOTOGRAPH CREDITS

Tommy Jameson
Ronnie Walker
Lou Wehmer
Randy L. Tipton
Joan L. Gould

FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT FOR PUBLICATION



Funded in part by grants from Arkansas Natural & Cultural Resources Council

On March 12th Engelmann reports, "...we crossed the border into Arkansas, which we recognize by marks cut in a tree, and a quarter mile from there we crossed the Current River, a beautiful clear stream, which although bigger than the Black, is a tributary to it..." The marks cut in trees, called blazes, were used in the day to mark boundaries and roadways. The blazes at the Current River on the boundary between Missouri and Arkansas were cut in 1824 by Deputy Surveyor Nathan Boone, son of Daniel Boone.

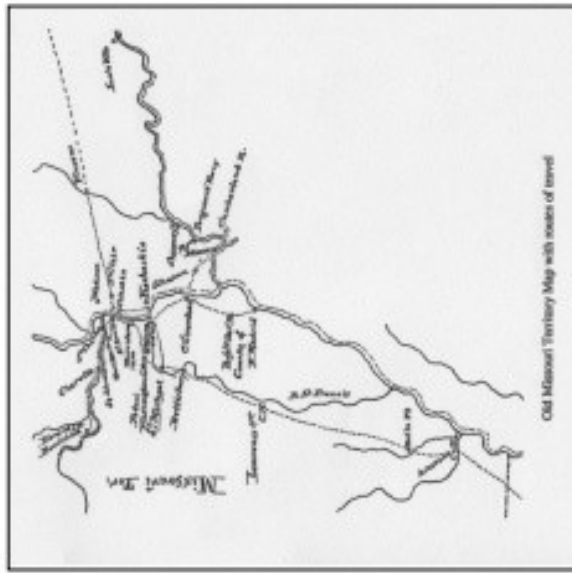
On the southern bank of the Current Engelmann found "a beautiful farmstead with well-built dwelling and various outbuildings and broad fields on both sides of the river." Even the earliest mortgage and sale deeds by William Hix, who had established the Current River ferry in the first decade of the 1800s, had included "improvements." It is most likely that the farmstead Engelmann admired was the same one established by Hix himself and possibly improved by the next long-term owners, Thomas S. and John Rodney. The present owner denoted by Engelmann was Dr. Peyton Robinson Pitman who had only occupied the property at the ferry site for less than a decade by the time of Engelmann's visit in 1837.

Engelmann recorded that Pitman had lived "here" for twenty-five years. Either Pitman had not made himself clear or Engelmann had made an assumption about Pitman's residence at the ferry site. Pitman's arrival in the area did extend back for twenty-five years but he had previously resided on the Fourche du Mas where he had served as postmaster.

Engelmann noted that when he and his companion had crossed the Current March 12th it was a "sour rainy day." As they proceeded on the 13th they met a postman who informed them that there was a small river ahead where the bridge had been torn loose and could only be crossed by swimming. The bridge he referenced was the first of two wooden bridges constructed on the Fourche du Mas where the Military Road crossed.

The men inquired as to the best lodging and "we were directed...to David Plott's..." Engelmann made a mistake in identifying Plott as "David." His description of Plott's location, noted as Plott's farm, and Plott's role as a country merchant match those of Daniel Plott. While waiting for the waters of the river to recede, Engelmann, taking advantage of the delay, recorded not only his travels up to that time but also the scenes that were unfolding around him on Plott's farm leaving a valued record of everyday life in Randolph County in the late 1830s.

The location identified by Engelmann corresponds with the land records for the eighty acres Plott had patented in 1823. As a merchant he had established himself along the Military Road to take advantage of the trading opportunities. 1822 was the first date when Rice, Plott, William Looney or any other area residents could file on land that many of them had already occupied for several decades. They had to wait for the American government to complete surveys of government lands before they could file for title to the land. Land claims filed in 1822 were confirmed by the Government Land Office in Washington City (Washington, D. C.) in 1823.



Early Missouri Territory Postal Routes

Although the sketch map of Missouri Territory roadways is drawn out of proper context it does show that the early postal routes passed through the same American Settlements established, in part or wholly, by migrants from the Holston River Valley. The route southward crossed the Current River at Hix's Ferry and continued on to Lawrence Courthouse (Davidsonville) and ended at Arkansas Post.

Source in part comes from: Jerome Jansma and Harriet H. Jansma, "Engelmann Revisits Arkansas, the New State," Arkansas Historical Quarterly, Volume LI, No. 4 (Winter 1992).

Search Filters

Plott

LIVED IN: Arkansas

Broad

Exact

COLLECTION:

United States

Edit Search

New Search

Update

All Categories

> [Census & Voter Lists](#)

> [1800s \(Century\)](#)

1830s

- Iowa, State Census Collection, 1836-1925

1,619

1830 United States Federal Census

503

- New York, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1790-1890

436

- New Jersey, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1643-1890

221

- Illinois, State Census Collection, 1825-1865

101

- Michigan, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1827-1870

91

- Ohio, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1790-1890

63

- Pennsylvania, Septennial Census, 1779-1863

51

All 1830s results for Plott

Results 1-50 of 3,448

Records Categories

i To get better results, add more information such as **First Name, Birth Info and Death Info**—even a guess will help. [Edit your search](#) or [learn more](#)

1830 United States Federal Census

1830s

Name

Daniel Plertt

Residence

Lawrence, Arkansas Territory

View Image

Arkansas, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1819-1870

1810s

Name

Daniel **Plott**

Residence

1834 Arkansas Territory, Lawrence County, AR

Arkansas, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1819-1870

1810s

Name

Daniel **Plott**

Residence

1830 Arkansas Territory, Lawrence County, AR

Iowa, State Census Collection, 1836-1925

1830s

View Image

Name

Sophia **Plott**

Mother

Martha Frazee

Father

George Plott

Birth

Iowa

Residence

1 Jan 1925 Village, Van Buren, Iowa, USA

Iowa, State Census Collection, 1836-1925

1830s

Name

Jessie P **Plott**

Exhibit 5:

All 1840s results for Plott

Search Filters

Plott

ANY: Arkansas

COLLECTION: United States

Edit Search | New Search | Update

Broad

Exact

All Categories

> Census & Voter Lists

> 1800s (Century)

1840s

- 1840 United States Federal Census

18

Shortcut Keys ▶

Results 1-18 of 18		Records	Categories
<div><div>1840 United States Federal Census</div><div>1840s</div><div>View Image</div></div>	Name	Daniel Platt	1840 Columbia, Randolph, Arkansas, USA
<div><div>1840 United States Federal Census</div><div>1840s</div><div>View Image</div></div>	Name	Benjamin Platt	1840 Ozan, Hempstead, Arkansas, USA
<div><div>1840 United States Federal Census</div><div>1840s</div><div>View Image</div></div>	Name	Miles G Bolt	1840 Southfork, Clark, Arkansas, USA
<div><div>1840 United States Federal Census</div><div>1840s</div><div>View Image</div></div>	Name	Abraham Bolt	1840 Southfork, Clark, Arkansas, USA
<div><div>1840 United States Federal Census</div><div>1840s</div><div>View Image</div></div>	Name	Dolson Bell	1840 Johnson, Arkansas, USA
<div><div>1840 United States Federal Census</div><div>1840s</div><div>View Image</div></div>	Name	W J Bloyd	1840 West Fork, Washington, Arkansas, USA
<div><div>1840 United States Federal Census</div><div>1840s</div><div>View Image</div></div>	Name	Sandford B Ballitt	

Exhibit 5:

(200-4) 3

DEPT. OF JUSTICE, PHOT. DIV.

SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to

Name of County, City, Ward, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, District.	FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.)														Total											
	MALES							FEMALES																		
	Under five years of age.	Of five and under ten.	Of ten and under fifteen.	Of fifteen and under twenty.	Of twenty and under thirty.	Of thirty and under forty.	Of forty and under fifty.	Of fifty and under sixty.	Of sixty and under seventy.	Of seventy and under eighty.	Of eighty and under ninety.	Of ninety and under one hundred.	Of one hundred and upwards.													
NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	Thomas Foster	David Miller	Richard Lloyd	Anthony Barrett	James C. Rogers	Joseph Spikes	John J. Copeland	David McGraw	John W. Anderson	Lucy Fletcher	Daniel Shaw	Henry Stevens	Thomas Emory	Richard Matthews	James McDonald	John Jones	William Gillette	Andrew Carter	John Haver Jr	John Wilson	William Spikes	Thomas West	Matthew Meek	Henry Murray	John Haver Sen	John Murray
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					

Exhibit 6: 1830 Census : Anthony Jarrett