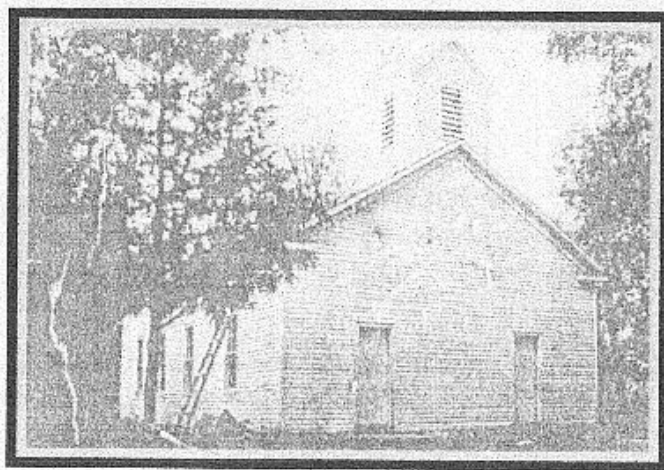
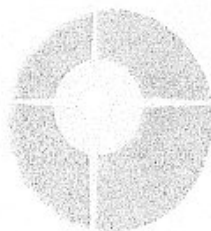


# THE BOND FAMILY AND BLOOMING GROVE CHURCH



150 YEARS

COMPILED BY PHYLLIS & JIM COLLINS  
MAY 2000



### BLOOMING GROVE CHURCH

In 1850, at the May meeting at Blooming Grove in Hamilton County, Illinois, the following constituted the original members of the church.

Job Standerfer  
Anderson Daily —  
Lofton Echols  
William Reeder  
Joshua Haile  
John C. Compton  
John Standerfer  
John W. Daily  
Levi Daily  
Louis Daily  
Joseph W. Haile  
Tabitha Bond ✕  
Mary Standerfer  
Delilah Echols  
Sarah A. Reeder  
Nancy J. Haile  
Larkin Brumley  
Susannah Daily —  
Mary A. Daily  
Phoebe Brumley  
Mary Brumley  
Elizabeth Compton

## THE FOUNDERS

There were 22 original members of Blooming Grove Church in Hamilton County, Illinois. Included in these members were the wife and four daughters of Mastin Bond, the pioneer ancestor.

Tabitha Ward was the wife of Mastin Bond. Although the exact date of her death is not known, she probably died by October 19, 1851 the date that her youngest son, Moses, married Mary Hale. Moses' marriage record in Hamilton County (Book B page 106) records that his guardian gave consent for the marriage. Moses was seventeen at the time. There is no record that Tabitha ever remarried after Mastin's death.

### Daughters and sons-in-law of Mastin.

Susannah Bond was born in Washington County, Kentucky on 14 December 1808. She married Anderson Daily November 30, 1824. He was born in Virginia, August 15, 1801 the son of John and Polly Compton Daily. Susannah died February 24, 1888. Anderson died 20 August 1889. Both are buried in Blooming Grove Cemetery.

Delilah Bond was born in Hamilton County, Illinois 21 August 1823. She married Lofton Echols 10 December 1840. Lofton was born 22 June 1816 in Tennessee, the son of John and Judith Compton Echols. Delilah died 19 March 1901. Both are buried in Blooming Grove Cemetery.



Nancy Jane Bond was born 14 July 1831 in Hamilton County, Illinois. She married Joshua Dillard Haile 26 March 1846. Nancy died 17 November 1880. Joshua died March 31, 1865. Nancy and Joshua were buried in Blooming Grove Cemetery. The old photograph, to the left, was found in Nancy's granddaughter's Bible. It was with other pictures, which were labeled "family photos". It is presumed to be a photo of Nancy and Joshua. There was no indication when it was taken or where it was taken. Photo courtesy of Jo House.

Sarah Ann Bond was born in Hamilton County in 1824. She married William Reeder February 3 1842. William was born in 1820 in Kentucky. Sarah died in 1859 and was buried in Blooming Grove Cemetery. According to the 1860 Federal Census Mortality Schedule, Sarah died of typhoid fever, as did her fifteen year old daughter, Tabitha.

### Grandchildren of Mastin Bond.

John W. and Elizabeth Daily were the son and daughter of Anderson and Susannah Bond Daily. Elizabeth married John C. Compton.

The remaining relatives included Mary Daily Standerfer, the sister of Anderson Daily and the wife of Job Standerfer. Job was the Treasurer of Hamilton County from 1859 to 1861. Their son John was County Treasurer 1873 to 1877 and again in 1886. He was also a sheriff of Hamilton County.

Levi Daily was the brother of Anderson Daily. His son Ebbington Daily was ordained at Blooming Grove Church in 1873. Ebbington died of typhoid fever October 5<sup>th</sup> 1874.

## THE BOND FAMILY

Any story of the Bonds of Hamilton County, Illinois would have to begin with the pioneer ancestor, Mastin Bond. Mastin's name has been found spelled several ways, including Mastin, Marston, Maston, Masten and even Martin. At the time, when most people could not read or write, spelling was dependant on interpretation of phonetics and local accents. In fact, the same name would be spelled two or three ways in the same document. I use the spelling "Mastin", as it seems to be the most common spelling in documents concerning him, and is the one used most by his namesake grandsons and nephews.

Mastin was born in Virginia August 30<sup>th</sup>, 1786, the son of John and Susannah Wade Bond. Although John's ancestry is unknown, Susannah was of the prominent Wade family of Halifax County, Virginia. John and Susannah were married in Halifax County February 7<sup>th</sup>, 1780 at the time that Thomas Jefferson was Governor of Virginia. Susannah's father, Stephen Wade, gave permission for his daughter to marry John Bond.

We can only speculate on the reason John and Susannah left Virginia for Kentucky. It appears they started out some time after the Revolutionary War. Historically people "mill around" after wars. Land in Kentucky was given as bounty land for Virginia soldiers in payment for their service in the Revolutionary War. Virginia also wanted to populate "their County of Kentucky" hoping to keep it as part of Virginia. Many Quakers and Baptists were also looking for new land in order to escape religious persecution in their present locations. In fact, so many people were emigrating west of the Cumberland Mountains that the General Assembly of Virginia passed an act to open a road thru the mountains into the County of Kentucky. When Kentucky was about to apply for statehood (1792), immigration to Kentucky was encouraged so that it would have a large enough population to qualify for statehood. So, John and Susannah joined the "mini land rush", likely with a host of family and friends.

John and Susannah were in Washington County, Kentucky, by 1802 when, for five shillings, John bought 115 acres of land on "the waters of Chaplin Fork of the Salt River". In 1806 he added 100 acres, and in 1810 another 168 acres. Even then the rule of the day must have been "let the buyer beware". John paid 150 pounds "currency of the State" to Richard and Rachel Irvin for land. There was a "just in case" clause in the deed which read "except on this express purpose that if the sd(said) land is taken away sd John Bond or his heirs or assigns by any other prior or better claim then the sd Irvin he the sd Irvin(sic) only binds himself his heirs to return to the sd John Bond or his heirs or proper attorney one hundred and five pounds worth of horses at their value in good trade and forty dollars in cash and four thousand five pounds of pork to be paid where the sd Bond now lives". Maybe this was an early version of title insurance.

Mastin Bond married Tabitha Ward, daughter of Samuel and Susannah Ward, February 19, 1807 in Washington County, Kentucky. Tabitha was born in South Carolina about 1792. The Ward family had settled in Kentucky before 1800. The first five of Mastin and Tabitha's children were born in Washington County, Kentucky. In 1807, Mastin paid taxes in Washington County for 1 male person over 21, 1 horse and cattle. In 1811, he bought 100 acres of land from his father. Not long afterwards, Illinois began trying to augment its population in order to apply for statehood. The land was plentiful, cheap and fertile. So Mastin, like many of his neighbors, sold his land in Kentucky and headed for Illinois.

At the time Mastin moved his family to Hamilton County (then White County), Illinois, living conditions for the pioneers were extremely harsh. In these early years, the country was mostly



covered by timber, so the first places of residence were log cabins, often with dirt floors. The nearest salt for curing meat was at Equality, Illinois, and unless they ground their own corn, they had to go to Carmi to get meal. Corn was ground in a "hominy mortar", which was a block of wood with a hole burned in the side. The corn was placed in the hole and crushed with a pestle. The hominy was then separated from the meal by means of a sieve made by stretching a piece of buckskin, in which holes had been punched, over a hoop. The hominy was boiled for dinner, and the meal was made into bread. Some of the kinds of bread they made were dodgers, cooked by roasting the dough in hot ashes, and hoe cakes made by placing the dough on a hoe and placing the hoe in the fire. Buckskin had many uses. The men wore buckskin breeches, the women had buckskin dresses. Later they planted flax. They extracted the fibers from the plant and spun it into thread. This thread was woven into cloth that made the "homespun" clothing. The pioneers hunted the wild life in the area, deer, bears, squirrels and wild turkey. There also was an abundant supply of wild honey for the taking.

In an article written by Job Standerfer, which was published in the McLeansboro Era in 1878, he tells that between 1818 and 1820 the pioneers began to hold prayer meetings to which people traveled miles to attend. At one such meeting, an old "colored man" who was in attendance told them that he was a preacher. After much urging, he delivered the first sermon to be preached in Hamilton County.

It isn't known when the first pioneers came to Hamilton County. In the article by Job Standerfer mentioned above, he tells that his father settled in the northwest corner of Hamilton County in 1816. They knew of only two other families in the area. During the winter when they were on their way to the "salt works" they found another family. Looking at the list of early land entries, in 1815 there were two entries, 1816 four entries and four entries in 1817.

We don't know the exact date that Mastin and Tabitha brought their family to Illinois. However in 1817 Mastin paid taxes for 100 acres of land in Washington County, Kentucky. On May 20, 1818 a land entry was shown for him for 100 acres in Hamilton County, Illinois. This land was just north and east of the present location of Blooming Grove Church. Richard, the first child born to Tabitha and Mastin in Illinois, was described in his obituary as being born in "the old Bond homestead, about 2 miles north of McLeansboro".

February 8, 1821 Hamilton County was formed from part of White County. That same day Mastin Bond was nominated for Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, and was commissioned as such February 14, 1821. In the October 1823 court session of Hamilton County, Jacob Coffman and William Hungate were tried for murdering a man named Taylor. Taylor was charged with being a thief and Coffman and Hungate were accused of hunting Taylor down and shooting him. This was the first murder trial in Hamilton County. Mastin Bond was one of the jurors for the trial. The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty". In 1835 Mastin was commissioned to lay out a road from McLeansboro to Equality.

Mastin Bond died May 1, 1847. His widow and eleven children survived him. He was buried in Ten Mile Cemetery in Hamilton County, Illinois. His estate paid four dollars for his coffin. Mastin's wife, Tabitha, and son, John, were administrators of his estate.

## THE BLACK HAWK WAR

The Sauk Indians, in 1804, agreed to transfer to the United States their land east of the Mississippi River. The Sauk chief, Black Hawk, immediately reneged on the agreement. In the War of 1812, Black Hawk sided with the British against the Americans. The transfer of the disputed land was again accomplished in the treaties of 1815 and 1816. When the American settlers began to move into these lands, Black Hawk refused to recognize the agreement. In 1832, the Indians returned to the disputed territory to plant crops. The white settlers shot a peaceful emissary sent by Black Hawk and the war began. Black Hawk surrendered on August 27, 1832. The Sauk tribe, along with the Fox, were moved to a reservation west of the Mississippi in Iowa.

### **Some of the Bond family members who served in the war:**

Elisha R. Bond, Private, Capt. James Hall's Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg., 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade.  
Son of Mastin and Tabitha (Ward) Bond.

Wiley Williams, Private, Capt. James Hall's Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg., 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade  
Husband of Mahala Bond, daughter of Mastin and  
Tabitha (Ward) Bond. Wylie is reported to have received a  
Tomahawk wound to his arm. He received a \$4 monthly pension.



WILEY WILLIAMS AND MAHALA BOND WILLIAMS

PICTURE COURTESY OF DONNA WILSON SMITH

## THE CIVIL WAR

Some of the Bond family members who served in the war are:

### DIED IN SERVICE

BOND, WILEY W., Private, 154<sup>th</sup> Illinois, US Infantry, Resident of Cheney's Grove  
Son of Richard and Lydia (Johnson) Bond

DAILEY, ARABIA, 87<sup>th</sup> IL., US Infantry, Resident of Hamilton County  
Son of Anderson and Susanna (Bond) Daily

MUNDAY, LARKIN, Private, Company D, 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Cavalry volunteers  
Husband of Tabitha Bond, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Cross) Bond.

### VETERANS

BOND, JESSE F., PVT. COMPANY A, 87<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF, HAMILTON CO  
Son of Richard and Lydia (Johnson) Bond

BOND, JOHN CPT., COMPANY I, 58<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF, OPHIR  
Son of Mastin and Tabitha (Ward) Bond

BOND, REUBEN PVT. COMPANY G, 154<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF, CHENEY'S GROVE  
Son of Richard and Lydia (Johnson) Bond

BOND, SAMUEL RILEY, 1LT., COMPANY A, 87<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF, HAMILTON CO  
Son of Mastin and Tabitha (Ward) Bond

BOND, WILBURNE, PVT., COMPANY A, 87<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF, HAMILTON CO  
Son of John and Elizabeth (Daily) Bond

BOND, WILLIAM RILEY, PVT., CO. I, 58<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF., FRANKFORT  
Son of John and Elizabeth (Daily) Bond

DAILY, LANDY C., SGT., COMPANY D, 6<sup>th</sup> IL, US CAV, MCLEANSBORO  
Son of Anderson and Susannah (Bond) Daily.

ECHOLS, JOSEPH M., RECRUIT, COMPANY H, 6<sup>th</sup> IL, US CAV, MCLEANSBORO  
ECHOLS, HENRY SHELBY, CPL., COMPANY H, 6<sup>th</sup> IL, US CAV, MCLEANSBORO  
Sons of Lofton and Delilah (Bond) Echols.

WILLIAMS, ELISHA RILEY, PVT., COMPANY A, 87<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF, HAMILTON CO  
WILLIAMS, MASTIN, PVT., COMPANY A, 87<sup>th</sup> IL, US INF, HAMILTON CO  
Sons of Wiley and Mahala (Bond) Williams.



SOME PHOTOS  
&  
MEMORABILIA





## BLOOMING GROVE CHURCH DEED

Dated November 20<sup>th</sup> 1854

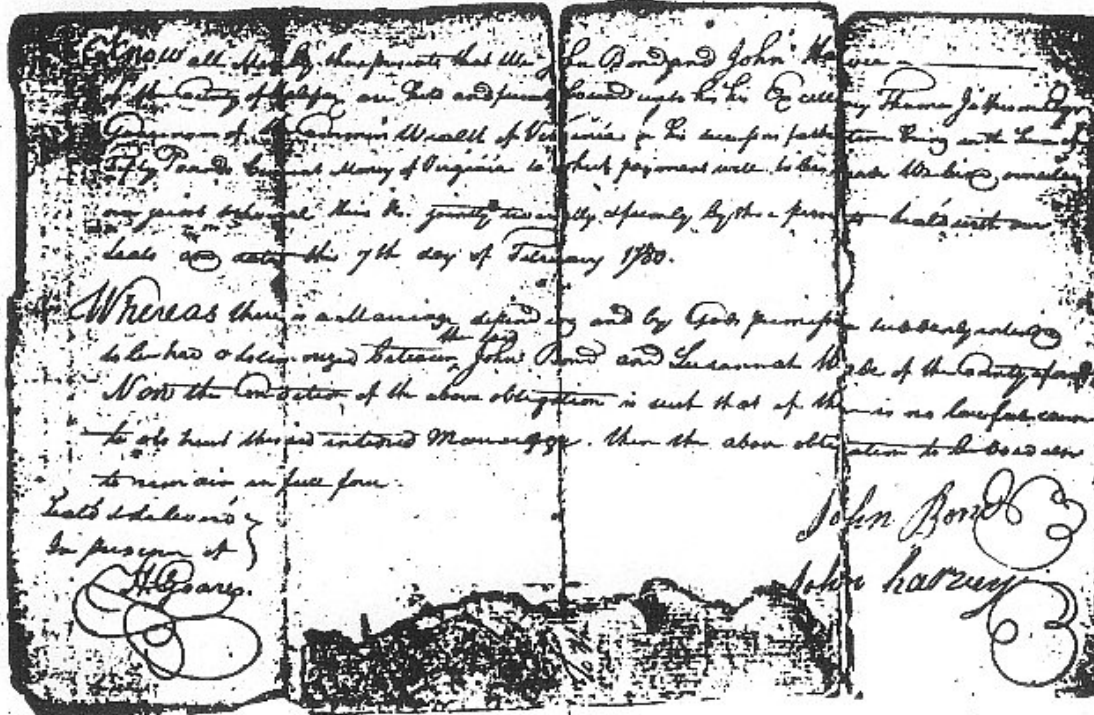
Deed Rec<sup>H</sup> Page 187 + 188

This Indenture made and entered into, this day, between Anderson Daily and Susannah Daily his wife of the County of Hamilton and State of Illinois of the first part and John C. Compton, James Moore and Levi Daily Trustees of the United Baptist Church at "Blooming Grove", in Hamilton County, Illinois, of the second part, witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of one dollar lawful money of the United States, to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said John C. Compton, James Moore and Levi Daily, trustees of the United Baptist Church at "Blooming Grove" in said county of Hamilton, and their successors in office, for the use and benefit of the said United Baptist Church.....

DEED BOOK H PAGE 187 AND 188

This indenture made and entered into this day between Anderson Daily and Susannah Daily his wife of the County of Hamilton and State of Illinois of the first part and John C. Compton, James Moore and Levi Daily Trustees of the United Baptist Church at "Blooming Grove", in Hamilton County, Illinois, of the second part, witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of one dollar lawful money of the United States, to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said John c. Compton, James Moore and Levi Daily, trustees of the United Baptist Church at "Blooming Grove" in said county of Hamilton, and their successors in office, for the use and benefit of the said United Baptist Church.....

# JOHN BOND & SUSANNAH WADE MARRIAGE BOND



Know all Men by these presents that we John Bond and John Harvie of the County of Halifax are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency Thomas Jefferson, Esq Governor of the Common Wealth of Virginia or his successor for the time being in the sum of Fifty Pounds Current money of Virginia to which payment will to be made We bind ourselves our joint and several heirs be jointly severally & firmly by these presents Seald with our Seals and dated this 7<sup>th</sup> day of February 1780.

Whereas there is a marriage depending and by Gods permission suddenly intended to be had & solemnized between the said John Bond and Susannah Wade of the County aforesd Now the Condition of the above obligation is such that if there is no lawful cause to obstruct this sd intended Marriage then the above obligation to be void else to remain in full force.

Sealed & delivered  
In presence of  
H Goares

John Bond seal

John harvie seal

STEPHEN WADE'S PERMISSION FOR MARRIAGE

This to give leave and liberty that you may  
give licents of Marriage betwixt John Bond  
and my Daughter Susannah Wade given  
on and in my hand this 6th of February 1780

Clerk of Halifax

Stephen Wade

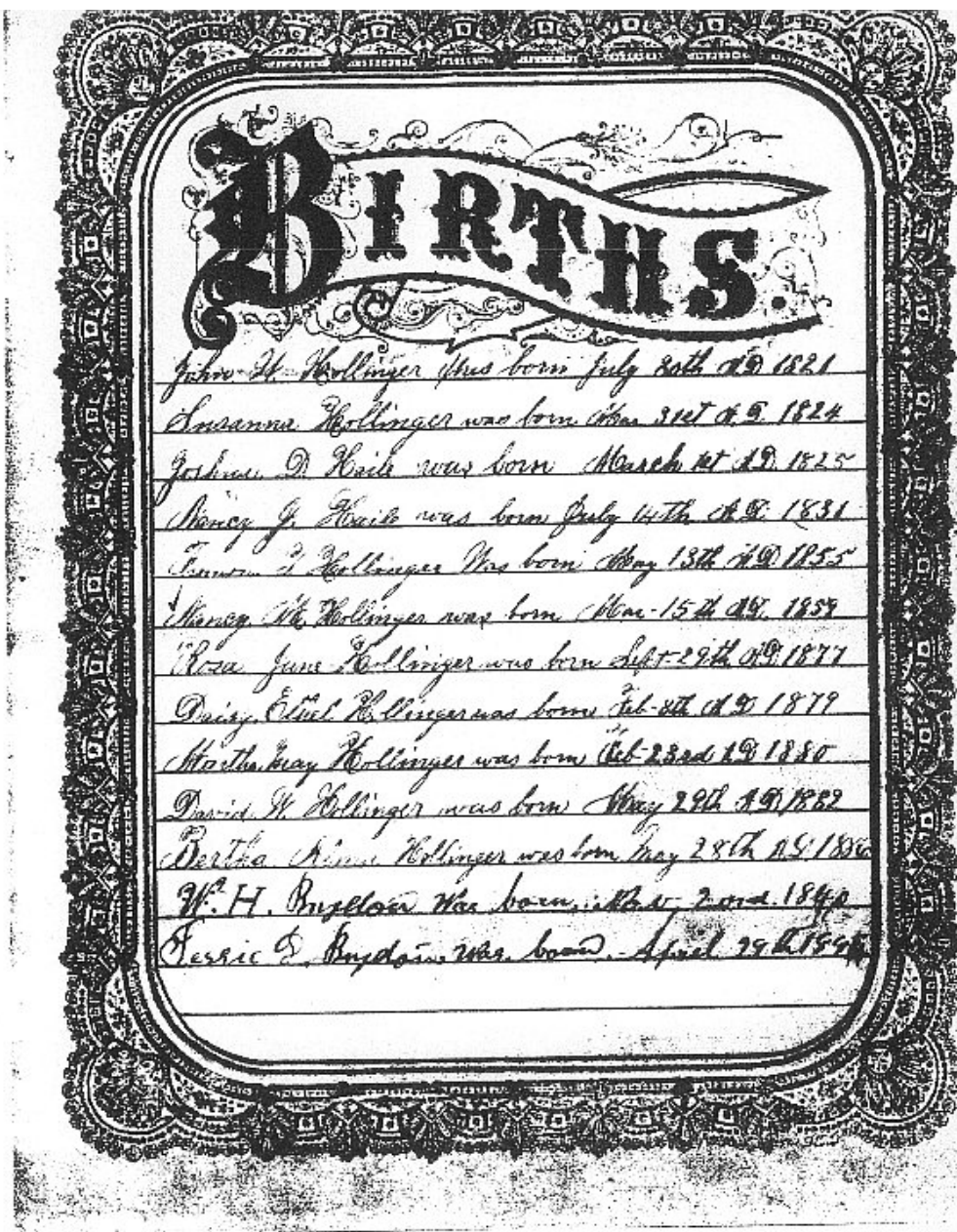
This to give leave and liberty that you may  
give licents of marriage betwixt John Bond  
and my Daughter Susannah Wade given  
on and in my hand this 6th of February 1780.

Clerk of Halifax

Stephen Wade

Know all men by these presents that we  
 Mastin Bond, Samuel Ward and John Bond are  
 here and freely bound unto the Executive of the  
 Governor of Kentucky and his Successors in the  
 sum of fifty pounds current money, to the pay-  
 ment of which well and truly to be made to the  
 said Governor and his Successors we bind our-  
 selves our heirs, Heirs and assigns jointly  
 by these presents sealed with our seals and dated  
 this 19th day of July 1807. The condition of the  
 above obligation is such that whereas a Marriage  
 is shortly intended between the above bound Mastin  
 Bond and Tabitha Ward for which a License  
 has been now of there be no law here cause  
 to obstruct the said Marriage then their obligation  
 to be void and to remain in full force &c.  
 Witness  
 Mastin Bond  
 Samuel Ward  
 John Bond

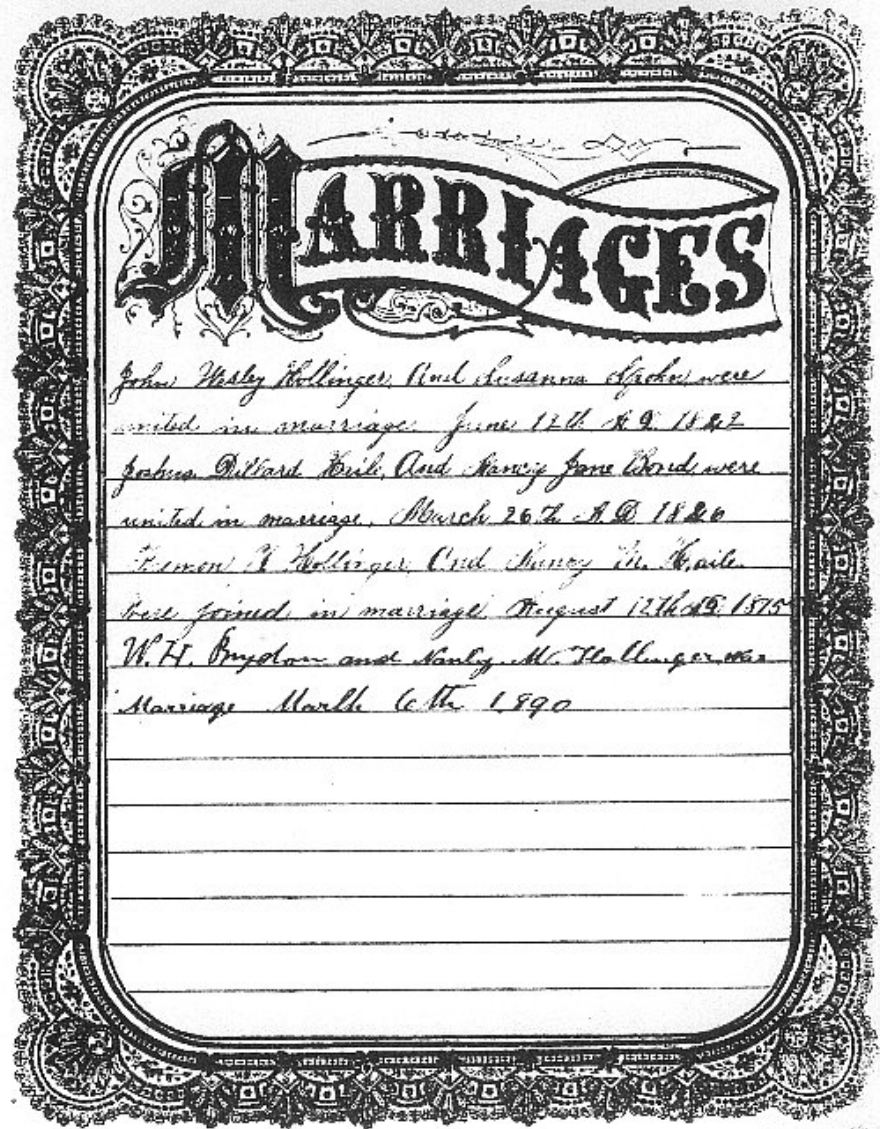
The copy of the marriage bond for Mastin Bond and Tabitha Ward, dated  
 February 19<sup>th</sup> 1807, from the Washington County Court House at Springfield, Kentucky.  
 The bond in the sum of fifty pounds current money, was guaranteed by Mastin Bond,  
 Samuel Ward, Tabitha's father and John Bond, Mastin's father.



A copy of the birth page from the Bible belonging to the family of  
Joshua D. and Nancy J. Bond Haile.

Courtesy of Jo House





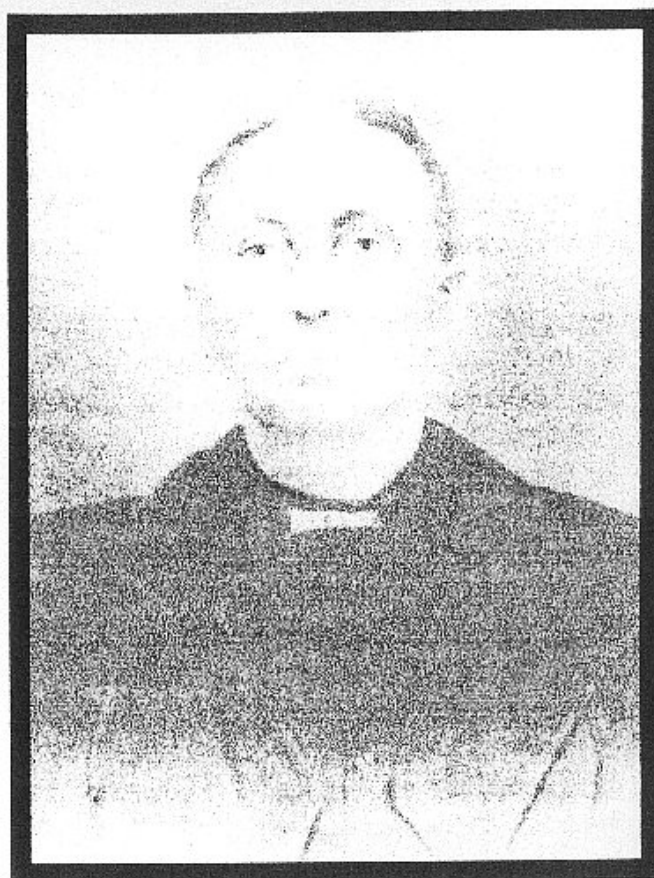
A copy of the marriage page from the Bible belonging to the family of Joshua D. and Nancy J. Bond Haile.

Courtesy of Jo House



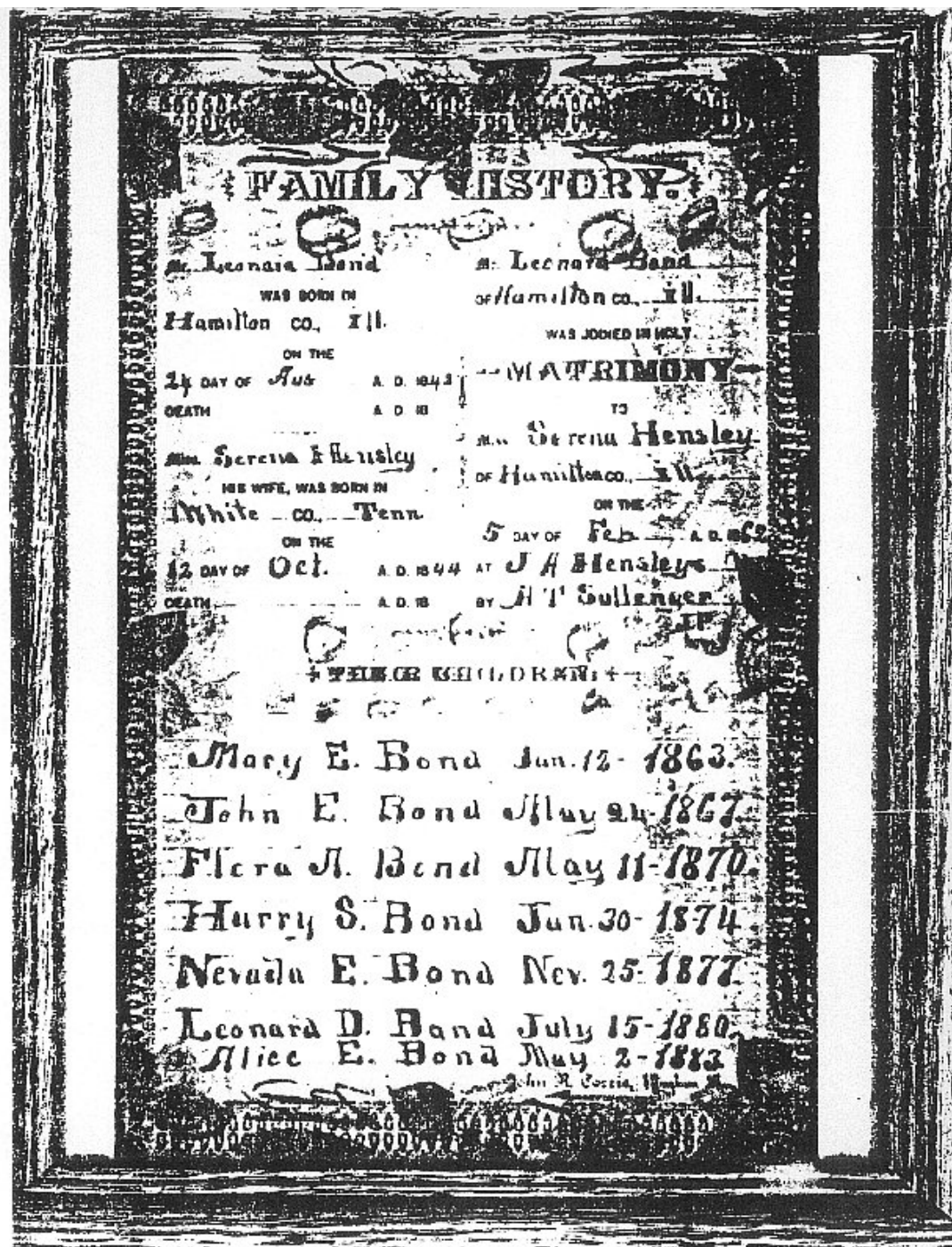
A copy of the deaths page from the Bible belonging to the family of Joshua D. and Nancy J. Bond Haile.

Courtesy of Jo House



LEONARD AND SERENA HENSLEY BOND

Leonard Bond was born in Hamilton Co. August 24<sup>th</sup>, 1842, he died there March 8<sup>th</sup> 1910. Serena was born in Tennessee October 12<sup>th</sup>, 1844. She died in Hamilton Co. February 21<sup>st</sup>, 1928. Leonard was ordained at Blooming Grove Church in 1881. He served as Hamilton County Treasurer from 1882 to 1886. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Daily Bond. John also served as County Treasurer of Hamilton County and was also commissioned Sheriff Of Hamilton Co. November 23rd 1852. photos courtesy of Ken Watson.



A copy of the Family History of the family of  
 Leonard and Serena Hensley Bond.

Courtesy of Richard C. Witters



To all whom it may Concern



Know ye, That Reuben Bond  
 a Private of Captain Samuel A. Oliver  
 Company, (1st), 154th Regiment of Illinois Infantry  
 VOLUNTEERS, who was enrolled on the 16th day of August  
 one thousand eight hundred and eighty five to serve one year  
 during the war, is hereby **Discharged** from the service of the United States  
 this 18th day of September 1865, at Wichita  
Kansas by reason of S. M. 68 Major's Certificate  
 (No objection to his being re-enlisted is known to exist) Dated Sept. 11 1865  
Saint Regis, British Columbia was born in Illinois  
 in the State of Illinois, is 19 years of age,  
5 feet 5 1/2 inches high, fair complexion, gray eyes,  
Red hair, and by occupation, when enrolled, a Farmer  
 Given at Nashville this eighteenth day of  
September 1865

This sentence will be erased should there be anything  
 in the conduct or physical condition of the soldier  
 rendering him unfit for the Army.

A. G. O., No. 60.]

John F. Mann

Sat. Oct. 14 1865  
 Forwarding the Regt.

Henry A. Oliver  
 Capt. Comd'g Co. G. 154th Ill. Inf.

A copy of the Discharge from the Illinois Infantry Volunteers of the  
 Army of the United States. Reuben was the son of  
 Richard and Lydia Johnson Bond.



State of Illinois } ss.  
County of Wayne }  
On this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December 1862,  
personally appeared before me, a Judge of the County-Club, Court in and for the  
County and State above named, (1) Tabitha Mundy, who after being  
duly sworn according to law, declares and says that she is aged 29 years, that she is  
a resident of Marshalltown Pa, County of Wayne, State of  
Illinois, and that she is the widow of (2) Larkin A. Mundy  
who was a (3) Private in Company (4) Co. commanded by Captain Argers  
Hall Wilson of the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Ill. Inf. Volunteers, commanded by Colonel  
Hall Wilson, in the war with the so-called Confederate States, and that  
she has not in any way been engaged in, or aided or abetted the existing rebellion in the United States, and that  
her said husband enlisted at Camp Butler on or about the 9<sup>th</sup>  
day of December A. D., 1862 for the term of 3 and continued in actual service in said  
war for the term of and Chie at Helena  
Arkansas on or about the 7<sup>th</sup> day of November  
1862 and the cause of his death was Gravely received while  
in the service of the United States.  
That she was married to the said (2) Tabitha Mundy  
on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of May 1852, at Hamilton Co  
Illinois by one William Garrison  
Larkin A. Mundy that her husband, the aforesaid  
Larkin A. Mundy died on the day above mentioned; that her name before her said  
marriage was Tabitha Bond, and that she has remained a widow since the death of her  
said husband, as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereunto annexed. And she further states that she  
believes there is a public record of her said marriage and no private record of said  
marriage (5)

She makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the Pension to which she is entitled by reason of  
the services and death of her said husband, under the Act of Congress, approved July 14th, 1862. And she hereby  
constitutes and appoints W. H. Fischer  
to prosecute the claim and procure a certificate.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the day and year  
first above written, in presence of  
James A. Smith  
Samuel A. Knight

STATE OF Illinois County of Wayne : ss.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Dec 1862, before me, a County-Club in and for  
said county, personally came John A. Smith and John B. Smith  
residents of Marshalltown in the County of Wayne State aforesaid,  
who, being duly sworn according to law, declare that they are personally acquainted with Mrs. (1) Tabitha  
Mundy widow of (2) Larkin A. Mundy, say that they were present  
and saw her sign her name, or make her mark, to the foregoing declaration, and were acquainted with her and her  
said husband before he entered the service, and know that they lived together as man and wife, and were so reputed.  
That she is the widow of the identical (2) Larkin A. Mundy who performed the military  
service mentioned in said declaration, and has remained a widow since his death. That their knowledge of the  
identity of her husband with the soldier is derived from (7) an intimate acquaintance

John A. Smith John B. Smith

A copy of the widow's pension application of Tabitha Bond Mundy for the service of her deceased husband, Larkin Mundy, in the Union Army during the Civil War. Tabitha was the daughter of Elisha Bond and Sarah Cross Bond. She married Larkin May 30, 1852 in Hamilton County, Illinois. She stated in the application dated December 1<sup>st</sup> 1862 that she was 29 years of age, which would place her birth in 1833.

STATE OF Illinois  
Wayne COUNTY, SS.

On this 19th day of July, 1867,  
 personally appeared before me the undersigned (1) Tabitha Mundy of the Wayne County, a Court of Record within  
 and for the County and State above named, and by law duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, (2) Tabitha Mundy  
 who, after being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is aged 34  
 years; that her Post-Office address is Long Prairie  
 County of Wayne and State of Illinois  
 That she is the widow of Larkin F. Mundy who was a Private  
 Co. B of the 5th Regiment of Ills Car Volunteers  
 in the civil war of 1861-5 for suppression of the Rebellion against the United States Government; and that she has not in any way  
 been engaged in, or sided, or abetted said Rebellion. That by reason of his death in the service aforesaid she is now in receipt  
 of a pension of eight 50 dollars per month under an Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to grant Pensions," approved  
 July 14, 1862, and was last paid Pension Certificate No. 4016 bearing date July 1867  
 to include March 4th 1867, at the Centralia Ills agency. She makes  
 this declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the second section of the Act of Congress, increasing the pensions  
 of widows and orphans, approved July 24th, A. D. 1865, for the following named children of hers, the said children being also the  
 children of her said husband at the time of his death, which were under 16 years of age at the date of the passage of said act, and  
 were then and are now living, viz.:  
Mary Mundy born at Hamilton on the 18th day of April 1853  
Hiram Mundy " " 6th " December 1854  
Artemiss Mundy " Wayne " 5th " December 1857  
Luvica Mundy " " 28th " October 1859  
Adam Mundy " " 16th " March 1861  
George Mundy " " 16th " March 1861  
 And for which is hereunto made to the above named Pension Certificate No. 4016 and other papers on file thereon  
 for any necessary evidence as herein contained.  
 That since the death of said soldier she has remained his widow and has not re-married, nor has she abandoned the support of any one  
 of the children above named nor permitted any one of the same to be adopted by any other person or persons as his, her, or their child.  
 That L. A. Beecher of Wayne Co. Illinois hereby  
 authorized to act as Agent in settlement of this claim, as provided by said Act of Congress, and to receive certificate issued on the same  
 Warrant, Draft or Certificate, as may be allowed.  
 In Presence of  
 "Two witnesses whom mark is made:"  
 Signed Tabitha Mundy

I, Delila J. Austin, sworn and subscribed on the day and year first above written; and on the same day personally appeared  
Tabitha Mundy and Delila J. Austin who, being  
 sworn, declare that they are residents of Wayne County, in the State of Illinois that they are well  
 acquainted with the above applicant; that they have no interest in the above claim for pension; that they saw her sign  
name to the above declaration; and they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of  
 the applicant and their acquaintance with her, that she is the identical person who represents herself to be, and that the said soldier at  
 the time of his death did leave surviving him the above named Tabitha Mundy  
 his widow and the following named children by the aforesaid widow which were under sixteen years of age at the time of his death, viz.:  
Mary Mundy born on the 18th day of April 1853  
Hiram Mundy " " 6th " December 1854  
Artemiss Mundy " " 5th " December 1857  
Luvica Mundy " " 28th " October 1859  
Adam Mundy " " 16th " March 1861  
George Mundy " " 16th " March 1861  
 who are now living; and that the cause of said soldier's death was typhoid fever and dysentery  
 while in the line of duty in the service of the United States, and that said soldier's widow has not re-married since the death of the said  
 soldier. That they know that the above applicant is the widow of said soldier, and the children here by the  
 said soldier, and that their knowledge of her identity is derived from personal acquaintance with her for the past  
21 years. Delila J. Austin Witness S. Austin

A copy of the application of Tabitha Bond Mundy to increase her pension benefits for widows and orphans for the service of her deceased husband, Larkin Mundy, in the Union Army during the Civil War. At the time of this application, July 19<sup>th</sup> 1867, her children were Mary, Hiram, Artemiss, Luvica, Adam and George. Note that her sister, Delila J. Austin, attested that she personally knew the applicant for 21 years. Tabitha and Delila were the daughters of Elisha and Sarah Cross Bond.

Anderson Daily

Susan Bond Daily

Birth: 1801

Death: 1889

He and his wife, Susan Bond (daughter of early settler, Mastin Bond) were charter members of Blooming Grove Church, transferring their membership from Ten Mile Creek Baptist.

Father of John Wesley, Mary Ann, Levi, R.M., Tobitha, Sandy, and Anderson Daily (Jr.). Husband of Susan (Bond) Daily

Family links:

Children:  
see chapter 3

Spouse:  
Susan Bond Daily (1809 - 1888)\*



### **Marstin Bond**

Birth: 1766, USA

Death: 1847, USA

Marstin Bond was a member of Ten Mile Church-Courtsey of Kyle Shoultz,

Family links:

Children:

Susan Bond Daily (1809 - 1888)\*  
Delilah Jane Bond Echols (1823 - 1892)\*

Spouse:

Birth: 1809

Death: 1888

Daughter of Mastin and Tabitha Bond. Wife of Anderson Daily. Mother of John Wesley, Mary Ann, Levi, R.M., Tobitha, Sandy, and Anderson Daily (Jr.). Charter Member of Blooming Grove Church

Family links:

Parents:  
Marstin Bond (1766 - 1847)  
Tabitha Worrel Bond (1792 - 1851)

Children:  
see chapter 3

Spouse:

Anderson Daily (1801 - 1889)



### **Tabitha Worrel Bond**

Birth: 1792

Death: 1851

She was married to Mastin Bond. On April 19, 1850, 3 years after Mastin's death, she gave their farm to start a church, Now known as Blooming Grove. She was also a charter member here. They owned a gristmill that was located in what is now Blooming Grove Cemetery. The buhr stone from the mill is now on the Bell-Tower at the Blooming Grove Church. She died aprx. 1 year later and was buried beside her husband at Ten Mile Cemetery.

Family links:

Tabitha Worrel Bond (1792 - 1851)\*



Children:

Susan Bond Daily (1809 - 1888)\*

Delilah Jane Bond Echols (1823 - 1892)\*

Spouse:

Marstin Bond (1766 - 1847)





## MAULDING DEDICATION SUNDAY

Rev. Cyrus Maulding, of Ewing, was chairman of the meeting. Services were opened by prayer by Rev. J. D. Hooker. Harry Anderson made an interesting speech on the descendants of Ambrose Maulding. Rev. John Maulding made a speech and had for a subject the soldiers of all wars and dwelled especially on the Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in Hamilton County.

Val B. Campbell made a speech on the history of Ambrose Maulding and descendants which required much work and expense on the part of Mr. Campbell and should be read by all who are interested in the history of Hamilton County in early days. The historical part of Mr. Campbell's speech follows:

Mr. Chairman, Relatives and Friends:

I am glad to see so many of the descendants of Ambrose Maulding and their friends here today to witness the dedication of this monument of this Revolutionary soldier, who gave eight years of his life in battles and skirmished with the Indians who were allies of the English in the Revolutionary War in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Being a descendant of this distinguished Revolutionary soldier, I have been requested to speak to you today of the first settlement of the Maulding family in Hamilton County, and their great achievements in assisting in converting a wilderness inhabited by Indians and wild animals to one of the richest and most beautiful countries in the world.

Captain Richard Maulding, native of England, and a regular soldier of the country, emigrated to Carolina County, Virginia, and was granted 387 acres of land on April 11, 1732, (Book 14, Page 400) the first Carolina Survey Book, which is now in the Clerk's Office of Campbell County, Kentucky, and of which a photostat copy is in the Clerk's Office in Bowling Green, the County Seat of Carolina County, Virginia. This book discloses the fact that this 387 acres in St. Margaret Parish in Carolina County was surveyed for Captain Richard Maulding on the 9th day of September, 1729. The book was taken to Kentucky by the Taylor, Taliaferro and Brookes emigrants, and the unused portion of it served as the first Deed book of Campbell County. The first half of the book contains 47 surveys and the latter half 20 deeds, 2 surveys and one sale bill.



Captain Richard Maulding was the father of James Maulding, who received a good education and wrote a fine hand. He married Katy Tyler, a near relative of President John Tyler, U.S.A. James Maulding and his wife had four sons, Ambrose, Morton, Richard, and Wesley, and several daughters. James Maulding and family moved to the backwoods country of North Carolina and his children were deprived of the advantage of good schools.

Ambrose and his brother, Morton Maulding, in company with other soldiers in 1778 established Mankers Station where Clarksville, Tennessee, is now located. The Cumberland River formed a trench on the south, east and west, and all around defended by other stations and Red River formed a trench on the north, and the inaccessible bluff and hills formed a rampart to protect the Station from the Indians.

There were nearly 500 settlers on the Cumberland, one-half of them being able-bodied men in the prime of life. The central station, the capital of the little community at the bluff where Robinson built a little stockaded hamlet and called it Nashborough, in honor of Governor Nash of North Carolina. It was the usual type of small, frontier, fortified town. The other stations were scattered along both sides of the Cumberland River, among these stations were Mankers (usually called Kaspers or Caspers -- he was not particular how his name was spelled), Stone River, Bledsod, Frenlands, Eatons, Clover Bottom, and Fort Union. Two hundred and fifty-six names are subscribed to the compact of the Government.

Ambrose Maulding and Morton Maulding were signers of the Cumberland Compact in 1780. Throughout 1781-1782, the Cumberland settlers were worried beyond description by a succession of small war parties. In the first of these years, they raised no corn; in the second they made a few crops on the fields they had cleared in 1780. No man's life was safe for an hour, whether he hunted, looked up strayed stock, went to the spring for water, or tilled the fields. If two men were together, one always watched while the other worked, ate or drank, and they sat down back to back. The Indians were especially fond of stealing horses and the whites pursued them in bands. Pitched battles were fought with loss on both sides, and as often resulting in favor of one party as the other. The most expert Indian fighters naturally became the leaders, being made Colonels, Captains, and Lieutenants.

Ambrose Maulding was made a Captain and served under Old Kasper Mansker" after whom the station was named. He was one of the most successful Indian fighters,

and may be taken as a type of the rest. He was ultimately made Colonel and shared in many expeditions and inflicted great losses upon the Indians.

In the fall of the year 1780, James Maulding came from North Carolina with his wife and children and settled on the Red River and called the station, Maulding's station, sometimes called Red River or "old" Station, which is situated in Logan County, Kentucky.

In the year 1782 at Maulding's Station, there were two young men named Mason; and Moses Maulding, Ambrose Maulding, Josiah Haskins, Jene Simmons and others. The two Masons had gone to a lick and posted themselves in a secret place to watch for deer, and while in this situation, several Indians came to the Lick and the boys took good aim and fired upon them, killing two of them and then ran with all their speed to the Fort. That night John Peyton and Ephriam Peyton, on their way to Kentucky, called in at the Fort and remained all night. The Indians in the night took away almost all the horses. The next morning the people pursued them and killed three and retook all the horses, that night encamping at the Fort, and the next morning they proceeded on their journey, but the Indians had gotten between them and Maulding Station by a circular route and when the Whites came near enough, fired upon them and killed one of the Masons and Josiah Haskins, and wounded Ambrose Maulding.

When the Mauldings settled on Red River in 1780, their country was an Eden of Peace, and tranquil reigned supreme. They heard of attacks on other quarters, but here was undisturbed quiet, game was abundant, wild turkeys were to be seen in great droves, also deer, elk and buffalo. The bellowing of the buffalo resounded through the woods like distant thunder. One hunter in one day killed enough meat to do a regiment for a week. Besides the game mentioned, there was small game in abundance, also a goodly number of bear, and the nature of the country was wild, romantic and rich; knob after knob rising up to the beholder, while the barrens were covered with a fine growth of grass and cane interspersed with the most beautiful flowers, the whole country being filled with rich and delicate odors.

The first visitor to Russellville, county seat of Logan County, Kentucky, was Morton Maulding. In his disposition of a suit of Craddock and Company, he says in 1780, I think in May, "I went hunting from Mansoes Lick, and fell into a buffalo trace at the head of Muddy River at the Big Spring and pursued it to the middle lick at which place I cut the first letter of my name and encamped all night. Upon my return I gave

information of the lick I had found and, no person knowing of them, I named one Moates Lick, by which name it has been called ever since."

The next person who visited Russellville was Ambrose Maulding in 1782. Richard Maulding came in 1783. Kentucky in an early day was a part of Virginia, and Tennessee a part of North Carolina. In 1772 the residents of east Tennessee organized a government of their own and called it Washington District, and May 23, 1775, the residents of eastern Kentucky organized a state and called it Transylvania, but it perished in infancy. Francis Price was Captain and Ambrose Maulding was Lieutenant of all the forces at Maulding Station in 1783 and James Maulding, Father of Ambrose Maulding, was Judge.

In 1776, Virginia established Kentucky County including the present lines of the state. In 1780, Kentucky was divided into Fayette, Jefferson and Lincoln counties, the last of which included the county of Logan. The convention in April, 1782, formed the first constitution of Kentucky and in May, the officers were elected. Isaac Shelby was the first Governor, and the government of the commonwealth of Kentucky went into effect June 1, 1792, at which time the Legislature met. Early in the session and act was passed forming the county of Logan. Copy of the first meeting of the court in Logan County, September County Court, 1792, at a county court held for Logan County at Richard Maulding's the 2nd day of September, 1792, agreeable to an act of the assembly in that case made and provided a commissioner of the peace directed to Burwell Jackson, Ambrose Maulding, and Young Ewing, gentlemen were upon the said Young Ewing had the oath administered to him prescribed by the Constitution and Law by the said Burwell Jackson and the said Young Ewing administered the oath to the said Burwell Jackson and Ambrose Maulding and then a court was held for Logan County the 25th day of September 1792. Present: Burwell Jackson, Ambrose Maulding and Young Ewing. Samuel Caldwell and appointed clerk, whereupon he had the oath administered to him prescribed by the Constitution and the Law.

Wesley Maulding, a gentleman, produced a commission appointing him sheriff of the County of Logan, whereupon he had the oath of fidelity to the U.S., the oath prescribed by the Constitution and also the oath enjoined by Law administered to him, and thereupon he together with Morton Maulding and Richard Maulding executed and acknowledged a bond in the penalty of three hundred dollars conditioned as the law directs. Ordered the building for holding court to be erected on the land of William Campbell at the head of Muddy River. Ordered that it be certified to the Judge of the

Supreme Court that Justinian Cartwright is a man of honesty, probity, and good demeanor. Cartwright was an applicant to the Supreme Court for a license to practice law, and was the father of Peter Cartwright, the renowned Methodist minister of Illinois, and a member of the Legislature of our State.

Now that Wesley Maulding, raised from private citizen to be high sheriff of the County of Logan, he must have a home suitable for such a dignitary, so the citizens from all parts of the County assembled to raise Wesley Maulding a cedar house of four rooms, two above and two below, and a cellar, the most commodious and elegant in the Green River country. To this house, Mr. Maulding moved his family in the first part of 1783. The boards were fastened on with pegs. At the March term of court, 1794, and Morton Maulding was selected to be the first Representative of the County of Logan in the Legislature, and served several terms. Ambrose Maulding served as Judge for many years and Wesley Maulding served as Sheriff for years, and also as a member of the Legislature.

James Maulding died in 1797. Morton Maulding and his brother, Ambrose, left Logan county in 1808 and settled first in Christian county, then in Livingston County, Kentucky. Morton Maulding died there in 1820. Ambrose Maulding was living in Union County in 1813, and moved to Hamilton County, Illinois, then a part of White County, in 1815, and entered land from the Government on August 11, 1817. Richard Maulding immigrated to Illinois in 1808 and lived in Hamilton county, in 1831 moving to Missouri, near Maulding, Missouri, where died and was buried.

Wesley Maulding remained in Logan County among his old and true friends who had honored him by electing him to nearly every office in the county. He passed away in 1832, and his remains were buried on Maulding Hill, Russellville, Logan County, Kentucky.

Ambrose Maulding was sixty years of age when he came to Hamilton County, Illinois, and entered from the Government eighty acres of land -- East ½ of the Northeast, Section 13, Township 5, Range 5, in Knight's Prairie Township, and lived on this land until his death in 1833. His children who lived in Kentucky emigrated to Hamilton County, Illinois. Captain John Anderson married his daughter, Mourning Maulding, who was my great, great grandmother, and lived on the southwest side of the fairground near the reservoir, and the first court held in Hamilton County was held in his house. He and his wife reared a large family. Dr. Lorenzo Rathbone married

by great-grandmother Parmelia, daughter of Captain John Anderson, and reared a large family. Dr. V. S. Benson married my grandmother, daughter of Dr. Rathbone and wife and reared two children, Mary Elizabeth and Kitty B. My mother is the wife of General James R. Campbell.



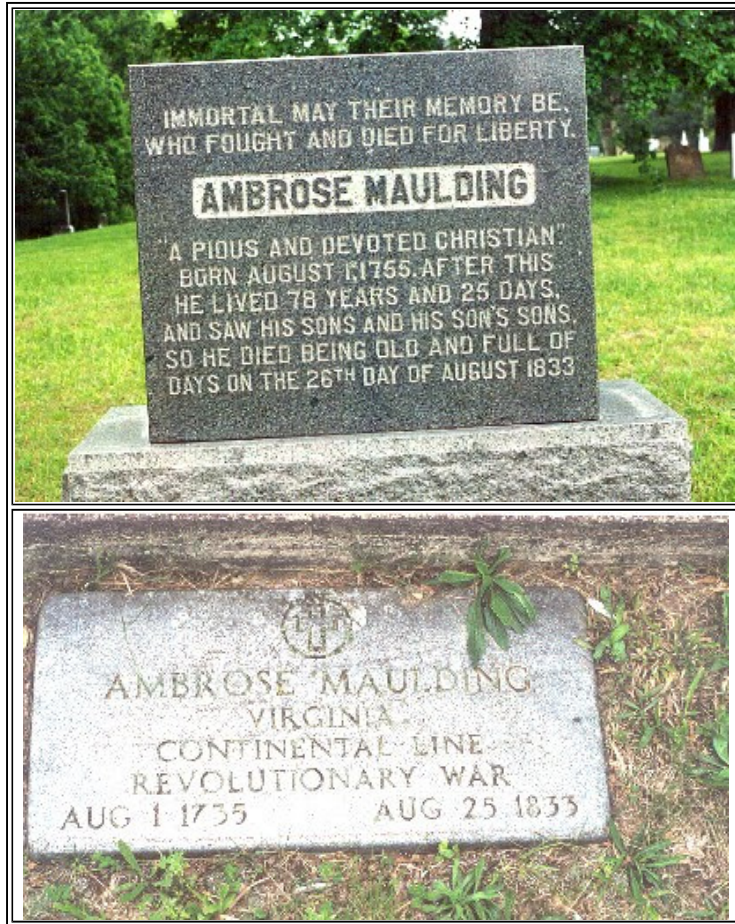
## REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT AND HAMILTON COUNTY PIONEER HONORED

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*Published on June 19, 1926 in the McLeansboro Times*

*\*Contributed by Deloris Mount. Thanks, Deloris!*

[There are two markers here for Ambrose Maulding.  
One reads that he was born August 1, 1735 and the Memorial marker reads August 1, 1755].



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**The Ambrose Maulding Monument was Unveiled Sunday  
at Ten Mile Church By His Descendants**

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Sunday, June 15, a day set aside and designated as Maulding Memorial day, was fittingly observed when between five and six hundred people, many of whom were descendants of Ambrose Maulding, patriot and statesman, who served eight years as a soldier and Indian fighter during the Revolutionary War, from far and near assembled at the little community church and grave yard, known as Ten Mile, three miles west of this city, of which he was a charter member, and which marks his last resting place, to reverence his memory and to perpetuate it in the hearts of the generations of his children to come, by unveiling a great monument, in the little Ten Mile cemetery, bearing inscriptions of his great deeds of gallantry in the war for freedom and of pioneership, and relating of his ancestry to many of the leading citizens of Hamilton county.

The Maulding Memorial association, with W. B. Maulding of Dahlgren as president, and H. Anderson of McLeansboro as secretary and consisting of many of the leading citizens of McLeansboro and Hamilton county, had worked long and hard to plan Maulding Memorial day and

secure the data necessary to make the day a success and to complete the \$1500 memorial fund raised by popular subscription incidental to the erection of the monument. The many children of so distinguished a forefather came prepared for a day of deep reverence and tribute and spent the day discussing the achievements of the one man foremost in their minds, hearing the address so ably delivered by Rev. Cyrus Maulding of Ewing, Ill., Rev. John B. Maulding of McLeansboro, and the Hon J. H. Lane, and drinking in with intense interest the genealogy, that had been prepared and was read by Harry Anderson, a prominent attorney of this city, in hopes of tracing their own direct descent.

Maulding Memorial day was indeed a red letter day in the history of Hamilton county, being crowned by an excellent program, consisting of music, addresses, etc., and was diversified by a mammoth picnic feast. The unveiling of the Maulding monument occurred in the afternoon while heads were bowed and benediction was pronounced. A military salute was fired by a squad of Legionnaires of McLeansboro Post 106 over the grave of one of the fathers of our country, who has so long lain unhonored and his deeds of valiantly unsung.

A part of the program and one of the features of the Memorial exercises, along with the genealogy read by Mr. Anderson, was the early history of the Maulding family, read by Val B. Campbell, cashier of the First National Bank of McLeansboro, and prepared at a great cost of both money and time. The history appears in connection with this article.

We have endeavored to mention all who had a prominent part in the exercises. If we have overlooked anyone we shall try to make amends in our next issue if our attention is called to the omission.

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Mr. Chairman, Relatives and Friends:--

I am glad to see as many of the descendants of Ambrose Maulding and their friends here today to witness the dedication of this monument to this Revolutionary soldier, who gave eight years of his life in battles and skirmishes with the Indians who were allies of the English during the Revolutionary war in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky.

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In the fall of the 1780 James Maulding came from North Carolina with his wife and children, and settled on the Red River and called the Station Mauldings Station, sometimes called Red River or "Old Station" which is situated in Logan County, Kentucky.

In the year 1782 at Maulding Station there were two young men named Mason and Moses Maulding, Ambrose Maulding, Josiah Haskins, Jene Simmons and others. The two Masons had gone to a lick and posted themselves in a secret place to watch for deer, and while in this situation several Indians came to the Lick and the boys took good aim and fired upon them killing two of them and then ran with all their speed to the Fort. They returned, found the dead Indians, scalped them and returned to the Fort. That night John Peyton and Ephraim Peyton on their way to Kentucky called in at the Fort and remained all night. The Indians in the night took away almost all of the horses. The next morning the people pursued them and killed three and retook all of the horses, that night encamping at the Fort, and the next morning they proceeded on their journey, but the Indians had gotten between them and Maulding Station by a circular route, and when the whites came near enough fired upon them and killed on the Masons and Josiah Haskinson and wounded Ambrose Maulding.

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Wesley Maulding, a gentleman, produced a commission appointing him sheriff of the county of Logan whereupon he had the oath of fidelity to the U. S. the oath prescribing by the Constitution and also the oath enjoined by Law administered to him, and thereupon he together to him, and thereupon he together with Morton Maulding and Richard Maulding executed and acknowledged a bond in the penalty of three hundred dollars conditioned as the law directs. Ordered the building for hold Court be erected on the land of William Campbell on the head of Muddy River. Ordered that it be certified to the Judge of the Supreme Court that Justinian Cartwright is a man of honesty, probity and good demeanor. Cartwright was an applicant to the Supreme Court for a license to practice law, and was the father of Peter Cartwright the renowned Methodist minister of Illinois, and a member of legislature of our State.

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James Maulding died in 1797. Morton Maulding and his brother, Ambrose, left Logan county in 1808 and settled first in Christian county, then in Livingston County, Ky. Morton Maulding died there in 1820. Ambrose Maulding was living in Union county in 1813, and moved to Hamilton county, Illinois, then a part of White county, in 1815; and entered land from the Government on 'August 11, 1817. Richard Maulding emigrated to Illinois in 1808 and lived in Hamilton county in 1821, moving to Missouri, near Maulding, Mo., where he died and was buried.

Ninian Edwards settled in Logan county and practiced law in Judge Ambrose Maulding's court. He was elected Circuit Judge and Supreme Judge in Kentucky; appointed Governor of Illinois Territory in 1818; elected United States Senator and in 1826 elected Governor of Illinois.

Wesley Maulding remained in Logan county among his old and true friends, that had honored him by electing him to nearly every office in the county. He passed away in 1832 and his remains were buried on Maulding Hill, Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky.

Ambrose Maulding was sixty years of age when he came to this county and entered from the

Government eight acres of land, East 1/2 of the Northeast, Section 13, Township 5 Range 5, in Knights Prairie township, and lived on this land until his death in 1833. His children who lived in Kentucky emigrated to this county. Captain John Anderson married his daughter, Mourning Maulding, who was my great, great grandmother, and lived on the southwest side of the fair grounds near the reservoir, and the first court held in this county was held at his house. He and his wife reared a large family. Dr. Lorenzo Rathbone married my great-grandmother, Permelia, daughter of Captain John Anderson, and reared a large family. Dr. V. S. Benson married my grandmother Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Rathbone and wife, and reared two children, Dr. George and Kitty B. who is my mother, the wife of General James R. Campbell.

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### **The Will of Ambrose Maulding**

Probate File – Hamilton Co., Ill; Div. B, File #10, filed October 15, 1833  
Adminstrators: Mary Maulding and Wm. Maulding  
Security Bond \$500; Sureties by R. Oglesby and James Allen  
Transcribed by Carol Lee Yarbrough

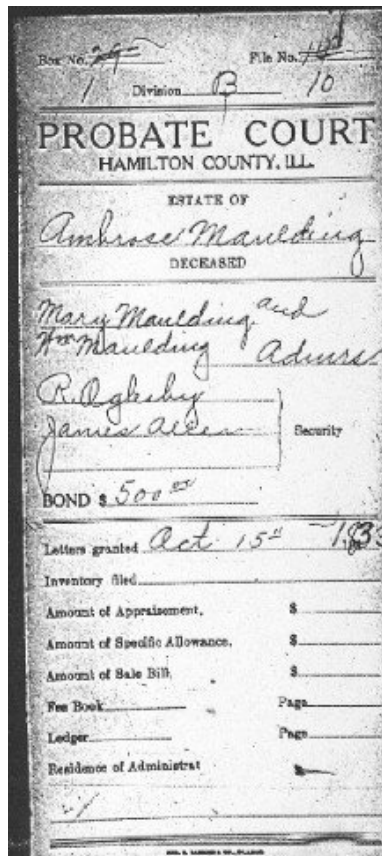
#### **IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN**

I, Ambros Maulding of Hamilton County in the State of Illinois considering the uncertainty of this mortal life and being of sound mind thanks be to God for the same do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form as follows (to wit) First I give to my three daughters Isabella Maulding, Sary Maulding and Rashil Maulding one horse saddle bridle cow and calf and one bead and furniture each so soon as they become of age or marry. Also I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Mary Maulding the remainder of all my personal estate what ever except one sorrel filley mare which I give and bequeath to my Son Laban Maulding. Also I give and bequeath to my said wife, the tract of land where on I now dwell it being the East half of the North east quarter Section Thirteen Township five South of Range five East containing eighty acres during her life or widow hood and after her death or marriage I give and bequeath the above named tract of Land to my two Sons Alexander Maulding and Laban Maulding to be equally divided between them to have and to hold with appurtenances. Lastly I give and bequeath to My said wife all my right title and claim to my Black man Anthony during her life or widowhood. In case My said wife should decease or Marry before My Black mans time of service expires I give and bequeath the residue of his service to my Son and daughter Laban Maulding & Rachel Mauldings, I do hereby appoint Enis Maulding my son, and Otho Davenport executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all others made by me. In witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and s3eal this 5th day of April 1831.

Signed: Ambrose Maulding (Seal)

Signed: John Davenport and Otho Davenport.





William Maulding	Louisa Jane Burbank Maulding
Birth: Jan. 16, 1802	Birth: Oct. 10, 1804
Death: Sep. 3, 1882	Death: Jan. 23, 1879
Son of Ambrose Maulding. Husband of Louisa Burbank Maulding. Father of Presley Maulding, Celia T. Maulding, Daniel Maulding, William C. Maulding, Mary Jane Maulding, Keeling Tyler Maulding, James A. Maulding, Margaret Sarah Maulding, Louisa Elizabeth Maulding, Walter Burbank Maulding, Evaline Maulding, and Ambrose Washington Maulding	Decendant of William and Susanah (Fuller) White who traveled to America in 1620 on the Mayflower. William's name is signed on the Mayflower Compact. Her parents were Daniel and Margaret Pynchon Burbank. She was first a member of the Ten Mile Creek Church but moved her membership to the Blooming Grove Church soon after it was founded. She is buried toward the middle of the oldest section of Blooming Grove Cemetery.
He was first a member of the Ten Mile Creek Church and later moved his membership to the Blooming Grove Church soon after it was founded in 1850. He helped to build the first frame church house (pictured) in 1867	She married William Maulding on Oct. 11 1821 in Hamilton County, IL. She was the Mother of Presley Maulding, Celia T. Maulding, Daniel Maulding, William C. Maulding, Mary Jane Maulding, Keeling Tyler Maulding, James A. Maulding, Margaret Sarah Maulding, Louisa Elizabeth Maulding, Walter Burbank Maulding, Evaline Maulding, and Ambrose Washington Maulding
Family links:	Family links:
Parents:	Parents:
Ambrose Maulding (1755 - 1833)	Daniel Burbank (1770 - 1832)
Mary Purdy Maulding (1781 - 1859)	
Children:	
Celia T Maulding Daily (1822 - 1914)*	

Pressley Maulding (1824 - 1913)\*  
Louisa Elizabeth Maulding Daily (1837 - 1874)\*

Spouse:

Louisa Jane Burbank Maulding (1804 - 1879)\*



Margaret Pynchon Burbank (1775 - 1826)

Children:

Celia T Maulding Daily (1822 - 1914)\*  
Pressley Maulding (1824 - 1913)\*  
Louisa Elizabeth Maulding Daily (1837 - 1874)\*

Spouse:

William Maulding (1802 - 1882)



### **Pressley Maulding**

Birth: Oct. 28, 1824 Hamilton County Illinois, USA

Death: Jan. 15, 1913 Hamilton County Illinois, USA

Pressley (also spelled Presley) Maulding

Obituary-  
Presley Maulding was born in Hamilton County OCT 28 1824 where he spent all of his long and faithful life

He was married to Elizabeth Echols in 1843 and lived with her 56 ys. To this union 5 children were born; Mary Ann OCT 1 1849, William Matthew MAR 8 1852- JAN 16 1898, Lavina Emily 1856, Louisa, Julia E. 1863, & Baily P.

He professed his hope in Jesus many years ago and was baptized into the fellowship of Blooming Grove Baptist Church by Eld. C. Allen. He was later ordained deacon and was always faithful and true. He always stood by his pastor. He fell asleep at the home of his son in law, George Rawls, Wednesday morning at 9 AM (JAN 15 1913) aged 88 years 2 months and 17 days.

### **Elizabeth Echols Maulding**

Birth: Aug. 16, 1826 Tennessee, USA

Death: Aug. 22, 1901 Hamilton County Illinois, USA

Obituary

Mrs. Presley Maulding who lived near Delafield for nearly 50 years died at her residence at 1:30 am on Wednesday of this week at the age of about 70 ys.

About 2 ys ago Mrs. Maulding had the misfortune to have her thigh broken and since has never been able to go about much. A few days ago she was taken with pneumonia fever which caused her death.

The deceased was a member of Blooming Grove Baptist Church and interment was in the church cemetery.

NOTE: She was one of the 22 charter members that formed the Blooming Grove Baptist Church.

Family links:

Children: Mary Ann Maulding Rawls (1849 - 1930)\*

He leaves to mourn 2 daughters, 11 grandchildren ( 6 of whom were pallbearers ) 6 great grandchildren, 3 Brothers, 2 Sisters and a large circle of Family and Friends.

NOTE: He was one of the Charter Members of Blooming Grove Church and was installed as deacon at the first ordination.

Family links: Parents:  
William Maulding (1802 - 1882)  
Louisa Jane Burbank Maulding (1804 - 1879)

Children:  
Mary Ann Maulding Rawls (1849 - 1930)\*

Spouse:  
Elizabeth Echols Maulding (1826 - 1901)\*



Spouse:  
Pressley Maulding (1824 - 1913)



## Standerfer

**Job Standerfer**

Birth: 1802

**John B Standerfer**

Birth: 1830



Death: 1890

Job Standerfer died of old age at his home north of McLeansboro on August 2, 1890 at age 88 years. He was an early settler of this county, constable, member of the County Court, assessor, treasurer. He was born October 2, 1802 in Virginia. He was the son of Archibald Standefer. He came to Illinois in 1816 and settled on what is known as the old John Powell farm near Belle City. He was married to Mary Daily, daughter of John Daily, in 1828 and leaves nine children. All reside in Hamilton County: A. H.; John B.; Priscilla Tedford; Polly Hunter; A. F.; Jinsy (Mrs. A. M. Ray; Susan (Mrs. John T. Tennison); Nancy (Mrs. James B. Tennison; and Russell Standefer.

Burial: Blooming Grove Cemetery McLeansboro  
Hamilton County Illinois, USA



Death: 1914

John B. Standerfer was born December 24, 1830, died September 1, 1914 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. L. Maulding, age eighty three years, eight months and six days. Mr. Standerfer was a life time citizen of Hamilton county. He was married four times. In 1850 he was married to Elizabeth Shirley; to this union six children were born, Wilburn, Ruben and Frank deceased; Job, Ham and Amanda survive him. Elizabeth, his wife, died in 1864. In 1865, he was married to Nancy Daily, to this union eight children were born, Robert, Marshall, Edwards, Ebington, Charlie, Bettie and Trap. Nancy his wife died in 1884. In 1885, he was married to Nancy Myers, who died in 1888. In 1890, he was married to Hattie O'Neal, who died in 1902. In 1862 he enlisted in the Civil War and was mustered out in 1863. From August 18, 1862, to November 16, 1863, he served as private in Company A., eighty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, when he was disabled by rheumatism during service. He has been a life-long Democrat. John B. was buried with his first wife, Elizabeth Shirley whom he married January 16, 1847 in Hamilton Co, IL.

Burial: Blooming Grove Cemetery McLeansboro  
Hamilton County Illinois, USA

