# Levina Fuqua
# 2nd Great Grandmother

**Summary**

Levina Fuqua was born January 26, 1806 in Bourbon County Kentucky She was the 12th child of 12 children of John F. Fuqua, and Margaret Lawson. Jahn F. Fuqua's ancestors can be traced to the French Huguenots who were persecuted for being Protestant in the late 1600s France.

Levina married Hedgeman Wilson of Virginia on June 23, 1823 at age 17 and was 18 when she birthed her first son, Alexander. Between age 18 and age 42, she had 14 children. In 1828, she and Hedgeman moved to Ralls County Missouri with three young children in tow.

Levina was the quintessential pioneer wife and a skilled weaver, making clothing and blankets from the wool of the sheep raised on the farm. She ran a large household that averaged more than a dozen individuals at any one time.

Her family was close to her brother James and his wife Frances and their children as well as Hedgeman's two brothers Alexander and John F. and their families as they all settled near Salt River. Not only was she a mom to many but also a favored "Auntie" to dozens of children raised in Ralls County.

Levina was religious and regularly attended Salt River Christian Church. She never had a chance to go to school, and on land deeds with her husband, signed her name with an x. She died in 1875 and was buried in Salt River.

**Links**

Ancestry – links to my tree
WikiTree
FIndaGrave

**Disambiguation and Alternate Spellings**

Note there are at least two Levina Wilsons

- Levina Fuqua Wilson, subject of this bio.
- Levina Wilson, her daughter b. 1833, married into Jameson family

Spellings: Levina, Lavina, Levinah, Lavinah.

**Detailed Bio**

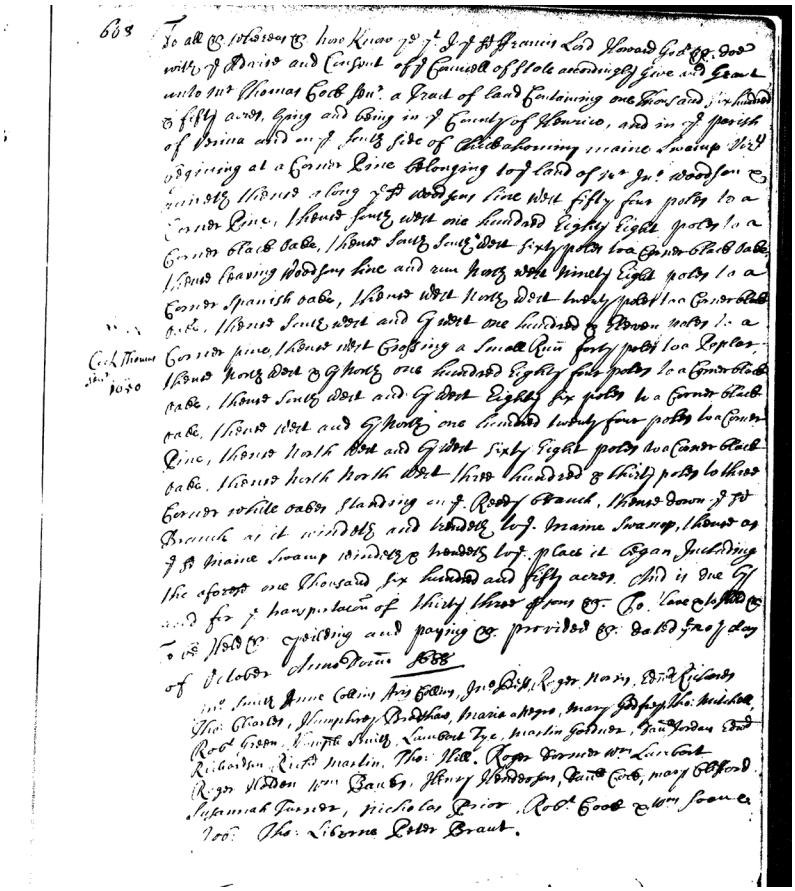
With Levina's heritage, we can go back 4 generations to both France and England thanks to the book called Histories and Families – Ralls County Missouri found at the Palmyra Historical Society.

The Fuqua family is of French Huguenot (Protestant) extraction. After the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 by Louis XIV, King of France, members of the family fled from France to England for religious reasons. They later relocated to Virginia. The new decree outlawed Protestant worship, ordered Protestant churches destroyed, required Protestant ministers to leave France, forbade ordinary Protestants from emigrating, and required the remaining population to accept Catholic instruction. Despite laws prohibiting departure, an estimated 150,000–300,000 Huguenots fled France.

Fuqua is a Franco-Germanic word meaning "guardian folk". (source: MyHeritage.com Family Tree Gillaspy Family Site)

Let's start with Guilliame Fouquet, a French Huguenot born around 1667 (MyHeritage.com Family Trees say 1662-1671).

It is believed that Guillaume Fouquet was the first Fuqua ancestor to arrive in America. Guillaume and some of his relatives settled in England for a time before making their way to America. He came as a headright to Thomas Cock, Sr., who was granted a land patent in Varina Parish, Henrico County, Virginia, to transport 17 headrights from England to the Colony of Virginia. On October 20, 1689, Thomas Cock, Sr. was granted 816 acres on the south side of Chickahominy Main Southwest. (Source: Andalusia Star-News, byline Curtis Thomasson, published Saturday, September 5, 2009. I am not so sure about this source.)



Source: https://lva-virginia.libguides.com/land-grants

A headright is a legal grant or financial interest, most commonly referring to a colonial land grant, an indentured labor incentive, or a Native American tribal trust share. [1, 2]

Colonial Land Grants

- Definition: A system originating in Jamestown, Virginia, in 1618 to solve severe labor shortages for tobacco farming.
- Acquisition: Settlers received about 50 acres of land for themselves, plus an additional 50 to 100 acres for every indentured servant or laborer whose transatlantic passage they paid.
- Impact: Wealthy colonists accumulated massive estates, while freed servants received little land, driving severe economic inequality. [1, 2, 3, 4]

Guillaume arrived circa 1685 and was soon married in 1687 in Charles City County, Virginia, to Jane Eyre. All of Guillaume and Jane's children were born in Charles City County. (Another source says he came circa 1670 to SC, then VA.)

In Charles City County VA, Gill lived off of Herrin Creek which runs into James River. He lived on the north side of James River.

There are 9 - 12 known documents [5] in Charles City and Henrico Counties that specifically refer to him. His name, if it was Guillaume, was shortened to Gill and his last name was spelled in various ways. There are no known records that refer to him as 'Guillaume' or as 'Fouquet'. (Source: WikiTree)

1689 - Grant to Thomas Cock for importation of 17 persons, including Gill Fuckett
1695/96 - Grant to William Randolph for importation of 59 persons, including Gill Ffucket
1687 - License to Gill Fuquett
1687 - Witness paid by Gill Fuquett
1687 - Philip Thomas deposes about Gill Fuquett
1687 - Ann Thomas deposes about Gill Fuquett
1687 - Philip Thomas paid as witness by Gill Fuquett
1687 - Petition to court by Gill Fuquett
1691 - Estate of Francis Cleverly shows Gill Fuquett as purchaser; Gille Faucque as security for Ralph Hudspeth; Gile Fugett, Gill Fucque in accounts
1692 - Gill Fucque receipts for wife's legacy
1696 - Thomas Cocke will refers to Gill ffugitt *2
1698 - Gill ffucque paid by estate of William Cocke

A more detailed review of these documents is available here.

It is a challenge to track Guillaume through local records due to the various spellings of his names. The traditional spelling of Guillaume Fouquet is generally not recorded, but it is listed as Gill, Gillo and Gille and the last name as Fuquett, Fueque Ffuckett. The most common spelling used was Gill Fuquett. Most of Guillaume's sons, with the exception of Giles, soon changed the spelling of their name to Fuqua. Giles, who was most likely his father's namesake, used the "Fewqua" spelling. (Source: Andalusia Star-News, byline Curtis Thomasson, published Saturday, September 5, 2009.)

Jane Eyre was born in 1671 in Henrico, Goochland County, Virginia when it was a British colony. Her parents were Joseph (1638-1679, born in VA), and Margaret Humphreys (1642-1692, born in VA. Joseph's father, William was born in Leyton, Essex, England February 25, 1618 and came to Viriginia in 1638 according to other Ancestry family trees. William died February 1, 1679.

Jane had three siblings, Margaret, Hannah and William.

About Jane's father: Joseph Eyres was born circa 1638. This estimate is based on the ages of his children and descendants then calibrated backwards. His place of birth is really not known.
Joseph Eyers' first (known) appearance is in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, in Linhaven Parish, in 1663 in a suit against a John Lownes. Eyres charged that Lownes owed him 390 lbs. of tobacco. In 1665 the court of Lower Norfolk ordered that Lownes pay Joseph Eyers 6 bushels of wheat & 840 gallons of "Sider". Joseph Eyers attorney was a Francis Sayer. In 1662 Sayer lived on the Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, so its assumed Eyers lived in the same area.

We next find him in the area of Malvern Hill in Henrico County. Here he eventually met Margaret Humphreys, daughter of William Humphreys. At the place where Humphreys lived, Turkey Island Creek forms the border of two counties. On the west side of the creek is Malvern Hill in Henrico County. On the east side of the Creek is Charles City County, Virginia. In 1662 William Humphries had land on the east side of the creek and in Oct. 1669 he acquired the Malvern Hill tract, "...where I live" on the west side of the creek.

About 1688 Joseph's daughter Margaret Eyres married Ralph Hudspeth, according to the Orphan Court Book of Henrico County. Virginia, "Ralph Hudspeth who marryed Margaret Eyres ye daughter of Joseph Eyres decd...". Assuming bride Margaret was 20 years old, and she being the apparent oldest child of Joseph (sister Jane did not marry until sometime before 1692), then she was born around 1668. This might give us an estimate that her parents Joseph Eyres and Margaret Humphreys married about 1667. Their marriage location was likely on the Charles City County, Virginia side of the creek, since her father William Humphries did not seem to move to Malvern Hill on the Henrico County side of the creek until 1669.

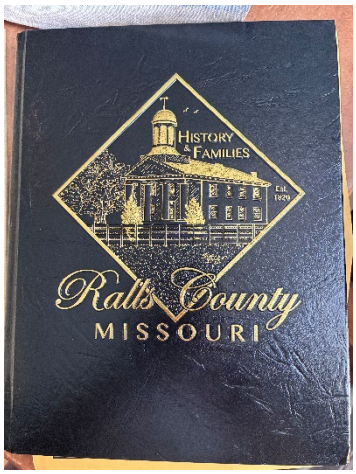
In Oct. 1670 Joseph Eyres, who may or may not have been the same man, had a Ferry and river transport business in which he employed rowers or "Hands". These companies were at points all along the James River. In June 1679 the Henrico Co. VA. Court ordered that Joseph Eyre be paid for rowing the Burgesses from Varina to Jamestowne (Note: This record is now missing from the Library of Virginia in Richmond, VA.). Joseph may have learned this profession as a young man living on Elizabeth River in Lower Norfolk, VA.

Joseph Ayres/Eyres is not enumerated on the Henrico Co. VA. "Tythables" list of Apr. 1679. This may infer his home was on the Charles City Co. VA. side of the creek. I believe he and wife were living at what is now called Shirley Mill Pond which was William Humphries first tract in the area.

Joseph Eyres last known living appearance was late or Nov. 1679 when he appeared on the Col. Cocke estate of Bremo and Malvern Hill, "To Joseph Eyre"(Henrico Co. VA. Order Book & Wills 1678-1693, original, pages 106 & 108). His death is generally estimated at c1680. He was only about 42 years old. He must have been well-liked in the family as his name was passed down. One of his great grandsons was named Airs Hudspeth.

The known children of Joseph Eyres and wife Margaret Humphreys, according to, "Record Book 1677--1725, 1739, Henrico Co. VA. Orphan's Court", p. 32 & the will of their maternal grandfather William Humphreys (1685) of Henrico Co. VA., were Margaret Eyres who md. Ralph Hudspeth, Jane Eyres who md. Gill Fuqua, Hannah Eyres (no further info), & William Eyres, who was likely named after his grandfather William Humphreys (no further info). Joseph Eyres was a direct ancestor of "Star Wars" actress Carrie Fisher. According to Wikitree the line is: 1) Carrie Fisher, 1956-2016, 2) Mary "Debbie" Reynolds, 1932-2016, 3) Reynolds, 4) Reynolds, 5) Lair, 6) Duval, 7) Puckett, 8) Maxey, 9) Maxey, 10)

Fuqua, 11) Fuqua, 12) Eyres, 13) Joseph Eyres & wife Margaret Humphreys. The above added by Dennis Stewart(16676), direct descendant of Joseph Eyres & wife Margaret.
(Source: https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Eyres-25#Biography)




Back to Jane, Guilliame (Gill) and Jane were the parents of William Fuqua in 1688. The first public record of William is in 1718 when he was a co-witness to the will of his uncle, Ralph Hudspeth, Sr. [1]

William made his first purchase of land, 270 acres in Henrico County, in 1720, together with his brother Joseph. William married Elizabeth and fathered John Ward Fuqua in 1728. In 1737 he received a grant of 404 acres in Brunswick County and this was the beginning of a new life and a final place of residence for him and his family. It was during this period that he became a "processioner" for the Parish, going over all the lands in the Parish to determine ownership and boundaries.[2] He also purchased 200 acres, (New Land), Pr. George Co., South side of Appomattox River on 1 Aug 1734. (Source: Find a Grave)

> "He was a permanently settled man of means, actively engaged in farming and in purchasing land in this rapidly growing part of Virginia. It is evident that his business transactions were with well-established and substantial persons. Certainly the children of William and Elizabeth Fuqua married into prominent and influential families."[3]

Source : https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Fuqua-76

William Fuqua's Will (see images at this profile) was probated on 3rd of March 1761 in Lunenburg County, Virginia. [4]Those listed in the Will:

- Beloved Wife: Elizabeth Fuqua
- Beloved son Samuel Fuqua
- Beloved son Joseph Fuqua
- Beloved son Moses Fuqua
- Beloved son William Fuqua
- Beloved son John Fuqua
- Beloved daughter Sarah [Fuqua] Ward

He died March 3, 1761. The will shows he lived on a plantation and owned 38 slaves. He left 8 slaves to his wife and the others to his children. He gifted each child a feather bed. He left the plantation, stock, furniture, and other personal items to his wife.

# Will of **William Fuqua** of

# Lunenburg County, Virginia

Will Book 1, page 323 et sequi In the name of God Amen the 11th day of December 1760 I, William Fuqua of Lunenburgh County being sick and weak in body but sound of sence and memory do make this my last will and testament in manner following (to-wit): Principally and first of all I recommend my soul to Almighty God who gave it, and my Body to be buried in a Godly and Christian manner at the discretion of my Executors,

- Imprimis, I give and bequeath unto my well beloved wife, Elizabeth Fuqua, the plantation whereon I now live, and all the lands and plantations thereunto belonging during her natural life. After her decease I give to my well beloved son Samuel Fuqua the Plantation whereon I now live and all the lower end of the same land, up to a line which I have caused to be made. Beginning at a corner elm on the River bank at the Ford on ye said River, thence running by the Fork of Buck Branch at the foot of the Hill and so by a Meadow on the Head of Wolf Trap Branch continuing to a corner white oak on a Ridge, thence turning northwardly to a corner Shrub White Oake and Red Oake in the Back line by a path to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, after my said wife's decease, I give to my well beloved son Joseph Fuqua all the upper end of my said land from the said line above mentioned up to the Mouth of Turnip Creek to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son Moses Fuqua all my Tract of land in Bedford County at a place called Sturgion Town, to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son William Fuqua all of my tract of land on Dan River whereon William Robinson now lives to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved wife, Elizabeth Fuqua the following slaves, (to-wit): Joe, Wile, Cole, Abraham, Mol, Doll, Dick, and Sarah to be enjoyed by her during her natural life, and then to be disposed of by her among my children at her own discretion.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son John Fuqua the following slaves, (to-wit): Mob, the younger, Tom, Tim, Jacob and Peter to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son William Fuqua the following slaves, (to-wit): Fillis, young Will, Ben, Debora and Hannah to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved daughter Sarah Ward the Following slaves, (to-wit): Susie, Charles, Stepney, Charles the Younger, and Tom the Elder to her and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten, and if none such my will is that they shall be distributed amongst my sons (her brothers) at her discretion.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son Joseph Fuqua the following slaves (to-wit): Tommy, Squire, Dury, Harry and young Jean to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son Moses Fuqua the following slaves (to-wit): Ned, Nan, Judah, and Jerry and old Jean to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son Samuel Fuqua the following slaves (to-wit): Isaac, Rachel, young Abraham, old Jim and Jude, to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved sons William, Joseph and Samuel, each and every of them a feather bed to them and their heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved wife Elizabeth Fuqua all my stock, household furniture, and movable effects during her natural life and after her decease my will is that the same shall be equally divided among all my children to be possessed as other things as above mentioned and I do further constitute and appoint my well beloved wife Elizabeht Fuqua, my sons John Fuqua and Joseph Fuqua Executors of this my Last Will and Testament and I do hereby utterly revoke, disallow and disannul all former wills, testaments bequests by me before made, allowing this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal the day and year first above written.

William (X) Fuqua Interlined before I signed, in the presence of Thomas Watkins, Thomas (X) Baughan, John Baughan, Joseph East, Jam's Anderson [Will proved 3 March 1761]

- Those Listed in the Will of William Faque of Lunenburg Co., VA:
- 1. Beloved Wife: Elizabeth Marie
- 2. Beloved son Samuel Fuqua
- 3. Beloved son Joseph Fuqua
- 4. Beloved son Moses Fuqua
- 5. Beloved son William Fuqua
- 6. Beloved son John Fuqua
- 7. Beloved daughter Sarah Ward

## Sources

Lunenburg County, VA Will Book 1, page 323 et sequi - In the name of God Amen the 11th day of December 1760 I, William Fuqua of Lunenburgh County, VA See Above for details of the Will.

William's son, John W. married Susannah Bates in 1756 in Halifax, Colony of Virginia. They were the parents of 3 sons and 2 daughters, including John Franklin Fuqua in 1762. John W. died intestate in March 1771, in Charlotte County, Colony of Virginia and Susannah dies the same year when John F. was 9 years old.

At a court held in Charlotte County on 1 Apr 1771, Susannah Fuqua (widow of John W.) and Joseph Fuqua (brother of John W.) were granted administration on the estate of John W. Fuqua, deceased. Security was provided by Samuel Fuqua and Moses Fuqua (brothers of John W.).[2]

In December, 1771 Joseph Fuqua was made guardian of Joseph Fuqua, Hannah Fuqua, John F. Fuqua, William Fuqua and Susannah Fuqua, orphans of John W. Fuqua, deceased. Security was provided by Paul Carrington.[3] This happened when Susannah (widow of John W.) died and the kids became orphans.

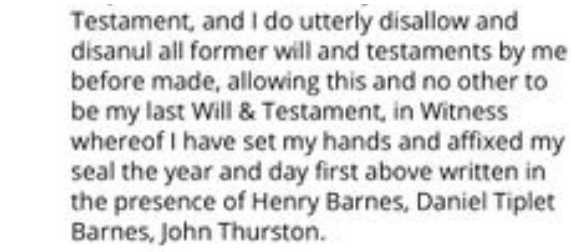
In October, 1778 Joseph Fuqua, guardian to Joseph Fuqua, Jr., Hannah Fuqua, John F. Fuqua, William Fuqua, and Susannah Fuqua orphans of John W. Fuqua, deceased, came into court and rendered his several accounts against the said orphan's estates, which was passed by the court and ordered to be recorded.[4]

Elizabeth Fuqua, wife to William and mother to John W., died after John W. died, so he is not in the will, but I believe John F. is. At age 17, he inherited Cloe, likely a misspelling of Cole, a slave mentioned in William's will. Elizabeth owned at least 10 slaves when she died.

## Will of Elizabeth Fuqua (wife of William, son of Guillaume Fouquet)

Charlotte County, Virginia Will Book 1, page 218; IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, the 2nd day of August, 1779, I Elizabeth Fuqua of Charlotte County, being sick and weak in body, but of sound Sence and Memory, do make this my last Will & Testament in manner as followeth: (to wit), Principally and first of all I recommend my Soul to Allmighty God who gave, and my body to be buried in a Godly and Christianlike manner at the discretion of my Executors.

- Imprimis, I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Samuel Fuqua, the Plantation whereon I now live and all the lower end of the same Land up to a line which formerly has bin made, Beginning at a corner Elm on the River Bank at a ford on the said River, thence running by a ford on Buck Branch at the foot of a Hill and so by the head of Wolftrap Branch, containing to a corner Shrub Oak and Red Oak in the back line by a Path, to him and his heirs forever.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son, Joseph Fuqua, the following slaves to wit, Doc, Luce Fuqua, the following slaves to wit, Doc, Luce and Sall the Younger and the child that Sall the Older is now pregnant with.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son, Moses Fuqua, the following slaves to wit, Mary the Older, Tom and Joe.
- Item, I give to my well beloved son, Samuel Fuqua, the following slaves to wit, Vall, Jim and Mary the Younger.
- Item, I give and bequeath to Josiah Maxey, Shadrack.
- Item, I give to the remainder of Radford Maxey's children, Esau, equally divided.
- Item, I give and bequeath to John Fuqua, Cloe. I give and bequeath to William Fuqua, Abraham.
- Item, I give Molly Fuqua the old Mare's last foal.
- Item, I give to Nancy Fuqua, the young mare's foal.
- Item, I also give to Josiah Maxey one cow and calf and sow and pigs.
- Item, I give to Moses Fuqua one feather bed and furniture.
- Item, I give and bequeath to my loving sons, Joseph Fuqua, Moses Fuqua and Samuel Fuqua all the remainder part of my land and moveable estate Equally divided, and I do further more appoint my well beloved sons, Joseph Fuqua, Moses Fuqua and Samuel Fuqua Executors to this my last Will & Testament, and I do utterly disallow and



Testament, and I do utterly disallow and disanul all former will and testaments by me before made, allowing this and no other to be my last Will & Testament, in Witness whereof I have set my hands and affixed my seal the year and day first above written in the presence of Henry Barnes, Daniel Tiplet Barnes, John Thurston.

Elizabeth (X) Fuqua L.S. [Will proved 17 February 1780]

Testament, and I do utterly disallow and disanul all former will and testaments by me before made, allowing this and no other to be my last Will & Testament, in Witness whereof I have set my hands and affixed my seal the year and day first above written in the presence of Henry Barnes, Daniel Tiplet Barnes, John Thurston.

Elizabeth (X) Fuqua L.S. [Will proved 17 February 1780]

In 1784, John F. filed a chancery cause against his brother, Joseph, concerning the enslaved persons in their father's estate. The suit was initiated by John and his brother-in-law, Thomas Lawson, who was married to Joseph's sister, Hannah Fuqua. The two younger siblings, William Fuqua and Susannah Fuqua, were not yet twenty-one and were represented by John.[1]

By 1786, John F. married Margaret Lawson and traveled west from Charlotte County Virginia to Bourbon, Kentucky.

Margaret Lawson, born 17 Mar 1764 in Halifax, VA, was the daughter of John Lawson (1726-1782) and his wife, Priscilla (1720-1819).[1] Margaret is named in her father's will, made on 14 Oct 1772, in which she was bequeathed 247 acres and an enslaved girl named Patt. The will specified that Margaret was not to receive her inheritance until she was eighteen or married.[2] (Source: Halifax County Deed Book 17, p. 465.) He died in 1782.

On 6 Feb 1798, John and Margaret -- now of Montgomery County, Kentucky appointed John Irvin of Halifax County, Virginia their attorney-in-fact to sell the property she inherited from her father.[2] The property was sold on 3 Jan 1799.[3] (Source: Halifax County Deed Book 18, 1798-1801, p. 46.)

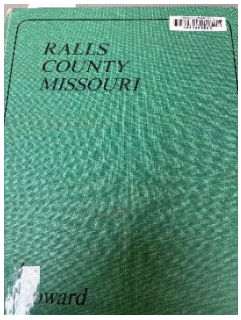
On January 26, 1806, Levina was born. She was the 12th child of 12 children of John and Margaret. Levina had 5 brothers and 6 sisters, 2 of whom were twins. There was a 20-year difference between her oldest brother and her. Two brothers and two sisters did not reach adulthood.

In November 1822, a division and report of the lands of John F. Fuqua, who died in January 1822, was returned to court. The record notes, "Agreeable to an order of the Montgomery County Court to us directs we have met at the house of Thomas L Fuqua in said county and then and there proceeded to make a settlement with Thomas and William Fuqua's Admdrs. of John Fuqua decd."[4]

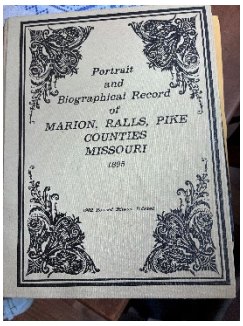
Both of Levina's parents died before she was married. Her mother died when she was 12 and her father died when she was 15. She married on June 23, 1823 at age 17 and was 18 when she birthed her first

son, Alexander. Between age 18 and age 42, she had 14 children. She was 22 when she and Hedgeman moved to Missouri with three young children in tow.

It looks like two of Levina's brothers, James and William, made the trip to Ralls County, MO from KY. William died in 1834 when he was 43.




Levina's brother James Lawson Fuqua was raised in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. He married Frances Chapman, also from KY (one certificate says October 26, 1823 in Scioto, OH). They had 12 children between 1824 and 1842, however, only 5 lived to adulthood. They moved from KY to MO before 1826; one source says they came from Fleming County, KY in 1827. On November 21, 1827, they were deeded 80 acres near Salt River. Frances was a founder of the Salt River Christian Church.




James and Frances's first 5 children died before they were 5 years old. Henry C. Fuqua, Richard Fuqua, John James, William, and Frances lived to adulthood and beyond and spent their entire life in Ralls County, MO. James and Frances owned several farms in Ralls County. James was "public-spirited and active in local affairs" and was a Justice of the Peace in this district in 1850 and for a number of years.

Son Henry C. was a carpenter, ran a furniture store in New London, and was an undertaker. Son Richard was a prosperous farmer with 154 acres. Daughter Frances married into the Hayden family.

After Hedgeman died in 1869, Levina lived with Marilda, 45, Elizabeth, 23, and William, 20, according to the 1870 census. It shows that Lavina is "keeping house," while William is a farm hand. Her real estate is worth $3,000 and her personal property is worth $825.

Levina's children:

Alexander was born April 14, 1824 (had to name it after big brother). There are too many Alexander Wilsons to know about the life of this one.




Armilda was born April 26, 1826. She died at age 13 and was buried at Salt River.

Marilda was born Dec 14, 1827. She never married, stayed on the farm with parents, lived until age 51, and was buried in Salt River Cemetery.

Addeline was born November 18, 1829.

**George Washington Wilson born 7-4-1831 – this is our great grandfather and he will have a separate story.**

Levina Wilson born 4-30-1833, married Elijah Jameson on October 25, 1853. Prior to his marriage, Elijah spent 2 years in CA looking for gold. He was a captain, large landowner, and director of Ralls County Bank.

Francis Marion Wilson born 8-31-1834, engaged in furniture and undertaking. Married Gabrella circa 1858. In the 1860 census, he owned land worth $1,000 and personal property worth $800.

Eveline Wilson born 3-12-1836, married William S. Lennox bef. 1862 and had 4 children. After she was widowed, she married a second time when she was 58 to Charles Kennedy.




Henry Clay Wilson born 1-27-1838 turned out to be one of the most prosperous of the children. He has a complete bio in Portrait and Biographical Record dated 1895 found in Perry, MO at the Missouri Mule Museum in the back where they keep the records.

In sum, Henry C. Wilson was a prosperous farmer who helped his father on his farm until the age of 21. He served 4 years in the Ralls County State Guard, Confederate side, serving under/with General Marmaduke, Captain Joe Higby and others. He was lucky to escape being wounded and returned to farming, renting farms and working one with brother George. In 1868, he purchased 70 acres and turned that into 443 over the years. He was a Democrat. He married Emily Waters in 1866 and they had 13 children. He was an elder in the Christian church since 1884 and helped erect the building. In his last years, he was nearly fully blind. He is buried at Olivet.

Elizabeth Wilson born 2-14-1840, wife of L. Whittemore, formerly Deputy Sheriff and now Constable of Spencer Township, Ralls County

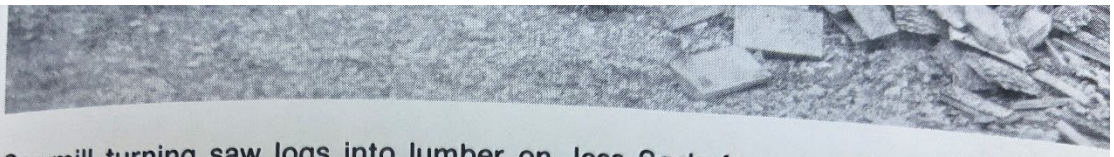



Harrison Wilson born 11-22-1841. I believe he died before he reached age 9 (not on 1850 census).

Frances Wilson born 10-24-1843. I believe she died before she reached age 7 (not on 1850 census).

John J Wilson born 8-2-1846, farmer, fought on the North side of the Civil War and came back unharmed. Married Mary Small. John J. and Elizabeth died within hours of each other and seemed to be close during their lives. (Source: Ralls County Record, August 18, 1916.)

William Wilson born 6-14-1848. He was a Union Soldier in Company E of the 39th Missouri Infantry. He died in 1913.



Sawmill turning saw logs into lumber on Jess Seely farm; lumber is piled at right rea
be used for firewoods; if any are hickory they might be used to smoke meat. Seel



*courtesy Edwin Wilson*

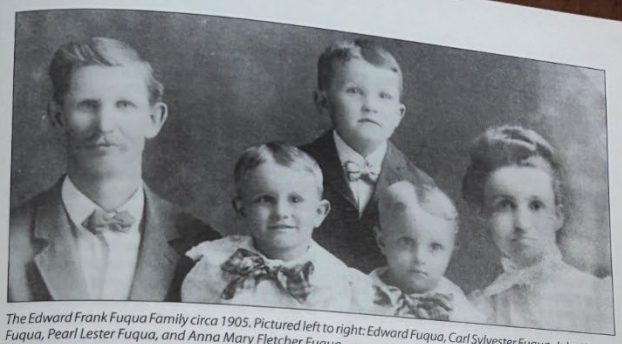
Gang plow on Henry C. Wilson farm, 1916. Marshall Wilson, with Clyde Megown (later McGowan) holding reins.



The Shulse e
Shulse; shown
and son, Bill



Sources for much of this document.

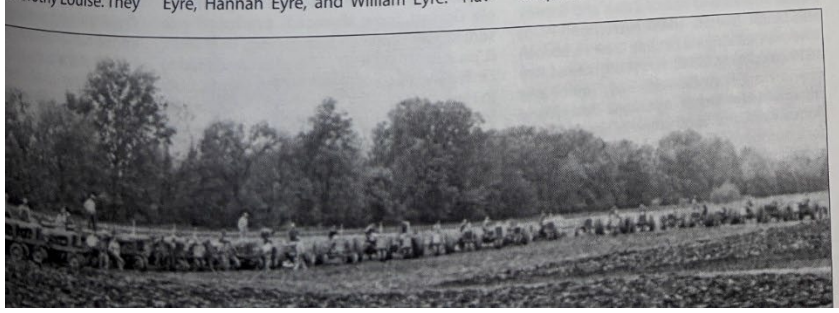


*The Edward Frank Fuqua Family circa 1905. Pictured left to right: Edward Fuqua, Carl Sylvester Fuqua, John Wesley Fuqua, Pearl Lester Fuqua, and Anna Mary Fletcher Fuqua.*

purchased a farm adjacent to Pearl's parents and had a family farming operation combining efforts from three generations of Fuquas. Pearl died on September 23, 1960 after a bout with lung cancer. Earlier that year, his friends and neighbors arrived at his farm to prepare for that year's crop. In all, 57 people with 32 tractors arrived to plow and fertilize the 175 acres.

Charles Edward Fuqua married Gloria June Cramer of Hannibal on July 22, 1944, in Deming, New Mexico, where Charles was an officer being trained as a bombardier during World War II. After the war, they lived in Columbia while Charles completed his degree in accounting at the University of Missouri. In 1947, they moved to New London to reside, and in 1949 Charles and Gloria moved to a farm across the road from the Fuqua homestead and began their careers as a life-long Ralls County farm family. Charles and Gloria had two children. Victoria Lynn born in 1946 and Mark Edward born in 1949.

**FUQUA** – Tracing the Fuqua family can be found dated back to the maternal lines where William Eyre was born about 1620 in England. He and his wife, unknown name, became parents of Joseph Eyre, born in 1640. Joseph's marriage in 1662 to Margaret Humphreys, born in 1642, produced four children…Jane Eyre, born in 1671, and siblings, Margaret Eyre, Hannah Eyre, and William Eyre. Having arrived in the United States in the state of Virginia, Margaret was the daughter of William Humphreys, born in 1610 in England and Mary Maxey, also born in England in 1620. Oldest daughter, Jane had been born in Henrico County, VA, now Goochland, County. There, in 1687 she married Guilliame "Gill" Fouquet, who had been born in France about 1667, death around August 1698 in same county. Spelling of the last name apparently changed at this time frame, and to this union between 1688 and 1696, seven children were born…William, Joseph, Giles, Ralph, Jane, John, and Mary. William, being born in 1688 in Charles City Co, VA and dying around 1761 in Lunenburg Co. VA, married Elizabeth (unknown last name). Their son, John Fuqua, born in 1728 in Goochland Co, VA, dying in Charlotte Co, VA in 1771, married Susannah Bates, born in 1738 in same county, dying in 1771 also. Their children were Joseph, 1758, Hannah, 1762, John Fuqua, Jr, 1762, William, 1768, and Susannah, 1770. John Fuqua, Jr., born Feb. 20, 1762 in Lunenburg Co, VA, dying in Montgomery Co, VA on January 23, 1882, had married Margaret Lawson, born in 1776, dying in 1815 in same county. John and Margaret married in October 1776 and had a son, James Lawson Fuqua, born in 1800 in Fleming Co., VA, having died in Ralls Co, MO on November 11, 1877. James Lawson Fuqua married Frances Chapman on October 26, 1823. This marriage



at Olivet. ... 1879-25 Aug 190... and both are buried at Olivet. ... Ely was John A. Ely, stockman and farmer, born 5 Sep 1802, and is buried in Cando, N. Dak. He married Mary Amanda Lane. The parents of John A. Ely were Isaac and Mary Judy Ely who came to Missouri from Boone Co. Ky. in 1809 and settled West of New London in Bethel community. The parents of Mary Amanda Liter were Isaac C. and Nancy C. Neal Liter.

**FUQUA FAMILY,** (Compiled from the files of Robert Fuqua, New London). James Fuqua born 10 Jan 1800. On Oct. 26, 1823 he married Frances Chapman. They came from Fleming Co., KY, to Ralls County in 1827, entered 80 acres of land just north of Salt River Church on 21 Nov 1827. Frances Chapman was a charter member of Salt River Christian Church. James and Frances were parents of 12 children, 2 daughters died in Kentucky, others who died in Ralls County are buried in Salt River Cemetery. Five of their children lived, and resided in Ralls County all of their lives. Their 12 children were: (1) Massy (20 July 1824 - 3 July 1826 in Kentucky); (2) Lucretia (26 Oct 1825 - 4 July 1826 in Kentucky); (3) Polly (7 Dec. 1826 - 5 Oct 1831, buried at Salt River Church Cem.); (4) Amanda (14 Sep 1828 - 13 Oct 1830, buried at Salt River); (5) Horace B. (24 Mar 1830 - 21 Apr 1830, buried Salt River); (6) Henry C. (12 June 1831 - 1899, buried at Salt River); (7) Richard (10 May 1833 - 1906, buried at Barkley); (8) Joseph (5 Apr 1835 - 11 Sep 1844, buried at Salt River) (9) Armilda (30 Dec, 1836 - 10 Apr 1846, buried Salt River); (10) John James (17 Dec 1838 - 5 June 1905, buried at Salt River); (11) William (17 Dec 1840 - 21 Apr 1884, buried at Salt River); (12) Frances (4 Nov 1842 - 25 June 1907, buried at Barkley). James and Frances owned several farms in Saverton Township. In 1850 James was a Justice of Peace. The following is a partial genealogy of the five children who lived to adulthood: (I.) Henry C. On Sep 2, 1856, he married Mary Schultz (1834-1878). He owned a farm just 1 mile northeast of Salt River Church. A carpenter by trade, also ran a furniture store in New London, was an undertaker and coffin maker. He was undertaker for his brother William who died in 1884. Henry C. and Mary had 3 children: 1. Martha Frances (15 June 1857 - 2 June 1907). 2. Joeann (15 Dec 1858 - 14 June 1864 at age 5) buried at Salt River. 3. Alice (20 Dec 1860 - 1948), married George Scott (1845-1913). They had one son, Rae Scott, (1882-1964). Martha Frances married Sidney Percy Balthrope (1851-1924) on Nov. 19 1878. Their 12 children were: Henry J. (1879-1936); Charles (1880-1882); Dora Neal (1882-1964); Camille Geraldine (1883-1959); Harvey (1884-1949); Alice Mae (1886-1964); Sydney F. (1887-1903); Harriett Helen (1889-1979); Virgil Edgar (1881-1959); Annie L. (1893-1969); Still-born-unnamed; Hazel Martha (1896-1979). Counting husbands, wives and children, to date there have been 71 descendants of Henry C. Fuqua and Mary (Schultz) Fuqua. (II) The second child of James and Frances Fuqua, who lived, was Richard Fuqua (1833-1906). He married Mary Jane Haden (July 1833-1921)